The Huntingdon Journal.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 22, 1876.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

W. L. FOULK,
Agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

Is the only person in Pittsburgh authorized to receive advertisements for the JOURNAL. He has our best rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

HUNTINGDON POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Closing of the Mails.

Mails arrive as follows:

From the East at 7.32 a. m., 535 p. m., 8.10 p. m.
" West at 8.30 a. m., 9.24 a. m., 4.10 p. m. (closed mail from Altoona and Petersburg,) and 10.53 p. m.
" South (Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R.) 6.35 p. m., and closed mail from Bedford at 8.25 a. m.
" Donation and Compropst's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 12 m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 11 a. m.

Close as follows:

For the East at 9.00 a. m., 8.15 p. m.
" West at 11.40 a. m., (closed mail to Petersburg,) 5.10 p. m., 7.45 p. m.
" South (H. & B. T. R. R.) at 8.30 a. m., and closed mail to Bedford at 7.45 p. m.
" Donation and Compropst's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 1 p. m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) at 1 p. m.

Office open from 6.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays, when it will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m.

J. HALL MUSSER,
Postmaster.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen

"Fun ahead."

Read the first page.

Gone to the Centennial.

Stow away your straw hat.

Potatoes appear to be scarce.

Nothing but Centennial now.

The farmers are topping corn.

Centennial excursions are numerous.

A few overcoats were visible on Sunday.

Baggage Agent DeArmitt is kept busy.

The Juniata was bank full on Monday morning.

See first page for premium list of the coming fair.

The woman fright is abundant at the Centennial.

The Centennial has knocked the bottom out of trade in the country.

The JOURNAL Excursion was remarkable for comfort and good feeling.

The Autumnal Equinox made things extremely "saft" early in the week.

Everybody except the poor printers are taking Centennial in theirs this week.

The Peter Cooper meeting advertised for last Friday evening was a failure.

The little money which has been in the country is all going Centennial ward.

The weather was extremely inclement for the Rough and Ready Camp Meeting.

Thirty-eight excursionists left Shirleysburg on the 18th inst., for the Centennial.

Two young men of Shirleysburg started to the Centennial on foot on the morning of the 18th.

Sol. Smith Russel was married to a daughter of "Oliver Optic" on Wednesday of last week.

If you want to feel well and lively, use Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. Your druggist keeps them.

A transparency has been flung to the breeze from the Republican club room, on Fifth street.

Babies were at a discount at the station on Monday last. Black bags and satchels were trump.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is running comparatively little freight over the main line.

It is marvelous what an amount of discomfort some people will undergo to save a couple of dollars.

Madam rumor says that somebody's wife has eloped with somebody else from Shirley township.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain fall on Sunday night average audiences filled the various churches of the town.

Quite a number of cases of malarial fever have been reported in West Huntingdon.—The doctors are busy.

In the midst of the Centennial excitement don't forget that we are going to have a county fair this fall.

Our "Polly" suffered with a pain in his epigastrium on Saturday last, from an overdose of "speck" and cabbage.

Col. Thos. A. Scott, President of the P. R. R., tarried in this place, for a little while, on Friday of last week.

The cussing around the station, on last Monday, was enough to have made the average christian's hair stand upright.

Rev. Riddle is laboring hard to win sinners from the error of their ways. May unbounded success attend his efforts.

The man from the country is to be seen at all hours of the day, and now and then at night, upon the streets of the Centennial city.

There were twelve sections of the Day Express passed east over the P. R. R., on Monday afternoon, and nine sections on Tuesday.

There is a little "deacon" at B. Frank Isenberg's, and *pater familias* is as proud as a wood-sawyer with a pair of bucks and saws.

"Can't pay that little bill just now; spent all my money at the Centennial," is the answer to the presentation of a bill in this region.

The Cambria county murderers, Patrick Leonard and William Young, were each sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of eight years.

The streets of Huntingdon were thronged with strangers, on Monday last, waiting for the departure of the excursion train from this point.

The usual amount of rot-gut whiskey and distilled hops were guzzled on Saturday night, judging from the noise upon our streets at a late hour.

Isaac Price, of Philadelphia, an aged and venerable member of the Brethren Church, preached in the *Pilgrim* building on Saturday evening last.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is running its through freight via Driftwood. The main track is entirely occupied with passenger travel and local freights.

Mr. Benjamin Leas, a former resident of Shirleysburg, now residing in New Orleans, is visiting his friends in Shirley. He looks as if the South agreed with him.

While in the city, on Sunday a week ago, we took tea with our old friends Levi Brenemen and wife, at 2410 Master street, where they entertain boarders handsomely.

A school house, in Shirley township, was destroyed by fire one night last week. The work of an incendiary. It is said they wanted the directors to build a new house.

Many of the Excursionists had a good stand of it, on Monday last, waiting to be stowed away in over-burdened cars. Many stood at the station from ten a. m. to eleven o'clock p. m.

Our thanks are due Wm. S. Decker, and David McCahan, the former Dispatcher and the latter Ticket Agent, at this place, for courtesies shown us while getting up our late excursion.

The lager beer venders done a brisk trade, on Allegheny street, on Monday afternoon, and quite a number of individuals were very weak in the knees towards evening. More's the pity.

The Union Transfer Company is not the most reliable institution when business is brisk. We know this by sad experience. They ought to keep men to deliver who can read plain English.

Miss Lizzie Ihling will make two balloon ascensions from the Centre county agricultural fair grounds, during their coming fair. The ascensions will take place on the 4th and 5th days of October.

Passengers, passengers, passengers, from early morn to morn again, on the Pennsylvania railroad. Passenger trains have hardly been out of sight during the present week. Where do they all come from?

"Democrats, meet here and pay the Band $130.00 for playing last campaign," is what adorns a transparency hanging from a window of the room occupied by the Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band.

John A. Paul, esq., went to the Centennial with the JOURNAL Excursion, remained a week, came home and found a little feminine Paul a week old. To say that he was astonished does not express his feelings by half.

A train of eight cars, loaded with soldiers *en route* for Indianapolis, to participate in the Union Veteran Association, on the 20th and 21st inst., passed through this place on Tuesday afternoon last. They were for Hayes and Wheeler, of course.

By a decision of Judge Dean recently, the act of 1864, increasing the pay of witness to one dollar, does not apply to witnesses residing in or within one mile of the county seat. The pay per day of all such witnesses remains at fifty cents, as fixed by the act of 1821.

The whole number of persons who have purchased Centennial Excursion tickets at Huntingdon station, up to Thursday last, foot up 1361. Suppose each one has taken away $25, a small estimate, and the people of this county have contributed $34,025 to the Centennial.

We had the pleasure of meeting Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county, at the depot, on Tuesday. General Campbell has been nominated for Congress in the Blair district, and he will beat Hon. John Riley or "any other man" the Democrats may pit against him.

Mr. George Fleck, of West Huntingdon, who early in the summer was connected with the Centennial Guards, returned home some time ago in ill-health, and became a victim of malarial fever last week. His wife was confined the day after his death, and a few days previously—inside of a week—she buried her father. Truly, misfortunes do not come singly.

On Monday last, as the Limited Mail was passing through the town, at a high rate of speed, a package of newspapers thrown from the baggage car struck Mr. J. O. Gipple, who was flagging at the Fifth street crossing, stunning him and causing him to lose his balance, and in falling his head and face were badly cut and bruised. He is doing very well.

It is reported about the streets that mechanics and laboring men, and perhaps others, have determined to buy no produce whatever from any party known to be a Granger. We would be sorry if the town should thus array itself against the country. The town people, we are told, justify themselves on the ground that they have suffered severely at the hands of this organization.

The JOURNAL Excursionists are all back from the Centennial brim full. They have enough on hands to last them until the next one, when we propose to invite them to a re-union. We have a little book which we desire to keep as a memento of the affair, in which we would like to have the autograph of each person who accompanied the Excursion. Can't you drop into our office and give us your signature?

During our late visit to Philadelphia we stopped at the Girard Avenue House conducted by Mrs. Catharine Tricker, located at 48th and Lancaster Avenue, and found it crowded from the attic down, with the best of people, and turning away numbers every hour of the day. Messrs. Edwards and Harry Tricker, and in fact every person connected with the house, do everything they can do to make guests comfortable and at home. We are under many obligations for kind attentions for which they will accept our sincere thanks.

We think it would be advisable for our borough authorities to take some action and adopt some means to prevent the reckless running of trains through this place. The "Limited" scarcely ever passes this place at a less rate of speed than forty miles an hour, and no matter how many people may be standing in the neighborhood of the depot, heavy packages of papers are thrown from the cars regardless of the safety of any person. The result will be, unless this train is compelled to pass at a reasonable speed, that some one will be killed or maimed for life. The borough authorities are neglecting a duty they owe this community as long as they permit such reckless and dangerous running.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Exercise your judgment.—A newer and better philosophy.—To pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of disease and it cures, and to establish a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense, because subservient to nature, rather than at variance with her laws like those in general use. To the stomach we trace dyspepsia, headache and general debility; to the liver bile, jaundice, and yellow fever; to the lungs, consumption, &c.; to the blood, scrofula, scurvy, and all cutaneous, eruptions. By keeping these organs and the vital fluid pure and healthy we may safely defy the attacks of disease, and no medicine yet prepared for this purpose can equal the action of these Pills and Ointment, as they dive to the seat of the disorder and by extirpating its cause, destroy its effect. 190

LET EVERYBODY READ the invaluable medical and physiological treatises published by the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston. "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," will, when carefully perused, convince the most skeptical reader that it is comparatively easy to avoid the ills which beset the young and thoughtless, and that the weakened forces of manhood may be re-established—that happiness and usefulness may be restored to those whose constitutions have been prematurely broken down. "Sexual Physiology of Woman," one of the publications of the Institute, is filled with matter of vital importance to females. And in this day, when so many are prematurely broken down, the work on "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies" is a timely one. The author of these popular works has recently been presented with a Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. The advertisement of the Institute headed with a true likeness of the great benefactor, George Peabody, may be found in another column.

M. S. LYTLE'S HISTORY.—We would like to take up some space, if we had it to spare, for the purpose of pointing out the value of this work to every citizen of Huntingdon County. It contains much valuable information that can only be obtained by the most extended researches; it treats copiously upon all subjects of interest, and puts into a small compass just the information that every citizen should possess. Do not fail to purchase a copy.

Every body should use Lava Pens. They will outlast all other pens. They are not corrosive. They are excellent. Durborrow & Co., have the sole agency for the county.—$2.00 per gross. 20 cents per dozen. 2 cents apiece. tf.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The corner stone of the new Baptist church, now in process of erection, corner of Sixth and Mifflin Street, was laid, with the usual ceremonies, and in the presence of quite a large concourse of spectators, on Saturday last, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The preparatory exercises were held in the Baptist church at 10 o'clock. Ministers in attendance, in addition to the Pastor, Rev. D. W. Hunter, Revs. B. F. Riddle and J. R. Akers, of the M. E. Church, A. G. Dole, of the German Reformed, and W. W. Campbell of the Presbyterian.

The history of the church was presented by the writer, R. McDivitt, esq., read and adopted, and a copy ordered to be deposited in the corner stone with the other documents, &c.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT HUNTINGDON, PENNA.—Previous to the constitution of this church the town of Huntingdon was included in the somewhat extended field of missionary operations which had been traversed by Brethren Richard Proudfoot, David Williams, Thomas E. Thomas, and other self-devoted pioneers in the cause of Bible Truth, embracing Mill Creek, Raystown Branch, McConnelstown, and the expanse of country lying contiguous over which a very limited and widely scattered membership was at that time to be found.

Of the early labors of these humble and devoted followers of the Master, and the exponents of the Truth as handed down from the days of the Apostles for our guidance and direction, little is known to the writer. The difficulties in obtaining a place of worship and the prejudices existing in the minds of the people, as the legitimate offspring of ignorance and bigotry, were no doubt some of them existing barriers which interposed to prevent the preaching of the word, and which rendered it more difficult here than in the rural districts where those who were willing to receive the truth in its simplicity could be more readily gathered together. Be that as it may, we have no record of any regular services being held in this place, or of any material foothold having been gained by the Baptist denomination earlier than during the labors of Bro. Wm. M. Jones, about the year 1840 or 1841, at which time no Baptist Church nearer to this place was in existence than that known as the old Baptist church at Mill Creek, from which it appears most of the constituent members of this church procured their letters of dismission for the purpose of organizing a church here.

CONSTITUTION.

The church was constituted on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1842. A preparatory meeting was held on the 27th of August, at the house of Bro. Wm. M. Jones, at which the following members were in attendance:

Bro. Wm. M. Jones, Wm. Snyder, Daniel Sankey and Thos. C. Massey, and sister Rebecca Douglass, Ann Snyder, Elizabeth Best, and Nancy Hight. At this meeting the articles of Faith of the New Hampshire State Convention, together with three other articles on the Rights of Man, Temperance, and Benevolent Effort, and the Church Covenant, were read and adopted. Bro. Wm. L. Snyder acted as Moderator, and Bro. Thos. C. Massey as clerk.

Of the regular meeting of the Council to organize the church there does not appear to have been any particular minute preserved, further than the names of the ministers present and also of the constituent members, which were as follows:

MINISTERS.

Rev. Geo. I. Miles,	Rev. Wm. M. Jones,
Rev. Wm. B. Bingham,	Rev. David Williams.

CONSTITUENT MEMBERS.

Elizabeth Best,	Thos. C. Massey,
Margaret A. Campbell,	Abraham Megahan,
Percy Douglass,	Sarah Megahan,
Thos. Douglass,	Elizabeth Ridenour,
Mary Ann Douglass,	Margaret Ridenour,
Joseph Douglass,	Wm. L. Snyder,
Isabella Douglass,	Ann Snyder,
Nancy Hight,	Daniel Sankey,
Camilla Hight,	Julia Ann Sankey,
Sarah Hight,	Isabella Vandevander,
Rebecca Douglass,	Peter Wimer,
David Douglass,	John Yocum,
Mary Enycart,	Jane Yocum.

The meeting of Council was held in the old Court House, a building which had at that time been superceded by the present one, and which was rapidly falling into dilapidation, but which was the only place of worship available. The building was occupied or used as a place of worship for some four or five years after the constitution of the church, when its removal was decided on by the Borough authorities.

Soon after the constitution of the church, Bro. Wm. M. Jones was installed as Pastor, and continued his labors with the church till the close of that year. John Yocum and Thomas Douglass were elected as Deacons; and Thos. C. Massey, Church Clerk.

In 1843 the church was received into the Centre Baptist Association, and in December of that year Bro. William T. Banker received and accepted a call as Pastor of the church, a relation which he sustained till about the middle of the year 1847. His labors during that time seemed to have been signally blessed, the number of baptisms being reported at 55, and the total membership, at the close of his ministry, at 103.

During the year 1848 the church seems to have been without a pastor, and without preaching except as occasionally visited by Bro. A. K. Bell, and other ministering brethren.

In January, 1849, Bro. A. A. Anderson received and accepted a call from the church, and labored acceptably for a year, when his health failing rapidly, he resigned his charge, and shortly afterwards closed his earthly labors and was gathered home to his reward in Heaven.

When no longer able to secure the old Court House, the congregation succeeded in obtaining as a place of worship the "Old Seceder Church," a time-honored log building on Mifflin street, near the present county jail, which they occupied for some years, until it too yielded to the force of circumstances and the mutations of time. The congregation owning this building having become almost extinct as a religious body, the house was finally disposed of by them and converted to other purposes, thus ceasing to be a place of religious worship, when the Baptist congregation was under the necessity of removing to the "Town Hall," in the present Court House, where they continued to hold religious worship till the completion of the present church building, which was finished and dedicated in the fall of 1853, at a cost of about $2500—the lot having been presented to the congregation by Gen. A. P. Wilson, late of this place, for the purpose of erecting a house of worship.

In January, 1850, Brother David Williams took charge of the church as Pastor, and labored in that capacity for a year. At the close of this year the number of baptisms were reported at two, and the total membership 62.

Bro. Jessee B. Williams was installed as Pastor in April 1851, and labored in that capacity for three years.

In October, 1854, Brother A. B. Still assumed the pastoral duties of the church, continuing in that relation for four years.

In August, 1859, Bro. Wenham Kidder was called as Pastor and commenced his labors, which were continued 6 months, and terminated in his resignation.

In July, 1861, Bro. J. L. Holmes was employed as Pastor for six months, giving half his time to this church, and in August 1862, Bro. A. H. Sembower, entered into an arrangement for one year, giving one half of his time to this church, while engaged in preaching for the church in Altoona.

In August, 1863, Bro. T. C. Gessford commenced his Pastoral labors with the church, in connection with the churches at Mill Creek and Broad Top, continuing in that relation for three years. During his ministry the present parsonage was erected at a cost of about $2000, which, it is due to him to say, was accomplished through his energetic and untiring efforts. In January, 1867, Bro. J. W. Plannett was called as Pastor, and accepted. His pastoral labors closed in the spring of 1873, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Bro. D. W. Hunter.

In November, 1865, the church was incorporated under the title of "The First Baptist Church of Huntingdon, Pa." The membership of the church at present numbers 219.

The first decided steps taken towards the erection of a more convenient and comfortable house of worship, than the one now occupied, was in the spring of 1874, when the subject was agitated amongst the brethren and sisters, and immediately after the "Ladies' Aid Society" was established by the latter, the indefatigable and praiseworthy exertions of which have largely contributed towards the support and encouragement of the enterprise. Negotiations for the purchase of additional ground and the enlargement and remodeling of the old church were then commenced, but all efforts in that direction failing, the present site was purchased in April last of Mrs. Massey, Miss Dorland and Mr. Meredith, the labor and material were contracted for, and the work of building commenced, which, under the supervision of the building committee, has been steadily progressing up to the present time, and to-day we are assembled for the purpose already specified, that of laying the corner stone of this earthly temple, to be dedicated to the service of our Master and Lord, trusting in His promises and looking for His blessings upon our labors. May it indeed prove a work for Christ; an offering acceptable in His sight; a labor of love, the remembrance of which will be more lasting than any monument of brass or marble; and on the great day of final accounts, when these walls shall have crumbled, and these rocks of granite shall be dissolved with fervent heat, may it be ours to receive from the lips of the Great Judge, the welcome plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servants! Well done! Well done!"

The Hymn,—

"Had I ten thousand gifts beside
I'd come to Jesus crucified,"

was given out by Rev. W. W. Campbell, and sung by the choir and congregation. Rev. J. R. Akers read the 48th Psalm, and prayer was offered by Rev. B. F. Riddle, when the congregation was dismissed in order to repair to the ground and participate in the ceremony of laying the corner stone.

On arriving there the Hymn, "Great God, the maker of all worlds, &c.," was given out and sung by Rev. J. R. Akers, the audience joining.

K. Allen Lovell, esq., chairman of the building committee, then deposited in the vault provided for that purpose, the box with its sealed contents as follows:

List of articles deposited in corner stone of Baptist Church Sep. 16, 1876.—The Holy Bible, The Church Manual and Declaration of Faith, Covenant, Rules of Order, &c., of Baptist Churches, Names of present Church Membership, Names of Building Committee, Names of Ladies' Aid Society, Names of Young Peoples' Mite Society, Names of Officers, Teachers, and Sunday School Scholars, Minutes of Centre Association, Baptist *Quarterly, National Baptist, Baptist Teacher, Young Reaper, Little Ones*, The History of the Church, Photograph of Old Church Building, U. S. Centennial Envelope, printed in the Government Building at the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, and donated by Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, Spanish Quarter Dollar, dated 1782, and donated by Stewart Allen, Spanish Dollar, dated 1788, donated by Mrs. Boggs, of Huntingdon, Pa.

County Papers.—JOURNAL, *Globe, Monitor, Local News, Mount Union Times, Shirleysburg Herald, Orbisonia Leader, Pilgrim, Young Disciple, Mountain Voice.*

Rev. D. W. Hunter then delivered the following address:

A great deal has been said and written to the purpose about foundations. We all say there is nothing like having a good, solid foundation. We have heard of the foundation on which the American Republic rests, and also of that of our holy religion. Our Savior, himself, gave an illustration of the difference between a good and a bad foundation, by the conduct of two builders, one of whom built his house upon the sand, and the other upon a rock. One was wise, and the other foolish. He speaks of those who have dug deep, and laid a solid foundation, and you can now examine this foundation and see whether there has been a digging out; whether we have gone down deep, so as not to be affected by the frost of winter in this region, or in any way interfered with by the weather. But after all this has been done and the excavation made, it is necessary to have something to fill up, for we read about those that build of chaff, wood, hay and stubble. Now it is well that the same Father who speaks about the foundation, has given us the material, out of which to erect it. This material is not wanted, and it is the kind that will last and stand the test of ages. It is that kind of material out of which the Pyramids of Egypt have been built, that defy the ravages of time; that stand the storm, and have been standing for thousands and thousands of years. We have gone to the great manufactory of God, and procured these stones. Some of them came from one of His quarries and some from another. These you see underneath came from McVeytown. The corner and those large stones came from Homewood Quarry, near Pittsburgh; those rough stones came from Massillon, Ohio. So you see we have a variety, all different, but all made by the same divine hand, and they will all stand the test of time.

And then there is what we call the "corner stone" of the building; rather a modest, unassuming kind of a stone, but still the "corner stone." We have the corner stone referred to in different passages in the Word of God. Isaiah says, "Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious stone, a sure foundation," &c. And in the New Testament we find that that stone referred to Christ, the chief corner stone in the great building of God, the mystical body of the Lord Jesus. On this rock "the church shall rest, and envy rage in vain." We are built on the foundation, on "the Apostles, and Prophets, and Martyrs, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone." In Christ is deposited all that the church shall ever need; all the fullness of the Godhead bodily in Him.

We have in that corner stone that we lay to-day, in honor and in the name of the Triune God, first of all, the Book of God; the Book of books; and next to that we have what we call our Articles of Faith, that we have endeavored, in the fear of God, to draw from that Book. Whatever is in it that is not of Divine testimony, shall perish; it shall not stand the fire in the last Great Day, like the book itself, if Christ should come within the next thousand years to burn these things up. We have in addition to that, the names of the members of this church; the professed followers of the Lord Jesus, whose names, we trust, are written in Heaven. And now, my beloved friends, in honor of Him whom we serve, we lay this stone.

There is something solemn about this act; about that corner stone and about that box and its contents, that we thus deposit in honor of Jehovah-Jesus, for we feel satisfied to-day that without His blessing the work will be useless. The work shall not progress well without the blessings of Him who made the sun that shines in yonder heavens and manufactured those stones that we use in the erection of this building. It may be possible that we will erect the building and lay the topmost stone, but after that is all done we need the Father, Son and Spirit to take possession. We need to have God to enter into his rest, to come and accept the offering, and to be a present help in every time of trouble. It is well for us to look to Him to-day, and to pray that God may bless this work; that He may accept the tribute of our hearts, and smile upon the effort to-day made as we lay this stone, in honor of His great name.

But again, we lay this corner stone for the purpose of building a house for the preaching of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. That is our design; the preaching of the gospel of a Jesus crucified; a Jesus that died for sinners; that gave His life for our salvation;—preaching Him as an all sufficient Saviour, one that is able to "save to the very uttermost, all that come unto God by Him," not only preaching the theory of religion, but also its practical effects and inculcating them, preaching the gospel of peace, the gospel of good-will toward all men. We are not erecting a house here for the purpose of making a kind of fort out of it from which to level our artillery against that building across the way, (the Lutheran church,) and endeavor to demolish it. We are not going to have our artillery brought to bear against that mighty pile of brick, sand and mortar on the other corner, (the Presbyterian,) nor are we going to have a long range cannon mounted for the purpose of sweeping over towards the one on the corner near there, (the Methodist,). We have no intention of blotting Brother Dole's church, (the German Reformed,) out of existenee. That kind of thing is over and past. There has been a great deal of that kind of work done in the past, and the result was a great deal of wasted ammunition; too much fighting of the enemy in squads, and it is about time for the sacramental host of God's elect to unite against the common enemy, and bear on the standard of the Cross in the great conflict against the powers of darkness on every hand. And I had almost forgotten that we had very near neighbors on the other side, that we stood in such near relation to those on the other corner, (Catholic.) We are not going to do them any harm either. We are not unmindful of the fact that they have had a Pascal and a Massillon, and many other men of whom this world was not worthy; many illustrious names in the ages past, that would be an honor to any christian denomination in any land.

Our design, my brethren, is to do good unto all men; to attend to our own business and endeavor to do our part in the great work of the world's evangelization. We have a mission in this town, like the rest of you; there are souls perhaps that we can reach, that no other denomination can, and we are after them. We have a work to do, not only in this town but throughout the vicinity and the world. We propose here to pray and labor, that the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ may soon be spread among all the nations of the earth; that his Kingdom may come and his will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven. In the language of the sainted Mrs. Judson, when she told her husband as they parted, of her prayer for Burmah—

"Till the Boodh shall fall, and Burmah's sons
Shall own Messiah's sway;"—

we have a mission, and may God help us to accomplish that mission better in the future than we have in the past.

And not only so, brethren, but we are building a home here for you. I thought when I heard the church history read this morning, and saw there a few names of those that were there in the beginning, it will not be long you will need a home here. You will finally have a house made without hands, eternal in the heavens, but there are a number of you here to-day that need to have a home, which you know should be a comfortable and pleasant place. It is all a mistake about people growing proud when they want to have a new sanctuary, a new place to worship God when the old place becomes unsuitable. The best house of any denomination ought to be the house of God; the most comfortable place we can go into in the world ought to be God's house. The home of the believer ought to be a pleasant one, that he may go into it and sit down and think of the rest over yonder. Everything should be attractive and pleasant, not only for you but for your children. I was struck with the remark of a brother in the beginning of this enterprise, that he wanted a place for his children when he had gone to rest, and the time has come, in the history of the churches, when it is necessary to have everything comfortable and attractive for the children, that they may be gathered in; everything in the Sunday School room should be such as to make a pleasant impression on the mind of the child, and they will want to go back again and not wander off, but will come and worship in the church of their fathers.

And now, without protracting these remarks, I was thinking that the time was propitious. We live in an era of remarkable events, and have come down to the Centennial year in the history of this Republic; a time when all nations are doing homage at Philadelphia to this great land, and if ever there was a time when every person should be in earnest it is now. It is a time for every one to do some great thing for Jesus, something for the glory of our common christianity, wherever we can do it. This church never began a better thing than the building of this house, and there could never be a better time to do it than now. I have heard much about "hard times," but I am very glad, my friends, that the Lutherans and Baptists began this year to build these houses, and thus give employment to men who could not obtain it in any other way. We all talk about "hard times," and they are not so hard after all, and we should not complain as we go to the country and see the trees groaning under their load of fruit, and everything in plenteous contusion. If we had lived a hundred years ago, and witnessed the suffering of our armies during the time they spent at Valley Forge, and when they passed, bare footed, over the Brandywine, we might then have complained of "hard times." God has greatly blessed us, and we ought to give glory and honor to His name and do the best we can for Jesus and His cause.

Another thing strikes me as very pleasant, and that is the kindness we receive from the brethren that belong to the different families of Christ in this town. They are not disposed to be jealous of us, in our enterprise; they say they feel glad we are disposed to "rise and build," and we have their hearty God speed in the work. They are lending us a helping hand, and we hope the blessing of God may richly rest upon them, and that we may all, in our several spheres, work together in pushing forward the conquests of the Cross. And now, in the name of our common Lord and Savior, of the Father, Son and Divine Spirit, the building committee will come forward and attend to the laying of this stone.

The concluding prayer was offered by Rev. A. G. Dole, and after the Doxology, and Benediction by Rev. B. F. Riddle, the congregation adjourned.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE LOWER END.—One of the most destructive storms of rain and hail passed over the lower end of this county, on Thursday evening last, that has ever been experienced by the oldest citizens. In Shirleysburg the streets were flooded with water. It run down Main street about two feet deep. At the upper end, where a small stream crosses the street, the water came down in a flood filling up cellars, running into houses at the windows, destroying carpets, upsetting cupboards and demolishing things in general. Fruit trees were torn up, gardens overflown, the fences washed away and all the garden vegetables of a number of gardens carried off. On Samuel Berkstresser's farm a stack of hay was moved about 300 feet. Mr. B's. meadow was entirely overflown. A large amount of fences swept away, a field he had just plowed was all washed out plow deep. Adam Heffner, T. N. Barton, Samuel Isenberg, Swine's Heirs and others along the Fort Run lose heavily in fences and washing of fields. Mr. Heffner's mill race was filled full of soil washed off Mr. Berkstresser's fields. At Sinking Spring, Germany Valley, the citizens suffered heavily, families were driven from their houses by the flood. A number of persons were from home and could not get home during the night. The E. B. T. R. R. was overflown in different places. The Passenger train going south left Mt. Union at 5 o'clock P. M. had to stop and lay off at Shirleysburg. At Rock Hill the water ran into the Stack House compelling the taking the blast off the Furnace. A Mr. Mitchell, of Cromwell township, lost about 100 shocks of corn entirely swept off and other damages by the flood.

In addition to the rain at Shirleysburg a large quantity of hail fell slashing off the fruit and destroying almost everything that it was possible for hail to destroy. The corn fodder is nearly all destroyed. It is impossible to make an estimate of the damages as there is not a farm that has not been wished almost beyond description. We have no doubt but the damages in the Lower-end of the county will never be fairly estimated. We are told that the damage to the late David McGarvey's farm is over one thousand dollars. The creeks were very high—they have fallen very much but it has been raining since 10 o'clock Saturday night and at present writing, Monday, 9 A. M., the Aughwick creek is higher, than it has been since 1841 which must result in great loss to the farmers along its course. BOB.

Shirleysburg Sept. 18, 1876.

CENTENNIAL EXCURSIONS.—On the 5th instant, at 1:20 o'clock, P. M., the "JOURNAL Excursion," to the number of 145, or there-abouts, left the station for the Centennial. We labored hard and earnestly to get the number to reach 250 so as to bring the fare down to $5, but on Friday previous to our embarkation the different Odd Fellow Lodges received intelligence that the July and August special rates would be extended to them, and Committees were at once appointed and individual members went to work and made a fear-onslaught upon the lines of our party. We were two or three weeks too early for the farmers and advantage was taken of this, and in localities where we expected scores we scarcely got a single person. Consequently when we came to purchase tickets, instead of being able to procure them at $5, as promised, the price had to be raised to $6. This mortified us extremely but there was no help for it. Fortunately the party was not disposed to grumble at the extra assessment and, with a single exception, paid the additional money cheerfully. The company furnished us excellent cars and everything to make us comfortable. The party was universally complimented by the train men and reached Philadelphia in excellent spirits. Our inexperience in getting up an excursion of this kind, under the regulations of the railroad company, may have tended to embarrass us.

The agitation, advertising and general commotion attending the departure of the "Journal Excursion" made it a comparatively easy task for those having charge of the Odd Fellow Excursion to make it a splendid success. Many names that had been taken for us were handed over to them and, having profited by our experience, they had plain sailing. On Monday last in the neighborhood of 800 persons followed the Journal Excursionists. I. D. Massey, Washington Buchanan and Bro. Lindsay, of the *Local News*, superintended the matter. So far Huntingdon has done remarkably well and she stands ready to furnish almost, if not quite, as many more. Every man, woman and child should, if possible, see the Exhibition. They will never have another such an opportunity while they live. The railroad company ought to be willing to furnish a train, say of ten cars, for $500 or $600, and Schools, Sunday schools, Churches and communities ought to be shipped bodily to the great show.

HOW TO VANQUISH THE STOMACH'S TORMENTOR.—If the enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic sufferer is tormented by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often worried into monomania by these conflicting and perplexing manifestations. A favorable though absurd hallucination of the victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the above named invaluable corrective. [sep. 1-1m.

Try It—and You will Always Use Wood's Improved.

Wood's Improved Hair Restorative is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and *don't be put off with any other article.* Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia. [Sept. 1-1y.

Farewell to Summer.

Summer is fading: the broad leaves that grew
So freshly green when June was young are falling;
And all the whisper-haunted forests through
The restless birds in saddened tones are calling
From rustling hazel copse and tangled dell:
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Fragrant, fruity summer,
Sweet farewell!"

Upon the windy hills, in many a field,
The honey-bees hum slow above the clover,
Gleaning the latest sweets its blooms may yield,
And, knowing that their harvest time is over,
Sing, half a lullaby and half a knell:
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Honey-laden summer,
Sweet farewell!"

The little brook that babbles 'mid the ferns,
O'er twisted roots and sandy shallows playing,
Seems fain to linger in its oddled turns,
And with a plaintive, purling voice is saying,
Sadder and sweeter than my song can tell:
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Warm and dreamy summer,
Sweet farewell!"

The fitful breeze sweeps down the winding lane,
With gold and crimson leaves before it flying;
Its gusty laughter has no sound of pain,
But in the lulls it sinks to gentle sighing,
And mourns the summer's early broken spell—
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Rosy, blooming summer,
Sweet farewell!"

So bird and bee and brook and breeze may moan,
With melancholy song their loss complaining,
I, too, must join them, as I walk alone
Among the sights and sounds of summer's waning;
I, too, have loved the season passing well—
So farewell, summer,
Fair, but faded summer,
Sweet farewell!—*George Arnold.*

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—We always take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to this popular business College. For upwards of twenty years it has been the leading institution of the kind in existence. Young men desirous of preparing themselves for active life should not fail to make themselves acquainted with its peculiar merits.

A full line of interesting Games, for the little folks, and big ones, too, at the JOURNAL Store. Come and look at them and hear how cheap they are. tf.

Every school boy and school girl should have one of Wiley's Union pens. tf.

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your druggist's S. S. Smith, and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve worst the case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. eow.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending Sept. 16, 1876	5169
Same time last year	6471
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	1302
Total amount shipped to date	203,243
Same