The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. Office in new JOURNAL Building, Fifth Street.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every friday by J. R. DCHRORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DCHRORROW & Co., at \$2,90 per sannum in ADVANCE, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the pub-No paper discontinues, unless at the option of the papel lishers, until all arrearages are paid. No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely and for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELYE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second and CIVE CENTS per line

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of finited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged EN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

Advertising agents must find their commission outside of these figures. June auterizing accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards

CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd stree

Office formerly occupied by Messrs, Woods & Wi
[ap12,71] DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional service to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4,71]

C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister's building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. E seene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, '76. (EO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa. [nov17, 75]

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new buildin No. 520, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12.71 H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Pen Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap19,71] FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting RANKLIN School, and the don, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal bus office, 229 Penn Street, corner of Court Hous [dec4,72]

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim
J. Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the
Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalid
pensions attended to with great care and promptnees. Office on Penu Street.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon • will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdo county. Particular attention given to the settlement cestates of decedents. Office in the JOURNAL building.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Patents Obtained Office, 321 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [my31,71]

C. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in *Monitor* building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [aug5, 74-6mos WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting

nd all other legal business attended to with care and comptness. Office, No. 229, Penn Street. [ap19,71]

Miscellaneous.

MARK THESE FACTS The Testimony of the Whole World. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS. All descriptions of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a bogg disease condition remains underneath to break out with tefold fury in a few days. The only rational and accessed treatment as indicated by nature, is to reduce with tefold fury in a few days. The only rational and successal treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the infimmation in and about the wound and to soothe the neithboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment sail is forced into meat. This will cause the maligant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, nd when these humors are removed, the wounds them the west of the same than the wound sthem the wound sthem the wound sthem the wound in the wound of the wound in the wound of the wound of the wound in the wound of the wound in t

ing to se printed instructions.

DIPTERIA, ULCERATED SORE THROAT, AND
SCARLET AND OTHER FEVERS. anyf the above diseases may be cured by well rub PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES.

The abe class of complaints will be removed by nightly fermeing the parts with warm water, and then by most effeatly rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from see direful complaints should lose not a moment in sesting their progress. It should be understood that it is st sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affect parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a conditional water than the statement of INDISCREONS OF YOUTH :- SORES AND ULCERS

Blotches, also swellings, can, with certainty, be radially cured the Cintment be used freely, and the Pills cally curetthe Unitment be used freely, and the Pills taken nightd merning, as recommended in the printed instructions When treated in any other way they only dry up in o place to break out in another; whereas this Ontmer will remove the humor from the system, and leave t patient a vigorous and healthy being—It will requitime with the use of the Pills to insure a DROPSICALWELLINGS, PARALYSIS, AND STIFF

ghe above complaints differ widely in their Autorities above complaints differ widely in their origin and nure, yet they all require local treatment.—Many of theorst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparative hort space of time when this Olutment is diligently. They into the parts affected, even after every other meaning failed. In all serious maindies the Pills should be tin according to the printed directions accommanying hox.

Both the Ointat and Pills should be used in the follow ing cases:

Bad Jegs,
Bal Breasts.
Burns,
Bunions,
Buise of Moschet
Rephantiasis,
Coco bay,
Chilbains,
Chilbains,
Chapped Hands,
Corns (Soft)
CARTION:—New constine unless the signature.

CAUTION:—No₃re genuine unless the signature of J. Harcock, as ap for the United States, surrounds each box of Fills amintment. A handsome reward will be given to any one-dering such information as may lead to the detect of any party or parties counterfeiting the medics or vending the same, knowing these to be souri-use. riciting the medics or vending the same, anoming them to be spurious.

***se Soid at the Maxtory of Professor Holloway & O., New York, and by respectable Druggists and Dealirs in Medicine through the civilized world, in pots at 5 cents, 62 cents, and atch.

**Se There is consider a saving by taking the larger izes.

N. B.—Directions for guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to eaport. [apr28,76-cow-ly

THE JOUNAL STORE

Is the place tony all kinds of

Prospectuses.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG THE BEST PEOPLE.

I.—IT PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS. The servant f no man and the slave of no party, it can afford to and oes tell the truth about all. II.—It IS IMPARTIAL AND INDEPENDENT.—Be-AND A-HALF CENTS for the second and TVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

| 3m | 6m | 9m | 1 yr | 2m | 6m | 9m | 1 yr | 1 line for the future, as it has done in the past, with errors of Republican leaders or corruptions in the Republican principles, and especially to those golden doctrines of civil service reform, hard money, the sanctity of the National faith, and equal justice to all classes at the South, which formed the cornerstones of Goy.

All Resolutions of Associations. Communication.

The familier tinformation, to qualify them for the wisest discharge of their responsibility.

III.—IT IS, AS II ALWAYS WAS ESSENTIALLY REPUBLICAN.—If may quarred in the future, as it has done in the past, with errors of Republican principles, and especially to those golden doctrines of civil service reform, hard money, the sanctity of the National faith, and equal justice to all classes es at the South, which formed the cornerstones of Goy.

Haye's letter of acceptance.

IV.—ITS MORAL TONE IS PURE AND FLEY ATER. ver existed."
VII.--THE MARKET REPORTS of *The Tribune* are in

VII.—HIE MARKET REPORTS of The Produce are in the country. Quo-nations are given daily and weekly of almost every article ought and sold in the markets of the world, and with un-arying and almost infallible accuracy. Its Cattle, Butter in Cheese, and other markets are the recognized standard. VIII.—MORE COPIES of The Pribune are paid for and read by the American people than of any other newspape of equal price in the country—a fact which is the best de monstration of the value of the paper. IX.—THE READERS of The Tribune represent largel 1A.—The READERS of the Telephone to be the enterprising and progressive minds of the country creams who are interested in pure politics, the advance eience, and the progress of opinion, will find their deands met by The Tribune
X.—PUBLIC APPROVAL AND PROSPERITY have re-

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Ten copies (and one extra) one year...

Five copies, one year...

Five copies, one year...

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Twenty copies, one year...

Thirty copies, one year...

Semi-Weekly.

To clergymen The Weekly Tribune will be sent one year or \$1.50; The Semi-Weekly for \$2.50 and the Daily for \$9.

Ag its and Canvasser wanted in every town, with whom liberal arrangements will be made.

Ag its and Canvaser wanted in every town, with whom liberal arrangements will be made.

Ag its mittances at sender's risk, unless by draft on New York, postal order, or in registered letter.

Address simily

THE TRIBUNE.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK. ent editions of The Sun during the next year es, and on Sinday a sheet of eight pages, or 56 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

The Stan will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of steets manship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow pretence, im becility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people and for the government of the people by the people and for the government of the people by the people and for the government of the people by the people and for the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and enjoy the harted of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily Sun will be 56 cents a month or \$6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition \$7.70 a year.

The Sunday against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The sunday edition alone, eight pages, \$1.20 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition \$7.70 a year. The Sunday edition alone, eight pages, \$1.20 a year, pos

The Sunday edition alone, eight pages, \$1.20 a year, post paid.

The Weekly Sun, eight pages of 55 broad columns, will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of \$1 a year, post paid. The benefit of this large reduction from the previou rate for The Weekly can be enjoyed by individuals subscribers without the necessity of making up Glubs. At the same time, if any of our friends choose to aid in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every such person who sends us ten or more subscribers from on-place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himsel without charge. At \$1 a year, postage paid, the expension faper and printing are barely repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider the Weekly Sun the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best. Address, dec15-6t]

WHAT PAYS?

It pays every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

It pays the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which has been published weakly for the last high your years destrible your THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which has been published weekly for the last thirty-one years, does this, o an extent beyond that of any other publication; in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions and New Discoveries in the Arts and Sciences. Every number is profusely illustrated and its contents, embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings of New Inventions New Implements, New Processes, and improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Receipes, Suggestions and Advice by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete reportory of New Inventions and Discoveries; containing a weekly record, not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics and Science abroad.

and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechan and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the forem of all industrial publications for the past thirty-one yea It is the oldest, largest, cheapest, and the best weekly ill trated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chentry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress published in the world. The practical Receipes are well wo ten times the subscription price, and for the shop a house will save many times the cost of subscription. Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Invente Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People all Professions, will find the Scientific American useful them. It should have a place in every Family, Libra Study, Office and Counting Room; in every Reading Ro College and School. A new volume commeuces Janu 1st, 1877. A year's number contain 852 pages and Science and Hondred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are p served for binding and reference. Terms, 83.20 a year and 1, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special of the progress of the contraction of served for binding and reference. Terms, \$3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars, giving Club rates, sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers. PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co., are solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency. Patents are obtained on the best terms, Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined, and advice free. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions Patented through this Akgency, with the name special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole, to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. A Pamphlet, containing fall directions for obtaining Patents sent free. The Scientific American Reference Book, a volume bound in cloth and gilt, containing the Patent laws, Census of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of mechanical movements. Price 25 cents.

Address for the paper, or corneering Patents, Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch office, Cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. [decl5-2t]

> Miscellaneous. NEW

STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT S. WOLF'S. S. WOLF has just received a large stock of CLOTHING, from the east, which he offers very cheap to suit these panicky times. Below are few prices: Men's good black suits \$12 50 cassimere suits 8 50 diagonal (best) 14 00 Warranted all wool suits 10 00 up Youth's black suits 10 00 пр 6 50 Cassimere suits Diagonal (best) Boys' suits Brown and black overalls 35 up Colored shirts 1 00 up Fine white shirts 18 up Good suspenders Best paper collars per box 15 A large assortment of hats 75 up Men's shoes

Large Assortment of TRUNKS, VALI-LISES and SATCHELS at PANIC PRICES. Trunks from \$2 00 up Umbrellas from Ties and Bows very low. Cigars and Tobacco very cheap.

Be sure to call at S WOLF'S store No. 618 Penn

Legal Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 22d day of November, A. D., 1876, under the hands and scal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. David Clarkson and Adam Heeter, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public procal-mation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 8th day) of January, 1577, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain. DROCLAMATION-Whereas, by a preat 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisi-tions, examinations and remembrances, to do those thing which to their offices respectively appertain. Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of December in the yea of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and the 100th year of American Independence. THOMAS K. HENDERSON, SHERIFF.

THOMAS K. HENDERSON, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 22d day of November, A. D. 1876, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (a.d. 16th day.) of January, A. D., 1877, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitor, in the trials of all issues are required.

In the trials of all issues are required.

Standard at Huntingdon, the 15th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and the 196th year of American Independence.

THOMAS K. HENDERSON, Sheafer.

TRIAL LIST-JAN. TERM, 1877. FIRST WEEK. Greenbury Ramsey's Admr's vs. Wm. Locke et al. Thos. Cromwell vs. Thos. Wils Thos. Cromwell vs. Thos. Wilson. Eliza Smawley vs. John S. Bare. John Reed vs. Thomas P. Love. Stewart, March & Co., for use vs. Abraham Goss. M. B. Hissong vs. J. H. Clark,
Blair & Appleby vs. Lewis Smawley.
J. Cunningham's use vs. John W. Mattern.
Garber & Peiffer's use vs. John Dougherty.
Blair, Robinson & Co. vs. Greenbury Ramsey's

Mm. H. Hayser vs. T. S. Jackson. E. H. Meyers & J. Stevenson vs. Silas Hess. Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Jno. N. Swoope & Co. SECOND WEEK. Mary Decker vs. H. & B. T. Mountain R. R.

S. E. Fleming et al. vs. Ephraim Cornman Guar Alfred Porter vs. James Love et al.
Garber & Peiffer's use vs. Dr. W. P. McNite.
H. S. Smelker vs. Joseph Madison.
Mary Buoy vs. Jno. K. McCahan.
Wm. P. McNite vs. Columbia Insurance Co.
David Helsel vs. The Township of Hopewell.
John Houck vs. R. Bruce Petriken.
H. Greenberg vs. The German American Insurance Co.

ance Co.

H. Greenberg vs. The American Fire Insurance Co.
John Whitney vs. H. S. Wharton
Michael T. Boring vs. R. B. Petriken, Gar.
R. M. Speer vs. J. R. Cunningham, Gar.
Cooper, Jones & Caddy vs. W. H. Woods et al.
T. K. Henderson vs. Jno. W. Mattern.
H. E. Shaffer vs. A. H. Bowman.
Elmer White vs. A. B. Shenefelt.
S. A. Morrison & Co. vs. Wm. March & Bro.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. W. S. Entriken. ance Co. Elliot Robleys use vs. B. R. Foust.
Solomon Lynn vs. Stewart, March & Co.
G. W. Dickey & Co. vs. John Garman & wife.
W. Enyeart Exr. vs. Jackson Enyeart's Admr's.
L. M. STEWART,
Prothy's Office, Dec. 15, '76. Proth'y.

JURY LIST, JANUARY TERM, 1877 Jacob S. Grove, teacher, Penn. William McClure, farmer, West. Alexander Oaks, farmer, West, Jeremiah Shope, farmer, Shirley. John Piper, farmer, Porter. Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell. Peter Barket, farmer, Warriorsma David Ramsey, carpenter, Barrec. Samuel Johnston, cooper, Penn. James Kennedy, farmer, Porter. A. B. Shenefelt, farmer, Juniata. Elisha Fields, farmer, Mapleton. Amos Griffith, farmer, Tod. John Hess, foreman, Lincoln. TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEK.

Peter Tippery, J. P., Morris. William Gettis, farmer, Barree. Christopher Rhodes, farmer, Shirley William Oaks, farmer, Jackson. John McPherran, farmer, Franklin. William Wray, farmer, Franklin. Henry Bears, farmer, Cromwell. R. F. Hazlett, innkeeper, Morris. George Walheater farmer, Porter. II. B. Grove, laborer, Peen. In B. Grove, laborer, Feen. George W. Kough, brickmaker, Clay. John W. Scott, founder, Tod. David Barrick, gentleman, West. John M. Weight, farmer, Franklin. Joseph E. Barr, farmer, Jackson. Samuel Hatfield, manager, Porter. Jesse Henry, farmer, Henderson. J. C. Roddy, merchant, Dublin. Michael Kyper, farmer, Shirley. John Shoup, farmer, Shirley.
John Shoup, farmer, Shirley.
James Horning, farmer, West.
H. F. Peightal, farmer, Penn.
Jacob Mattern, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Isaac Zimmerman, farmer, Union.
Newton Madden, farmer, Springfield.
Samuel Eby, farmer, Henderson. Milton Brenneman, farmer, Union. John Johnson, carpenter, Penn. William E. Corbin, farmer, Juniata. Nathan B. Corbin, merchant Huntingdon. Henry Isenberg, laborer, Walker. Redmond Hutchison, farmer, Porter. Austin Green, farmer, Cass.

Jackson McElroy, laborer, Huntingdon.
Jacob Baker, farmer, Porter.

C. K. Horton. J. P., Broad Top city John Mierley, farmer, Union. John M. Oaks, merchant, West. Nathan McDivitt, farmer, Oneidd James Magill, farmer, Jackson. Thomas Keith, farmer, Lincoln. William M. Miller, Merchant, Orbisonia John McDonald, distiller, Brady. Thomas Carmon, tinner, Huntingdon John Q. Adams, farmer, Franklin. Henry Conpropst, farmer, Baree.
TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK. Washington Buchanan, tinner, Huntingdon, Robert Johnson, farmer, West. George Thomas, innkeeper, Huntingdon Z. T. Harnish, farmer, Morris. Caleb Wright, farmer, Morris.
Caleb Wright, farmer, Cass.
Daniel Isenberg, farmer, Shirley.
William Reed, farmer, Walker.
William B. McWilliams, farmer, Franklin
Jonas M. Books, farmer, Lincoln. George W. Haffley, farmer, Lincoln.
George W. Haffley, farmer, Cromwell.
John Minnich, farmer, Dublin.
Joseph Isenberg, carpenter, Walker.
John A. Shultz, farmer, Lincoln.
E. P. McKittrick, blacksmith, Mt. Union. James Fleming, lime burner, Porter Devan Etnier, gentleman, Brady. Benjamin F. Stitt, farmer, Dublin. John J. Swan, farmer, Dublin. Thomas E. Celley, J. P., Cromwell. Thomas E. Celley, J. P., Cromw. Henry Mosser, farmer, Brady. Harrison Speck, farmer, Juniata. Isaac Rutter, farmer, Springfield. Andrew Shoup, farmer, Tell. William Lowe, farmer, Morris. John Hickes, miner, Coalmont, William Gensimore, farmer, Warriorsmark John Saylor, farmer, Cass.
John Shafer carpenter, Mt. Union.
R. K. Allison, tanner, Brady.
Samuel A. Steel lumberman, Huntingdon.

James H. Lee, merchant, Jackson. Abraham Graffius, innkeeper, West. John Kinch, blacksmith, Pranklin. Richard Ashwan, merchant, Three Springs. Henry Steel, farmer, Henderson. Richard Ramsey, farmer, Springfield. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of CHARLES MAGILL, dee'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living near James Creek P. O., on the estate of Charles Magill, late of Penntownon the estate of Charles maglif, late of Penn township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL GARNEK,

Original Poetry.

The White Dove of the Juniata.

BY J. W. WELCH. THE DEATH OF THE CHIEF. And roused the panther from his lair, To witness deeds of cruelty, Beyond his own ferocity.

The Huron's tomahawk and knife.

Gleamed high in air, with vengeance rife, Whilst death-songs trembled on the breeze, In tones the vital stream to freeze. Grim chieftains, clothed in streaming gore, Upon each other fiercely bore, Their burning thirst for blood to allay, Within the thickest of the fray.

Engaged in conflict hand to hand, In demon courage all out-vie, Death shrinks beneath their battle cry. The crash with which their arms collide The torn earth trembles 'neath the shock, Which hell's wild fury can but mock. Around the champions quickly teem, The leading horrors of the scene; Whilst savage vengeance, red as hell, Holds unremitting carnival.

Two stalwart chiefs of either band

Fierce slaughter, crimson-sceptered king, Sits crowned with blood; while hundreds fling Their gory offerings 'neath his feet; To make his reign of death complete Death follows in the monarch's wake

Across the red-waved rippling lake, Aud grasps with iron hand his prey, To seal the horrors of the day. The battle dies, its voice sinks low, As backward reel the vanquished foe, And death binds up his treasured sheaves, To fill a thousand bloody graves. But where the thickest of the fight, Veiled earth as with a pall of night A youthful chieftain dying lay, Beneath the noontides beaming ray.

No hatred gleamed from out his eye, Now placid as the summer sky, And though a dozen wounds he bore, No frown of pain his features wore.

'Twas not dark vengeance nerved his arm, To seek the Huron's life-blood warm,— Nor did he seek the laurel wreath Which twines the hero's brow in death.

Ah no! a sadder tale was his, To him death was a source of bliss To calm the tumult of his breast And bring his wounded spirit rest. Since first, within his native grove. He felt the cruel shafts of love,— His troubled soul no pleasure found, Lost in its trackless maze profound.

Once, only once, did sunny hope, On silver pinion, o'er him swoop, Then soared forever from his sight. And left him midst the gloom of night. And oft ; 'mid stern despair's thick gloom, Did visions of that glad hour loom Athwart his gaze, in fitful gleams, Like Heavenly landscapes in our dreams.

That hour, when on the mountain's side, Above the Juniata's tide. His wistful eye with beam of love, Gazed fondly on the fair White Dove His Spirit could no joy imbibe, Within the wigwams of his tribe, But over sought the forest shade, Where once the White Dove's feet had strayed.

And when the Huron's footstep shook. The ferr that lined his native brook, Thrice welcome was the field of strife, To rid him of a joyless life. And welcome now was death's embrace, To wipe away the caste of race, And place him where he yet might view, The sweet White Dove with eye of blue. But Death reached forth with icy grasp, The noble warrior to clasp,
And whilst his pale lips quiv'ring sighed
Her name, the faithful chieftain died. There is a tie which binds the heart

In bonds that time can never part,— The tie which made the name "White Dove" There is a rost where caste of race A rest to weary wanderers given, A rest for aye, that rest is HEAVEN. ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 11th, 1876.

The Story-Teller.

Langford was an old acquaintance I pre-ferred to think that Schweitzenpelter had in the window, and had come in to look at been the deceiver, and having put the viol it. back into its case, and seen the case set

away, I took a seat by the stove, and entered into a conversation with the broker. We had been thus engaged but a short him: time when a lady entered. She was dress. ed in black, and closely veiled, and as she to look at that watch?" took her place at the little counter Langford went to wait upon her. I sat in the shade, in a back corner, whence I could "Where did you get this?" shade, in a back corner, whence I could look over the counter; and when the lady | tion was asked with an effort. raised her veil I saw her face distinctly, as the light of a pendant gas jet shone full upon it. She evidently had not seen me, though she had certainly glanced around the office with a view to ascertain if she have said, I saw her face, and I knew it for the face of a woman who had lived very near of me for several years, and who had served as nurse, at different times, in various families of the neighborhood. I had known her as Mrs. Warland, and had become interested in her because I knew very well that she had suffered under some heavy misfortune. She was a mild-faced, sweet spoken woman, from forty to forty-five years of age, and those who had had occasion to employ her spoke of her in the highest terms. She had hired a small tenement—or rather, part of a tenement—down by the Black Cove, where she lived in aniet seclusion, the only other member of her family being a daughter, of eight to rainey ears. She hald lost other for nine years. She hald lost other children, and the one now living was far

children, and the one now living was far from being strong or well. My sister had employed Mrs. Warland, woman's history. She had had two hus- widow." bands. The first-the love of her maiden heart-was a nilot, and was lost overhoard

while trying to board a ship in a storm, during the fourth year of their marriage. After that—some years after—she married again, this time taking for her husband Donald Warland. This Warland proved she had not seen for many years." to be a hard, cruel man; and one of the first results of his cruelty was the running hand. away of little Jack, the pilot's son, then ten years old. The mother had loved this boy with all the strength of her tender near to my home. heart, and though his absence cast a dismal shadow over her life, yet she could not but

passed on. Children were born of the ferry boat he paced up and down the gang- The Watch of Mary Queen of Scots. second marriage, but only one of them way alone, and when we landed upon the lived to run alone. Donald Warland drank Island side he took my arm as though fearhard; he gave misery to his wife while he ful that he might lose me. We reached it of the beautiful and ill-starred Queen of lived, and he gave her poverty when he the door of Mrs. Warland's dwelling, and Scots invest it with an interest at once

HUNTINGDON, PA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1877.

to keep a home for herself and her child. had recognized me. Having heard all this, it was with feelings deeper than simple curiosity that I "I will call her." watched and listened on the present occa-

Langford called the woman by name,

therefrom a gold watch.

He would have answered her, but she gave him no time.

as a pledge." "Not yours?" You have my fullest confidence."

-and when he died he left it for-for"

Mrs. Warland started, and the broker of her thankful heart. oointed to the legend upon the pouch. "Yes, yes," she said. "Jack was our boy-our son. He went away-many years ago-and-"

Here the woman broke down, and having recovered herself, she asked the broker to dvance her ten dollars upon the watch. "Ten dollars!" repeated Langford, in surprise. He had opened the watch, and

it, sir-for a year, if necessary-for more organization.

than a year-"I will hold it sacredly to your order for five years, if you wish."

When she had gone I got up and stepped behind the counter to look at the pawned watch. "It's worth three hundred dollars," said Langford.

"And she pawned it for ten?" "I don't consider it pawned," he replied. "That woman has enlisted my utmost sympathy, and I will hold this watch for her while she lives."

I asked him if she had been to him before for money. "Yes," he said, "I think she has first and last, received two hundred dollars amount in the form of pears, not less than from me. She has evidently pawned

everything she could bring." THE PAWNED WATCH. I was telling to the broker what I knew of Mrs. Warland when a customer entered. pawn, or, that said Von Schweitzenpelter | plain to be seen, from his tone and manhad told an untruth. Considering that ners, that he had been used to holding

its pouch, when the stranger interrupted

"Pardon me, sir; but will you allow me The broker handed it to him. "I had it of a customer."

"In pawn?" "Not exactly; though it was left with me as a pledge."

The man had examined the richly-en were alone with the pawnbroker. As I graved case of the watch, and finally his

He looked at me quickly and eagerly. "Has she a husband?" He asked. and from her I learned something of the returned to the land of her childhood, a

broker objected, and he did not urge it.

died. A second time she was left a widow, and since Warland's death she had striven ed sitting-room by the little daughter, who of February 7, 1536-7, the night previous

osom a small buckskin pouch, and took then, following my glance, she turned to the lady it descends to its present possess-

was held to his bosom. I felt my presence rounding this figure is the appropriate le-

that he had heard of his mother last in near him is the ancient symbol of Eterni-New York; how he had looked for her, ty, a serpent with the tail in its mouth, "Do not misunderstand me," she said, and how he had been told that she was and around all is another legend from Horwith a quick emotion. "It was—it was—" dead. He was in command of a ship just ace—" Tempus class rerum" &c. The up"My dear madam," interposed the broker, assuringly, "den't you misunderstand rangements for another voyage; and but ments; on one, our first parents in the for the watch at the pawnbroker's he Garden of Eden, with the motto, Percendo "And yet," pursued the woman, with should have gone away without knowing perditione miserium deteraum posteris merrembling line and moistening eves, "I will that his mother lived.

was my first husband's watch-presented seemed to her as the rending of her heart cifix is the motto, "Sie justition satisficit, to him by ship owners whom he had served strings had proved an offering upon the mortem superavit, solutem compensavit altar of fate which had brought back joy Running below these compartments on pouch, where they had been printed with traces the finger of Divine Providence ?- watch strikes. This is formed of designs Jon For, so feeling, to God she gives the praise of the instruments of the crucifixion, name-

Select Miscellany.

Nutritive Value of Fruits.

Very many persons over estimate the value of fruits as a food. To tell the plain resentation of "The Holy Family in the truth they are not much in that way, and Stable," The Isfant Jesus with His Mothwith you. I have nothing else. But I will only take in return such a sum as I know I can pay if I live. You will keep the food taken does not contain the requisite food elements for his organization. nibus idem." All the works are astonish-

Dr. Fresenius has lately been analyzing perfect. The maker's name and the various fruits with a view to ascertaining their relative value as foods. In his list legibly engraved, but there is no date, and for five years, if you wish."

The poor woman was thankful, and having received the ten dollars she turned toward the door; but before she reached the door; but before she reached the door; but before she r toward the door; but before she reached it she stopped, and came back. She took the watch in her hands, and pressed it to her lips; and then, with a struggle, as though tearing a fond memento from the net work of her heart, she laid it down and went away.

teen, apples, one hundred and ninety two grapes, at one hundred and twenty, black berries, one hundred and ninety six, goose berries, two hundred and twenty seven, apples, one hundred and twenty, black berries, one hundred and twenty six, goose berries, two hundred and twenty seven, apples, one hundred and twenty, black berries, two hundred and twenty seven, the stand of corns; there is the subject to be apple of the plauphin of France, or soon after his death. It still performs well, though it requires to be wound up every twenty six hours to insure tolerable accuracy. This two hundred and sixty one, common plums, two hundred and ninety two. dred and ten, pears, three hundred and weight is much too great to have allowed dred and ten, pears, three hundred and eighty-five, raspberries, one hundred and eighty-three, peaches, two hundred and ten, and white dessert apples, two hundred and fifty-four. According to this, he says, it would take very nearly five pounds of pears to yield as much albumen (real food) as is contained in a single hen's egg.

Prof. Voit. of Munich, says a man in ordi-Prof. Voit., of Munich, says a man in ordinary work requires every twenty four hours for his nutrition as much albumen as is contained in eighteen eggs, so if it were required to give him the necessary seventy-five pounds per diem must be eaten.

distich-

Transcript.

This night she'll have but three: There was Mary Seton, Mary Beton,

the "me" being Mary Fleming .- Boston

Blue Eyes and Black Eyes.

carefully gathered.

Mary Livingstone, and me.

Notwithstanding these startling disclosures, adds the Live Stock Record, the It was on Wednesday evening. I had been that afternoon to the Globe to see "Claude Melnotte" performed, and on my way homeward I stopped in at Langford's on Sudbury street, to look at an old violin. Langford was a pawnbroker, and I had noticed him particularly, Leaves before; and moreover, he was a good sort of a fellow, and loved to talk of the old times. I looked at his violin, and, after due examination, made up my mind that he either must have misunderstood or misrepresented the Herr Von Schweitzenpelter who had left it in pawn, or, that said Von Schweitzenpelter who had left it in pawn, or, that said Von Schweitzenpelter plad told are nutrally for the substances of value of fruit, as on article of diet, is not

plain to be seen, from his tone and manners, that he had been used to holding authority. He had seen a sextant exposed in the window, and had come in to look at it.

Langford took the chronometer from my hand, and had started to restore it to my hand, and had started to restore it to my hand, and had started to restore it to my hand, and had started to restore it to my hand, and had started to restore it to my hand, and had started to restore it to such an extent in fruit time. Very many and the children assume the dark compared to the meet and beer of the people of the either in my hand, and had started to restore it to such an extent in fruit time. Very many and the children assume the dark compared to the meet and beer of the people of the either in my hand, and had started to restore it to such an extent in fruit time. Very many and the children assume the dark compared to the meet and beer of the people of the either in my hand, and had started to restore it to such an extent in fruit time. Very many and the children assume the dark compared to the interior number of the vegetable food of the former as compared with the meet and beer of the people of the either in my hand, and had started to restore it to such an extent in fruit time.

He's a poor, hardworking man trying to have said, I saw her face, and I knew it for the face of a woman who had lived very near to me for several years, and who were written upon it. For a little time he cannot pay you a few dollars he owes.

He looked at me quickly and eagerly.

"Has she a husband?" He asked.

"No." I said. "Her husband died in New York several years since, and she has returned to the land of her childhood, a widow."

A moment's pause and then I added:

"Mr. Langford has told you that the watch had not been really pawned. The poor woman said that it was not hers. It had been left with her by her first husband —a dying gift for their boy—a boy whom is he had not seen for many years."

The man reached over and took my hand.

"Can you take me to her?" he said.

I told him I could, for she lived very near to my home.

He wanted to take the watch, but the broker objected, and he did not urge it.

And he went with me out into the street.

Mr. Kentucky rag picker lately bought to be greatly man took off his fifteen and a half inch hove containing a \$500 United the state of hove containing a \$500 United the street would have treating from two would have treating from the work of his fifteen and a half inch hove containing a \$500 United the street would have treating from two would have treated by the street would be a husband and half inch hove containing a \$500 United the street would have treated by the street would be street would be street would be street would be and hat the sum of the tirde will reach, or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and lasting stuff to prove will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and hat the street would be and hat the street would be a street with interest, and his intended will reach, or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and hat the street would be a street with the treet.

A the water had not seen for him the street will be a sealer to build two chimness. The was one to the

cents, and inside he found two mustard man took off his fifteen and a half inch again in a better world. Adieu." THE JOURNAL OFFICE

MICHAEL GARNER,
Administrator.

THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Shadow over her life, yet she could not but feel that it was better for him to be away.

The JOURNAL OFFICE

Shadow over her life, yet she could not but feel that it was better for him to be away.

And he went with me out into the street.

His heart was full, and I did not disturb him with idle questions. On board the him with idle questions. On board the pitcher on his head.

A Deceptive Widow. M. Quid," in the Detroit Free Press, d recognized me.

"Mamma has just come in," she said. Mary perused her will, read over the in has been missing for three days, but there ventory of her goods and jewels, and wrote is no anxiety around his house to learn I would have left, but the man detained down the names of her attendants and do- his fate. His wife knows what caused him mestics to whom she had bequeathed each to disappear, and she is willing to let him Presently Mrs. Warland entered. The article. Among the bequests of this sad get a good ready to come back. Robbins and asked her kindly what he could do for her.

With trembling hand she drew from her she saw me she smiled a welcome. And Marys, who were her maids of honor. From the saw me she smiled a welcome. And Marys, who were her maids of honor. From the saw me she saw me she smiled a welcome. She overlooked is then, thinking he would The case was the stranger, who was gazing upon her or, Sir Thomas Dick Lander, of Grange soon tone down, but in a week more he heavy and richly carved, and I could see, with the whole of his heart and soul in his and Fountainhall. The watch is of silver, blackened her eyes. In beief, Robbins from my far corner, that it was a unique lustrous eyes. She started and tottered. shaped like a skull. On the forchead is a figure of Death, armed with his customary the ex-widow had the sympathy of all the And she stretched out her arms with a emblems, the scythe and the hour glass. neighbors. She is said to be meek and "Mr. Langford," she said, with a great wild cry-she called him "Jack!" and He is standing between a pulses and a cot. humble in spirit, and Robbins had no exeffort, "I feel sure that you will deal fairly with sobs of rapture she clung to him, and tage, with one foot on each door. Sur. case for his brutality. Four or fee days ago he knocked her down and started off up town, and the wife erawled over to a to be a profanation, and I crept away. gend from Horace-"Palliela more neque But I called on the following day, and pulsal pede pauperum thermas, rejumque found the mother and son happy and jutures." On the back part of the skull is bilant. And then Jack Bishop told me Time, with his scythe, devouring all things: a manl, knew a better way than going to

dressed in women's clothes and with his jaws tied up, sat in the rocking chair. "Why in blazes isn't 'upper ready?"
howled Robbins, as he stood in the door. The butcher grouned. trembling lips and moistening eyes, "I will that his mother lived.

And so the widow had come from dark-how sacred is the charge I give. This ness to light; and that sacrifice which had "Grenting around again, are pent?" shouted Robbins. "What's the matter The butcher grouned series You feel too high-toned to answer me. "For Jack," pronounced Langford, and blessing. Is it a wonder that in the reading those words upon the buckskin mystic influence of the pawned watch she sound to be heard more freely when the well see about that. Just take this, will

He struck out, but the disguised butcher caught his wrist, sprang up, and there was fun in that cottage. He choked Robly, the cross, the chalice, the flagon, the scourge thongs, ladder, dice, spear, pails, bins almost to death, tied him up in hard and hammer, the reed with the sponge, the knots and untied him, drew him around by the heels and hair, and finally picked coat without seam, the crown of thorns; beneath these the motto, "Scala caeli gle him up and tossed him over the fee riam via." The watch is opened by re the mud. The wife-bester had kept up a steady how from the first attack, and so versing the skull, and then lifting the under jaw which rises on a hinge. Inside this, which may be called the lid is a rephe arose from the mud and sped down the street he seemed to think that Sitting surprise. He had opened the watch, and looked into it. "Do you know its value?"

"I know that it cost a large sum, sir."

"Certainly. It is a Harrison chronometer of the very best quality, and seems to have been little worn."

"It has not been wound up, sir, since "It has not been wound up, sir, since John Bishop died. I have kept it hidden all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all these years. And now I must leave it all the years are marking the first deep in large Roman letters, and in the midst.

Stable," The Infint Jesus with His Moth therefore should be considered more in the light of a luxury. You could not live shepherds. The works of the watch occurs to a low of the freedom of some neighbor's orchard unknown to the proprietor. The indulgence fills him, but doesn't satisfy him, simply for the lor further distance are the light of a luxury. You could not live shepherds. The works of the watch occurs are and Joseph; in the distance are the shepherds. The works of the watch occurs the first distance are the light of a luxury. You could not live shepherds. The works of the watch occurs and Joseph; in the distance are the light of a luxury. Stable," The lafint Jesus with His Moth. At eleven o'clock that light be errand Joseph; in the distance are the shepherds. The works of the watch occurs the shepherds. The work of the watch occurs the shepherds. The work Buil's whole fighting force was after him.

the police, and he unfolded a plan.

When Robbins reached home that even

incr the horse was durk and the hatelore

A School Boy on Corns.

Corns are of two kinds-vegetable and an-Vegetable corn grows one ears, but aniacorn. Folks that have corns sometimes send for a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned, he probably won't do so well as if he isn't. The doctor says corns are produced by tight boots and shoes, which is probably the reason why when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well, he can get a good deal of corn on an acre, but I know of a farmer that has one even that makes the biggest

such an extent in fruit time. Very many persons suffer severe attacks of sick head.

The blonde complexion usually as much as I do, and I want to hear any ache from eating acid fruits. Of these carries with it a finer organization and a body say I'm ball fool. No one said a carries with it a finer organization and higher and thinner voice. Of sopranos and he went on; "I've stood and he and he said he'd like to see a little fam. He'd passed his whole life in the South, but had never seen a mule lay his soul in