The Huntingdon Journal.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 9, 1877.

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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Blue birds.

Sale bills a specialty.

Valentines are circulating.

The ice has left the dams.

Sunlight is on the increase.

An early spring is predicted.

Lewistown has a soup house.

Come to the rifle tournament.

Buy from those who advertise.

Altoona has a case of small-pox.

The ground hog didn't see his shadow.

Michigan fine cut at the JOURNAL Store.

Huntingdon has two or three chronic auction goers.

A $30,000 palace car is being built in Altoona.

Rifle shooting is a pleasant and healthful exercise.

The country roads are yet in tolerably good condition.

The JOURNAL Store is the place to buy your Valentines.

The biggest party in the country now is the "Hard Ups."

The different churches were largely attended on Sunday last.

P. P. Bliss, the evangelist, was a native of Clearfield county.

The Sheriff having "gutted" the town is now "doing" the country.

The juveniles have brought their marbles out. "Knuckle down."

Another wreck on the P. R. R. on Monday night. Nobody hurt.

There is good sleighing along the base of the hill opposite this place.

Billy Warfel is running the billiard tables lately owned by Wm. Williams.

Business men who fail to advertise are helping to block the wheels of trade.

George L. S. Baker has been appointed policeman for West Huntingdon.

Huntingdon's prettiest girl was out on a promenade on Sunday afternoon.

The citizens of Tyrone are making an effort to establish a circulating library.

The hands in the Altoona railroad shops are building one thousand coal cars.

The editor of the *Globe* is home again from his trip towards the "setting sun."

There seemed to be an extra amount of drunkenness, in this place, on Saturday night.

A four-foot vein of lead ore has been discovered in the northern part of Cambria county.

Twenty-three thousand California salmon have been put in the Juniata river at Newport.

The stock of goods in Yenter's store, like the widow's cruse of oil, seemed to never give out.

Immense numbers of partridges have been frozen this winter in the eastern part of the State.

Brother Over, of the Hollidaysburg *Register*, has been housed by a severe attack of "rheumatiz."

A number of eastern insurance companies have gone to the bow-wows and cheated their patrons.

Communion services were held in the Presbyterian church, in this place, on Sabbath morning.

Huntingdon will have plenty of tenantless houses this spring. High rents will be the cause of it.

"Tom Collins," Hollidaysburg's correspondent of the Sunday *Globe* speaks "right out in meetin'."

Five persons were recently convicted and sent to the penitentiary from Carlisle for incendiarism.

A full line of Valentines just opening at the JOURNAL Store, ranging in price from five cents up.

The warm sunshine of Sunday brought the door-step ornaments and corner statuary out in goodly numbers.

The river and streams adjacent were considerably swollen by the rain and thaw last week. No damage.

We had the pleasure of saying "how dy'e do?" to brother Tyhurst, of the Tyrone *Herald*, on Tuesday evening.

The temperance women are preparing to remonstrate against the granting of licenses at the coming April court.

Chief Engineer Miller was exercising the steamer "Huntingdon," Friday last, and he put her through a long siege.

The Commissioners started out to hold the appeals on last Tuesday morning. Centre Union was the initiative point.

We'll bet our old hat that Huntingdon county has more three-cent politicians than any other county in the State.

A series of meetings are being held in the Presbyterian church, in this place, we are pleased to say, with good results.

The ice left the "Branch" on Friday night last without doing any damage. On Saturday morning the river was clear of it.

Rev. A. N. Hollifield received twenty nine persons into church fellowship, on last Sunday, as the result of a week's revival.

Quite a number of our friends from the rural districts were in attendance at the Sheriff's sale of Yenter's store on Saturday last.

Messrs. Isaac Mengel and Frank Reed, formerly of Bedford, are conducting the Jones House, at Harrisburg, very successfully.

Henry & Co. are making extensive improvements in their store room by removing the partition and thus increasing its dimensions.

We will furnish any of our subscribers with the *American Agriculturist*, for the year 1877, for $1.15. Here is a chance to save money. tf.

Sunday was a good day for the display of fine clothes, and those fortunate enough to possess them took advantage of the opportunity.

R. M. Speer, esq., of our town, was employed as counsel by the prosecution in the Lantz-Haney murder case tried in Blair county last week.

We are requested to announce that the usual annual rifle tournament will come off on the 22nd inst., to which all marksmen are invited.

The JOURNAL is the only paper in the county that has a corps of paid correspondents, and amongst them are to be found some of national reputation.

Col. Jim. Milliken has not yet received his commission as commanding officer of the Fifth regiment, and the Blair county papers intimate that he will not.

Hon. Wm. A. Martin, member of the H. R. from Adams county, spent last Sunday with his brother, residing on Mr. Bryan's farm, adjoining Smithfield.

Laborers are only getting 80 and 90 cents per day at Johnstown. If you hired a man to do a day's work in Huntingdon he would expect about $2.50 or $3.00.

The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association has decided to hold its usual annual meeting, commencing on the 14th of August, next and continuing for ten days.

J. Simpson Africa, esq., Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, will accept our thanks for a neatly bound copy of the Report of that office for 1876.

Some very valuable farms are advertised for sale in another column, and persons desiring to invest in real estate will do well to give these farms their attention.

From the number of bidders at the judicial sales here ways we are forced to the conclusion that there is no scarcity of the "root of all evil," vulgarly yclept money.

There were a number of freight cars wrecked on the P. R. R., in the neighborhood of Spruce Creek, on Thursday night of last week. We were unable to get any particulars.

An Altoona oyster dealer swooped down upon this place, on Tuesday last, and sold our citizens a rotten article of bivalves. Served them right. Buy from home dealers.

A spirited and successful religious revival has been in progress in the Lutheran church, at M'Alavy's Fort, for four weeks past, at which many have professed conversion.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, will sustain its well-merited popularity, and earn greater, by the sensible reduction of its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., endorsed by eminent and distinguished visitors as a model establishment, will be an exception hereafter to the general complaint of high prices.

Rev. Chichester, of Altoona, has refused to accept a call from the Eighth Presbyterian church of Chicago, notwithstanding an advance of $2,000 was tendered him on his present salary.

Should any of our Huntingdon county people visit Harrisburg, during the session of the Legislature, they will find Messrs. Fisher, Port and Dewees very comfortably located at the Lochiel.

The Directors of the Poor of this county estimate the probable expenses of the Alms-House for 1877 at $17,500. $15,000 for the support of paupers and $2,500 for additional buildings.

Some boys call their mother "maw," and their father "paw." Such boys should have their paw put into their maw until they found it advisable to look up the proper pronunciation of the word.

Westlakes' "Common School Literature" and "How to Write," for sale at the JOURNAL Store. The latter ought to be in the hands of every person. It is the best thing of the kind we have ever seen. tf.

Mr. Lamberson, of this place, contractor for the stone work of the Lewistown bridge, completed the job on Saturday last. The Lewistown papers speak very highly of the superior quality of the work.

The public school house in Shirleysburg is so racked by age that fears are entertained that it will tumble down, and consequently during the prevalence of high winds the teacher dismisses the scholars.

Some scamp, said to be residing in Huntingdon, appealed to the Board of Relief of Harrisburg and it was found that he spent the relief for liquor. There ought to be a severe penalty for this kind of fraud.

We have just received an additional supply of "cuts" suitable for embellishing sale bills, and are better prepared than ever to do this kind of printing. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. tf.

The boys, and those older than boys, who come down from West Huntingdon in crowds, at a late hour of the night, whistling, screeching, howling, singing and frolicing ought to be looked after by the Police.

Henry Forshey, a conductor on the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, was instantly killed, near Poweltown, on Thursday of last week, by being struck by a rope that snapped in twain while attached to some wrecked cars.

There is a considerable reflection, in some quarters, upon the Council for its unwise selection of at least one of the $20 Police. It is thought that men of courage and good common sense should have been selected.

The first number of the Altoona daily *Globe* is before us. It is a very neat any newsy penny paper. It starts off with considerable advertising and much local news. It ought to win readily. We wish it success.

Young married couples are now making their arrangements for housekeeping, and it would be well for them before making purchases to examine our advertising columns.—Always buy from those who advertise.

Advertise in the JOURNAL. Its weekly edition of eighteen hundred copies renders it the most desirable advertising medium in the county. Send along your orders, if you desire a large return for your investment.

Mr. Levi Cramer, of Springfield township, while on his way to Huntingdon to become a bondsman for a neighbor, was struck by the gravel train near Mount Union and consider ably injured, on Wednesday of last week.

There are thousands upon thousands of men out of employment and yet the coal miners of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company have struck for an advance! Truly "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

A letter from Mr. Billen informs us, that owing to an affliction of the eyes, for which he is undergoing treatment, he was unable to furnish the usual letter for this issue. He expects to be able to continue them next week.

There was trouble among the denizens of Buffalo Run, the other day, which resulted in one of them being bound over to court to answer the charge of assault and battery upon one of the household of Chawls De Slaughter.

Adam Zeigler, "Mine Host" of the Jackson House, was knocked off his pins by a locomotive on Wednesday morning while attempting to cross the track in front of his hotel. He was not seriously hurt, but considerably stunned.

A couple of boys, named respectively Africa and Sponeyberger, got into an altercation on their way home from school, one day last week, when the latter plunged a knife into the leg of the former, wounding him severely, but not dangerously.

Send us the local news of your neighborhood; don't tell us who has a new hat, how many hairs compose A. B's moustache, or who suffers from a pain in the epigastrum caused by gormandizing, but give us news that will interest the general reader.

We will accommodate parties with the Philadelphia *Ledger*, *Times* and *Inquirer* at 52 cents per month; the *Press* at 80 cents; the New York *Herald* at $1.15; the *Times*, *Tribune* and *World* at $1.20 each. You can commence or discontinue at any time. tf.

A man named McDonald, who hails from Mapleton, was arrested in this place, on Saturday night last, and committed to prison, to answer the charge of the larceny of two bagatelle balls and a pocket-book from the "Eagle Hotel" in West Huntingdon.

The time approaches when a fellow buys for his chum's sister a highly ornamental valentine, the great centre of attraction of which is a picture of the fabled boy who has decidedly more wings than overcoat. They can be had at the JOURNAL Store.

The following persons from Huntingdon county are in the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, viz: D. Brotherline, Willis Sneath, Cyrus Hower, David F. James, Patrick Millan, Sarah E. Gearheart, Mary Barick, Thomas B. Johnston and Mary E. Garner.

The bondsmen of Mr. Lamberson for the building of the piers of the Lewistown bridge, have not a very exalted opinion of Mifflin county's Board of Commissioners. A law suit is in prospective. Some officials delight in stubbornness even at the sacrifice of fairness and honesty.

A sale or business advertised in the JOURNAL is equivalent to sending out 7,200 posters, and is better than posters because the newspapers go into people's houses, to be read by every member of the family as well as by visitors, whilst the handbills are posted, to be read by those only who happen to see them.

Isaac Lantz, who was tried in Blair county, last week, for murder, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to an imprisonment of two years and one month in the Western Penitentiary, and at the end of his confinement to give bonds in the sum of $1,000 for his good behaviour for the remainder of his life.

All business, in this region, has been reduced to a cash basis. We want people to remember this when they deal with us. Our advertising, job work and subscriptions are cash, payable on demand. We have to pay cash, or its equivalent, for every thing we use, and we have to exact the same terms from our patrons.

The whole number of judgment notes entered on warrant of attorney in the several courts of the court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county for the year 1876 was 1021.—There were 188 original writs issued, 95 transcripts filed and 48 appeals entered from decisions of Justices of the Peace, and a total of 331 miscellaneous items.

The village of Everett was thrown into much excitement on Friday night last and Saturday morning by the suicide of Miss Mary Ritchey, daughter of Thomas Ritchey, esq., of that place, by taking a heavy dose of laudanum.—No cause is assigned for the act. She was an excellent young lady and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Rolland, the cracksman, who escaped from the Chambersburg jail—a most expert and daring villain—was recaptured in Chicago and is once more in durance vile in the "Green Spot" where he will remain until he concludes to leave. There is money in that cuss, and if the Franklin county people ain't more vigilant than usual somebody will get it.

A fourteen-year-old lad, named John Slineman, whose parents reside in Tyrone, while attempting to board a moving freight train, immediately above that place, on Tuesday of last week, fell upon the track and had one of his legs crushed to a jelly by the cars passing over it, from the effects of which he died the same day. Another warning to the boys to keep off the cars.

Huntingdon County had the following named persons in the Western Penitentiary during the year 1876, as we learn from the Clerk to the Commissioners, viz: Joseph Raffensberger, Jackson Beck, Franklin Fieldy, Martin Geist, Henry Pumphrey, Hiram Bowermaster, Daniel Bailey, C. M. Africa, Charles Frier, Wm. Hicks, John Lawville, Andrew Walker, Andrew Dunn and William Stutsman.

Ladies, now is the time to buy your patterns of Spring styles at the JOURNAL store.—We are selling large numbers daily. The Domestic Patterns are universally admitted to be the best in the market. We refer with pleasure to Mrs. Madara, Mrs. Libkicker, Miss Mary Bumbaugh, or any other Dress-maker in town. Any pattern not on hand promptly ordered. tf.

We have a protest to offer against keeping churches open for revivals or any other congregational purpose to an unreasonable hour of the night. No family feels, these times, like keeping the mansion open to the unreasonable hour of ten, eleven, and sometimes twelve o'clock, to say nothing of the immortality of the thing. It would be better to take some broad day light to further religion than to thus obscure it by the every witching hour of night."

Superintendent Tarr of the Rock Hill Furnaces, of Orbisonia, informs us that the miners of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, at Robertsdale, to the number of 300 and upwards, struck on Monday last for an advance of ten per cent. The strike will not interfere with the furnace now in blast, as the company will use Connellsville coke, which is delivered at Orbisonia fully as cheap as they can manufacture it at that point.

George W. Childs, esq., publisher of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which is always for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot, will accept our thanks for a very neat copy of the *Public Ledger Almanac* for 1877, which is distributed gratuitously to all the subscribers of that journal. It is essentially Pennsylvanian, and especially Philadelphian. It contains much valuable information.

The Orbisonia *Leader* of last week says that "On Friday last, as Mr. Wm. Rutter, of Springfield township, near Meadow Gap, was traveling along the road on his way to Beersville, and about a mile from that place, he saw a snake lying curled up on the ice at the side of the road sunning itself. Mr. Rutter dispatched the snake with a stick. It was a copperhead, and measured three feet three inches. Something remarkable for this season of the year."

At the election to be held on the 20th inst: in this borough, there is one Burgess to be elected for three years and one for one year to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. B. Massey, esq., and three Council men for three years and one for two, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Elias Maize. In addition to these there will be a Constable, a High Constable and two School Directors to elect, besides the usual boards of election.

Florian Trimer, of Henderson township, on Monday of last week, while unhitching a sled failed to unhook one of the traces and started to lead the horses away when the attached trace drew the sled down grade on the horse's heels, the horse sprung away and threw the old gentleman down tramping on his face and badly lacerating it, and cutting a scalp wound of four or five inches. Dr. Brumbaugh dressed the wound, and the old gentleman is doing as well as could be expected.

A gentleman who resides a short distance out of town, and who visits it very frequently during the summer season, suggests to us that many of the closets are in a most loathsome condition, and that this is the season of the year to cleanse them. He says that few of the people of the town know how impure the atmosphere is in the heat of summer from this cause. We would suggest that the Council appoint an inspector to look after this matter and direct him to report upon closets not in a sanitary condition.

We were shown a bottle full of Nebraska earth, on Monday morning, by a young man named Corbin, which contained hundreds of grasshopper eggs. The earth was frozen hard when put into the bottle, but as it began to thaw the insects showed that they had not been dead, but only sleeping, and they skipped about as lively as any hopper could be expected to do. The gentleman tells us that he has seen a swarm of grasshoppers settle down and cover the earth to the depth of eighteen inches, and in many cases they have stopped trains of cars by alighting on the rails in such numbers as to render it impossible for the engine to pull its load through them.

A good joke is related at the expense of "Mine Host" of the Rock Hill House. He is a sound Democrat. For a number of years he had a colored individual in his employ who we will call George. George would do anything in the world for P. save vote the Democratic ticket. A few days before the last election P. and a friend set up a job on George.—They offered him two dollars to carry a note to Bedford by the late train on Monday evening, knowing that he could not transact the business and return until after the close of the polls on Tuesday. The money to be paid on his safe return. George took the note and lingered until he missed the evening train, returned to Charley Horton's, remained over night, voted as soon as the polls were open in the morning and then skipped for Bedford, transacted his business and returned in the evening after the close of the polls, and was rewarded with the promised two dollars and the slyly rallying remark: "Well, George, I guess you lost your vote." "Lor, bless you, sah, no; I voted fore I left." George now digs coal for the Rock Hill Company. P. wouldn't stand such perversity as that.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health and Beauty—how to secure them.—Female Irregularities.—Beauty is as indispensible to the happiness of woman, as is health to her existence, the loss of charms being regarded as a greater affliction than death itself. Holloway's Pills and Ointment have done more towards preserving it, and relieving the various disorders incidental to the sex, than all other advertised medicines united. Thousands of lovely females have had their constitutions ruined and beauty blighted by drastic apperients, pernicious stimulants and poison ous lotions. The mild, soothing, and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies, in all complaints of women, are now generally admitted, whether in the Spring-time of womanhood, or in the Autumn, or turn of life. 184

A CERTAIN HEADACHE CURE.—If you suffer from sick or nervous headache, morning sickness or neuralgia, go to your druggist and get a ten cent trial pack of Dr. Heisley's Victor Headache Powders, or J. R. Heisley & Co., Salem, N. J., will mail them post paid. A single powder actually cures the most distressing cases in ten minutes. It is purely vegetable, entirely harmless, a physician's discovery and we guarantee it to do all we claim. You can get the 50 cent packs or the 10 cent trial size at Frank C. West's in Huntingdon, and at all other first-class druggists every where. Convince yourself. [jan26-1y

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this road, held at Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, B. Andrews Knigh; directors—Rathmell Wilson, John Devereax, I. V. Williamson, James Long, William Whittaker, Joseph H. Trotter, D. J. Morrell, William P. Jenks, C. W. Wharton, Thomas R. Patton, James Day Rowland, Jacob Naylor.

The finest assortment of picture ornaments or adorning ladies fancy work and any thing that a highly-colored head, picture, or motto will adorn, for sale at the JOURNAL Store. tf.

If you want to make the hearts of the little ones glad, buy them some of the handsome juvenile books for sale at the JOURNAL Store. tf

BOGUS HALF-DOLLARS.—*A Mint Assayer on the Best way to Detect Them.*—Counterfeiters generally content themselves with the cheap and quick process of casting from moulds, though sometimes they strike the pieces from dies. The mould is made from the genuine coin and yields a fine shell. They use a type metal, somewhat hard and, contrary to the addition of copper and the whole being slightly silvered over in a battery, and the plate ready ribbed out on the edge. Such a piece may pass when fresh and new. They are, however, rather too white and too thick, or if of the right thickness, too light.

There is something about the genuine coin that ordinarily puts it above suspicion, particularly after the new white surface has given place to the inimitable and permanent nineteenths tint. It may be abused by beating or stabbing, or by contact with gum-back boards. It has been disfigured with tin-foil, for the small purpose of provoking a bet. In rare cases it may have a flaw at the edge, or sand in, which destroys the ring. But generally it speaks well for itself as to color and sonority.

The genuineness of a half dollar is something worth looking after, to any of use, and especially to storekeepers, taking them often through the day. It is, therefore, worth the trouble to have on the counter one or two wits as sees easy to be had.

First—A balance, which need be no more than a thin piece of wood, eight or ten inches long neatly poised. Place a good piece on one end and the suspected one on the other and have a weight of three grains at hand. If the difference is more than that, decline taking the piece.

Second—A liquid test, composed as follows: Twenty-four grains of nirate of silver in crystals; one grammne (say 15 grains) of nitric acid and one ounce of water. Any druggist can put this up, in a small bottle with a pointed glass stopper, made for lifting drops, taking care to use pure ingredients. Remove a little of the surface of the coin by a knife, and then touch the place with a drop from the stopper. If good, there will be no action; if bad, it blackens at once.

It should be observed this is not the compound we use for examining gold counterfeits and jewelry. And, further, some persons use nitric acid alone, which will discolor a good coin as well as a bad one.

As for the pieces struck from dies they are generally such poor imitations that the taker almost deserves to lose by them. Such a piece, dated 1876, is now before me; good color, feeble and faulty devices, right weight but quite too thick. It would be caught by the gauge already mentioned. It is a whitish brass, with silver plating more substantial than the electro silvering.

The writer has chosen to speak mainly of the half dollar, because these are chiefly complained of, and the lesser pieces are less likely to be imitated. Still some men seem to take a pride in this despicable work, even if it yields small profit. In the long run counterfeits are never enriched, and their sequel is generally in prison walls.

W. E. DE BOIS,
Assayer, United States Mint,
Philadelphia.

Phil. Public Ledger.]

THE MARRIAGE LICENSE BILL.—The Johnstown *Tribune* has this to say of the new Marriage License Bill:

There is a bill pending in the State Legislature which requires that all persons who design contracting a matrimonial alliance shall first take out a marriage license, and that after the ceremony is performed the certificate shall be entered of record in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the nuptial contract was entered into. The principal reason why a law of this kind should be placed on the statute books is that ministers and justices are so frequently imposed upon by persons under age, who in many instances, falsely assure them that parents or guardians are willing that the marriage should take place, when the fact subsequently appears that such was not the case, and hence the individual who officiates at one of these contracts is liable to the penalty—which amounts to about $133. The old law which reads that a clergyman or Squire who presumes to marry any party under age without proper consent shall pay £33 in Pennsylvania currency, may be a very good one, but from the very fact that only in rare instances is it invoked it has become almost a dead letter.

In some communities competent authority can be found to bind together boys and girls who have scarcely ended their days of adolescence, and no inquiry is made as to whether proper permission has been first given by those who have legal control of such minors. The parents dislike giving greater notoriety to such marriages, and are constrained to make the best of what may be considered a bad bargain, in preference to bringing an action for the penalty.

It is contended that the act now before the Legislature will, if it becomes a law, prevent all this, and it is further urged that numerous cases of bigamy will thus be prevented, from the fact that in the first place no marriage can be entered into without a license is previously procured, and the authority issuing such permit will be compelled, under severe penalty for non-compliance, to ascertain whether the parties to the contract come within the scope of the law; and secondly, that the fact of the bond of union being entered on the record books of the county will prevent many persons from contracting a second marriage, while both parties to the original contract are still living. The person issuing the certificate, or license, will have access to such books, and it is made a part of his duty to see that no impediment of the kind exists. It is believed by many that a law of the kind is an absolute necessity, considering the growing evil of hasty marriages being entered into by minors, who do not ask permission from their guardians, and who soon tire of their bargain. They will not take time to repent, and if a divorce court will not sever the band, they take the matter into their own hands by forming new alliances. There are many instances of the kind to record just here in our own community.

SALE BILLS.

Those of our friends wanting Sale Bills printed can have them done in the best style and at the lowest rates at the JOURNAL Job Rooms. Our assortment of display type is unsurpassed, and we have a full line of "cuts," for this kind of printing, to be found in no other office in the county. If you want an attractive and handsome Sale Bill, leave your order with us.

There is No Article Like It to Cleanse and Restore.

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.

Wonderful in its Results.

There is no Medicine that has accomplished so much as *Shiloh's Consumption Cure.* It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Lung diseases it has no equal. No medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreliable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try it as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at my store and get a sample bottle, 10 cents or a regular size 50 cents or $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Chest or Back lame use Shiloh's Belladonna Plaster which seldom fails to give relief.

"HACKMETACK" a new and delightful Perfume is sold by JOHN READ & SONS, Huntingdon, Pa. Elsewhere by all dealers. oct20eow-6m.

White smooth and soft any lady's hands, arms or neck may become, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Pimples or other disfigurements of a complexional nature, are surely obliterated by this healthful promoter of beauty. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. feb9-4t.]

If you want to *rent* or *buy* a House or Farm, go the Real Estate office of R. A. Miller. [jan19 5t

The office of Sealer of Weights and Measures is at 419 Mifflin street, where all persons having business to transact will please call. feb2-3t]

Pat O'Brian to Dennis O'Rafferty.

Now, Dennis, me lad, you will pardon delay,
That I never bev answer'd yer coiber:
I thought I would do it, jist day arther day,—
Howe-forth I will thry to do better.

"Bigge Phule" and the "School By" bes knock'd me all sway,
Me mouth is as dumb as a beetle—
Not a word can I get till give life till me song,
It's like poundin' an owld copper kettle.

"Bigge Phule" is shardy a poet and wit,
But he never bes been in the College,
The other has quite a good portion of grit,
And wonderful treasure of knowledge.

Don't yez wish you and I had a share of that same?
We would swap all the artions before yez,
We wud go till the mon and the shtars wid our fame,
And the earth would resound wid the chorus.

Och! I don't care a dir for the "Sky" or the "Phule,"
I'm speakin of matters more weighty.
Owld Hayes is the man who is able till rule,
God bless him in byte and praties!

For yez know we would bev to submit till the south,
And help them till kill all the nagers;
If Tilden was in he would shut all our mouths,
And rather as till sharvin and begers.

But yez know it's meself that bes niver a vote,
But luck that I hadn't me papers,
For it's niver did Pat that would take a false oath
Or cut any coppe head capers.
Yours, forever, PAT O'BRIAN.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

HOW TRUE.

MR. EDITOR:—A few weeks ago I read in your paper a short article in relation to the Southern Pacific R. R., in which you say about this: That whatever it may be done will be, no doubt, for the corporations and against the people. While we would not quibble with you for this expression we do say that you deserve more consideration than you will likely get for it. If editors would speak thus loudly and boldly the people might be yet waked up to a sense of their condition before it is too late. Such sentences as you use should be constantly and continuously placed before the public mind, that the people might see and consider before the act of the destroyer is so firmly woven about them, that when they do attempt to rise they will be weak as the shorn Sampson.

The "Black Giant" has already consumed, of the peoples substance, so much that they are scarcely able to resist his swallowing them "root and branch." The spirit of our laws and institutions is against the concentration of property in the hands of a few, by prohibiting the establishment of estates. But the entailing of estates is but an infantile affair beside the more insidious and dangerous system by the vested rights of corporations.

But let us consider the R. R. subject.

The S. P. R. R., ought to be built, and the sooner it is built the better. But if the government is to be, in any way interested in the enterprise, it should build it altogether; or wherever, or whenever the government enters into partnership with individuals to do a work, it always comes out h o r.

If there is any probable relief that the S. P. road would be profitable there is no want for individual capital to build it. That there is not individual capital offering its assistance to the enterprize, makes the belief altogether probable that the road would not pay; and, therefore, none but a foolish government would lend its aid. But, who the road might not pay individuals, who always want large dividends, it could be made profitable, and of great advantage to the government, if built by it alone; for the government has the means to build the road, in the lands lying along its route, and, therefore requires no more in the way of dividends than just enough to cover the operating expenses of the road.

The aim and object of the men moving in this enterprise, (having a doubt of the road profitableness when completed,) is to hitch on to the government, and obtain aid in lands and money in sufficient quantities to make the scheme a grand speculation without a road at all. And the only way to get their clutches on this Bonanza, is to make a show of building the road as an individual enterprize, but really at the expense of the government; and after they have secured what they desire they can step out or in as suits them best, leaving the government to foot the bills.

It is of no consequence how an act is framed, how many safe guards are thrown around, there will be loop-holes enough left for the whole squad to escape with their plunder. The only honest and safe way to build this road is by the government alone. And the time has certainly come when we as a people should do great things—construct great works—and in such a way as will be profitable to all and a burden to none.

We very greatly need many public improvements, and when for the people generally, the government should construct and control them. The people want a road from ocean to ocean and as nearly a free road as the expenses will admit. They want a great four track road from Burlington, on the Mississippi, to some one of the Atlantic cities; made in as nearly a straight line as skill can make it—bridging streams, filling ravines, cutting down hills, and tunnelling mountains. The people want also a Postal Telegraph. And all these things, and others, should be owned and operated as the Postal department for the general good.

To construct the S. P. road the government can issue certificates, bearing about two per cent. interest, which will be received in payment for any of the public lands the government has for sale. By this means it could, in a short time, pay for building the road, and still furnish land to settlers at a much lower price than corporations would do, and thereby save millions of acres that in other cases were donated to individuals. By this method the government is a certain gainer; for the land would pay all the cost of building even though the road should be unprofitable. But when individuals speak of paying enterprises they expect from six to twenty per cent. The government would not expect more than one per cent. over operating expenses, and no interest on invested capital, which any road would pay.

In the nation's misery let our sleepy Congressmen wake up and do something for which the people may honor them. Let them perfect a plan to build the road at once. In ten days it may be in course of construction. And such a stir as it would make among the spindles of our factories has never been heard.

It might, however, be a more important work and more beneficial at this time, to the people East and West, to build a road from Burlington, in Iowa, already referred to. It is a work the public very greatly needs, and the government is well able to build it, and it alone should build it; for only by its control can cheap transportation be assured, and that is one of the great wants of the Eastern manufacturer and the Western farmer. So that they may be brought together without consuming all their profits in reaching each other. The road can be built by the same kind of certificate, to be redeemed in the same way as we have proposed for the S. P. Road.

It should be made a four track road from the first. In order to have freight transported at a low rate, trains should be kept moving, at a slow speed, in both directions; and continuously as a stream. Over this road the rates of freight will be constant and uniform, and no hard hearted and soulless corporation, will be permitted to put the screws on the people when weakest and most need help. It has been carefully estimated that, over such a road, wheat can be carried from Iowa to New York for three cents per bushel, or about $10 per car load, and coal returned for $1.00 per ton.

Does not such an enterprise commend itself to the thinking man of the nation? This road, once built would prove so great a benefit that a number of other trunk lines would soon follow on the same system. Corporations could still own the branches. This idea is not a new one, for it is precisely the Belgian system which has become so popular in that happy country. We are told however, that this is all well enough, but it would be such a concentration of power in the hands of the government, and it would be an open door to all kinds of speculation and fraud. We ask, what do people mean by talking of concentrating power in the government? What do they call the government? If they object to placing these things in the hands of parties, clerks, or rings—just what is now done with a vengeance—we will go to any length with them in their objection. But when an operation is carried on for the interest of all the people—which is the government—there is no force in the objection. It would be but increasing the duties and labors of the people's clerks and agents. And all these things can be so arranged, if the people are honest and willing to have honest men serve them, that no party or ring can control them, or have the slightest opportunity to cheat or defraud the people.

So long as human nature exists, there will be more or less cheating done. But it may be observed here, that cheating in violation of law, is but a tithe of the cheating and swindling done under cover, and by the protection of law. It would have required a long time for U. P., or the N. P. R. R., to swindle the U. S., out of land enough to make three or four large States. But how easily was it done when the great seal of the nation was fixed to the parchment containing the grant.

Let a road be built from Burlington to the East as we have described, and that by the government, and when once in operation, its benefits and blessings will be so felt that the people will leap to the activity of a new life.

PILGEE WURRIN.

A NEW PROCESS.

Having heard considerable talk in regard to Fisher & Sons' making an extensive change in their Grist Mill, I came to the conclusion to go and see what it was. Upon entering the mill, I found everything undergoing a change; knowing that they had the best mill in the county, I was surprised to see the mill-wrights taking down what is considered first-class machinery, and on making inquiry as to what it meant, I was told that they were going to adopt a "new process" in making flour, consequently an entire change of the mill was necessary.

Upon inquiry of the mill-wright, as to what difference the change would make, the "process" was explained to me. The old style of grinding wheat in this county is far behind the age. Grinding the wheat, (mechanically speaking) high or rough and making the flour on *coarse* bolting cloth has been the rule in this country, consequently some of the flour is very fine and some rough, but this "new process" overcomes all this and the flour must all be of the same fineness. In the old style grinding, No. 9 and No. 10 bolting cloths are used, but the "new process" requires from No. 12 to No. 16 cloths and anything that will not pass through these cloths is separated from the bran and is carried back on to a large purifying machine, here it passes through currents of air in such a way that all impurities, such as specks and dust which are rubbed from the bran. The rough flour after it is purified is returned to a pair of burrs and reground bringing it all down to an even smooth flour, then it is again carried to the bolt and reground in a very fine cloth and mixed with the other flour or kept separate as customers desire. Judging from the cleanness and excellence of the flour it is the only way to contend in markets which I suppose is the object. Fisher & Sons is an old firm in the milling business, and their object has always been to meet the wants of their customers, regardless of money or time—the result is they are driving a brisk trade, regardless of the panic. When all other mills are doing no half time the Fisher mill is running to full capacity. Gristers can go in the mill and be waited on and get their flour ground—the next day if they prefer, but they say they is that Fisher & Sons will do it? The only reason I can give is that our dealers know when they order from Fisher & Sons that they receive what they order, just the kind of flour wanted, giving the most their personal attention every thing moves off smoothly. The wheat rolls in and the flour turns out and no place of hard times. In the person of Mr. Hower, you will always find a courteous and ever ready to supply your wants in anything in his line of business. A SUBSCRIBER.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA. February 8, 1877

Superfine Flour	$5 75
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	6 75
Red Wheat	1 60
Bark per cord	6 00
Barley	40
Butter	25
Brooms per dozen	2 00
Beeswax per pound	25
Beans per bushel	1 50
Beet	6@7
Cloverseed @ 64 pounds	8
Corn @ bushel on ear new	45
Corn shelled	40
Corn Meal @ cwt	1 10
Candles @ lb	12@
Dried Apples @ lb	5
Dried Cherries @ lb	5
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	25
Feathers	60
Flaxseed @ bushel	1 00
Hops @ lb	20
Hams smoked	14
Shoulder	10
Side	12
Plaster @ ton ground	12 00
Rye	50
Wool, washed	22@27
Wool, unwashed	22@25
Timothy Seed, @ 45 pounds	1 25
Hay @ ton	8 00
Lard @ lb new	12@
Large Onions @ bushel	60
Oats new	25
Potatoes @ bushel, new	70@80

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6

Petroleum—refined held at 26½c; crude nominal at 15c, in barrels, and 12½c in bulk.

Feed—bran winter bran, 82c.

Cloverseed in good demand at 15¾@15¾.

Flour—extra, $6 25; spring superfine, $5 25@5