The Huntingdon Journal.

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 25, 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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Milliners are busy.

He is very attentive.

Beautiful moonlight again.

Bunions and corns are ripe.

Potato bugs by the million.

Wednesday is Decoration Day.

"Phew! fearfully hot, ain't it?"

Several Murphy "life boats" were stranded on Saturday night.

Business places should not be converted into resorts for gossips.

Murphyism is on the wane hereaways, and we are sorry to say it.

The prettiest girl in Huntingdon wears her hat trimmed *a la mode*.

The stubbed toe brigade is increasing daily and rags are advancing in price.

Beck, the Penn street barber, is as full of music as an egg is of meat.

A return of the seventeen years' locusts is predicted for this summer.

Hollidaysburg girls put buttons in the church contribution basket.

Altoona people buy their ice at one-half cent per pound. Cheap enough.

The grass is in fine condition and the hay crop promises to be a prolific one.

Bullfrog hunters now line the pond and river banks, but the crop is small.

The Hon John Cessna, of Bedford, was circulating in this bailiwick on Monday.

The "drug store around the corner," as per announcement, was opened last week.

The potato bugs are very numerous and promise to devastate the coming crop.

Ninety-four in the shade is not a bad send-off for May. Pass along the palm leaf.

A party of young blackguards held high carnival in the fair field on Saturday night.

Argument Court convened on Monday afternoon and continued until Tuesday afternoon.

The Buell Family will sing in the M. E. Church, this place, this (Thursday) evening.

A plank platform is to be laid between the Broad Top track in the vicinity of the depot.

Sunday last was what is known in the church calendar as Pentecost or Whitsuntide.

The grass plot at the depot is growing nicely under the careful attention of our friend Allen.

By a late order all news agents running on the P. R. R. must uniform themselves by the 15th prox.

The festival given by the colored band, last week, we are sorry to learn, was not a financial success.

We intertwined digits with our Quaker City friend, A. B. Cunningham, esq., at the depot the other evening.

An unknown man was cut into mince meat, by the cars, in Altoona, at an early hour on Saturday morning.

A pair of pantaloons and a pair of shoes were stolen from Stearn's tailor shop, Penn street, on Saturday night.

Rev. Hunter, of the First Baptist church, was the officiating clergyman at the street services on Sunday evening.

Why don't some enterprising individual establish a bath house in this borough? We believe it would pay handsomely.

The season is here when the old crones occupy the front steps and spend their time in making remarks about the passersby.

Bob Westbrook is about through with the improvements in his saloon, and it will be opened to the public on Saturday evening.

T. H. Greevy, esq., of Altoona, at the Argument Court, on Monday last, was admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

We are sorry to learn that our old friend, Thomas Burchinell, esq., is lying seriously ill, with dropsy, at his home, near Hollidaysburg.

The price of sewing machines is tumbling rapidly. A machine for which $70 were asked a month ago can now be bought for $30.

Bricklayers are now engaged in building the tower on the new Baptist church. It will be, when completed, a lofty pile of brick and mortar.

The Altoona Council decided on Monday night, by a vote of eight to six, to adopt the ordinance accepting the provisions of the Recorder Act.

"How happy he could be with either, were the other dear charmer away," is daily demonstrated by a case that comes under our observation.

Our friend, and former neighbor, C. H. Anderson, esq., pulled up stakes, the other day, and changed his residence from Mifflin to Third street.

Workmen are engaged in excavating the cellar of K. Allen Lovell's new residence, corner of Second and Penn streets. It is a desirable location.

Commercial printing a specialty at the JOURNAL Job Rooms. We have the finest stock to select from in the interior of the State. Send along your orders. tf.

Now is the season when the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, and the tidy housewife samples the various brands of bed bug poison.

A heavy wind storm, accompanied by a light sprinkle of rain, passed over this place at midnight on Monday, leaving a cool and bracing atmosphere in its wake.

We neglected to say last week that the billiard match between Poulton of Harrisburg, and Fisher of this place, resulted in a victory for the latter gentleman.

Our friend, Will Conrad, arrived home on Friday evening to spend the heated term with his family and friends. He reports business shockingly dull in the city.

The Castilian and Eureka gardens and other ice creameries were in full blast on Saturday night. The Third Ward Band discoursed music in the first named resort.

The jewelry sharper, when last heard from, was bidding adieu and waving his hand to a number of Bellefonte's greenies, whom he had diddled out of about sixty dollars.

Four or five disciples of old Isaack Walton fished the river, with "stir-nets," on Monday afternoon last, but succeeded in taking only five eels of the whip-cracker species.

If the friends of temperance wish to "hold the fort" an occasional meeting will be necessary. Give the "boys" a weekly talk and thus encourage them not to weary in well doing.

Jacob Zillius, who had his leg broken in Meckbaugh's saloon, several months ago, perambulated our streets, the other day, by the aid of crutches. Jake has had a serious time.

The suspension of employees by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, along the whole line, is in progress, and those that are retained, we understand, are having their wages reduced.

A well-timed and judicious concession to the popular demand for reduced rates has added very greatly to the former excellent popularity of the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia.

The person having the fair grounds in charge should save the fence from destruction by compelling the foot-ball players to quit climbing over it to the number of a dozen at one time.

The material used in printing the defunct Johnstown *Voice and Echo* has been shipped to Edenburg, Clarion county, where its owners will soon issue a weekly paper called the Oil *Times*.

A drunken woman, and about a dozen drunken young men, in the neighborhood of the river bridge, at a late hour on Saturday night, disgraced humanity by their low and outlandish conduct.

A string of fine extra large bass was taken from the Juniata, in the neighborhood of the lower dam, on Saturday. We don't know who caught them, and we give the story as it was given to us.

The weather last week was hot enough to make a South American African hunt the shade, and this (Thursday) morning it is almost cold enough to freeze the what-you-call-'em off a brass monkey.

Our townsman, E. Steward McMurtrie, esq., after an extended tour through Florida and other portions of the South, returned home on Saturday night, greatly improved in health. Welcome home.

Ellen Croft, a domestic in the employ of N. C. Barclay, editor of the Altoona *Sun*, committed suicide, on the 12th inst., by a dose of strychnine. Unrequitted love is assigned as the cause of the rash act.

Howard Carmon, esq., of this place, while searching for white-worms, in the outskirts of town, on Monday morning last, came across two large snakes, of the copperhead species, which he succeeded in killing.

A couple of runaway teams brought three or four men and that many boys from their shady retreat, on Penn street, on Monday last. The breaking of a street lamp-post was all the damage done by the runaways.

A West Huntingdon man ties an umbrella around his body, in such a way that it protects him from the scorching rays of Old Sol, when he goes out to hoe his potatoes.—He wouldn't make a good granger.

Hellebore, dusted over rose-bushes in the morning, while yet damp with dew, will effectually clear them of the fly that infest them. A few pennies' worth will do the business, and save your bushes from ultimate destruction.

The two Black brothers, recently committed to the Blair county prison to answer the charge of robbing freight cars in the Altoona yard, made their escape from that bastile on Saturday night last, by digging a hole through the wall.

The widow Smith, of Barree township, one night a week or two ago, had her carriage stolen from her barn floor, and up to this time it is still missing. On the same night, same township, Mr. James Miller had a set of harness stolen.

From the 16th day of April to the 16th day of May 12,216 pounds of mail matter passed over the Broad Top railroad from Huntingdon to Mt. Dallas, and during the same period 7,955 pounds were carried between Mt. Dallas and Huntingdon.

Unless some of the break-neck board walks in West Huntingdon are repaired, some person will have to pull their wallet, one of these days, and pay a bill of damages for a broken leg, or what will be still worse, a broken neck. "A word to the wise," &c.

Policeman Westbrook gobbled up some thirteen Sunday bathers, on the evening of that day, in the western end of the borough. He acted upon complaint of citizens, who do not feel disposed to witness these model artist exhibitions any longer.

Huntingdon has done more than was asked of her towards raising funds for the projected plate glass works. Our neighbor of the Johnstown *Tribune* will see what "chin music," accompanied with hard work, will do. Again, "Hurrah for Huntingdon!"

An occasional city drummer, whose get-up would eclipse Beau Hickman in his palmiest days—like as not at the expense of some poor tailor—drops off here for a day or two, and by his fobbish behavior satisfies every one that the fool killers' task is not completed.

It is interesting to sit in a flour store now as the proprietor receives a dispatch and hear him yell, "They're a throwin' shells across Grassacoralitchzdcheffinvarinia, an' some one is going to get hurt. Turn out all hands and mark every danged barl up half a dollar."

The members of the trundle-bed brigade perform their daily ablutions in Crooked Creek, immediately in the rear of the fair grounds, and a most capital and secluded spot they have selected. They have rare sport when twenty or more of them get together.

Apples are selling at one dollar per bushel in this market, and very scarce at that. A countryman, who, we'll bet our bottom dollar, don't read the papers, disposed of a load, on Tuesday morning, at seventy five cents per bushel. He lost more than enough to pay for his home paper for two years.

We stated, a week or two ago, that two of the furnaces owned by the Blair Iron and Coal Company would stop operations, for the reason that iron could be purchased cheaper than the proprietors could make it. We are pleased to learn, through the Hollidaysburg *Register*, that such is not the case.

We hear it rumored that a re-organization of the Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band will take place in a short time, under the leadership of our esteemed friend, Prof. L. B. Kline, than whom there is no one more competent to impart musical instruction and bring this organization to the front rank. Hope the rumor may be correct.

Some stupid started a report that the contest for the location of the plate glass works was between Huntingdon and Altoona. Altoona has never been named in connection with them. Tyrone, on the other hand, was a competitor, but dropped out inside of a week. The competition is now between Huntingdon and Pittsburgh and the former will get them beyond a peradventure.

Huntingdon raised the $100,000 asked of her, for the erection of the glass works, without the aid of the old fogies and fossils that vegetate within her borders. They had the right to give or not, just as they saw fit, and the masses have the right to form their own opinions of men who clutch their money with the Shylock's grasp and refuse to invest it where it would benefit the laboring poor.

In reading the Benton (Ill.) *Standard*, we notice that our old time friend, J. S. Barr, esq., its editor, has got into a little "unpleasantness" with the editor of the *Courier*, another paper published at the same place, and in our mind's eye we see him, as we used to see him in the long ago, in his "war paint and feathers," when he and the writer were battling for the Right. We have some of the *varmints* in this county, friend Barr, and we fully justify your contempt for the rodents.

On Tuesday of last week a stranger offered in payment for a suit of clothes he had selected at Jacobs' clothing store, a note for some forty odd dollars, bearing the name of David Barrick, esq., of Petersburg. The clerk, not liking the appearance of the note, took it to the Union Bank for examination, when Mr. North promptly pronounced it a forgery.—The person offering it said he could neither read nor write and had purchased it from a third party. He was permitted to go.

The town of Huntingdon, prospective locality where plate glass works of a Belgian pattern is to be erected, has a policeman. He receives the munificent salary of seventy-five dollars per annum, and it is fair to say that no person in that place is more suited to the position. According to our figuring he will not get wealthy at the job unless he can save ten cents a month, which must be put out at compound interest for a period of fourteen hundred years.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

There is some talk that the Supreme Court now in session at Harrisburg will adjourn its sessions to Bedford on the first of June. Four of the Judges, we learn, are decidedly in favor of the movement. The only thing in the way was that they doubted that the Bedford Court House would afford them sufficient accommodations. Hon. John Cessna, to whom the question was referred, has taken an inventory of the space and has written the honorable Judges that Bedford can seat them comfortably and feed them abundantly, not to say anything of the exhilarating and health restoring Bedford waters and pure mountain air which will be thrown in.—*Bedford County Press.*

What we want in this neck of woods is a Fish Warden, who would discharge his duty faithfully, without "fear, favor or affection," and put an effectual stop to the daily violations of the fish laws. Such a man can be found in the person of John H. Westbrook, esq., of this borough, and we respectfully recommend him to Commissioner Hewitt for the appointment. Scarcely a day passes without bass being caught, in defiance of the law, for the reason that no person seems disposed to institute proceedings against the guilty parties. In this instance the old saw, "what is everybody's business is nobody's business," proves a trueism. Let us have a Warden, Mr. Hewitt, and save the fish until the proper time for catching them.

The currant worm has already made its appearance, and henceforth until the berries are ripe and picked it will be necessary to keep close watch upon the currant and gooseberry bushes. Lime sprinkled upon them, it is said, will destroy them. Our own remedy is this: We buy at the drug store five cents worth of pulverized white hellebore and put in a clean coal scuttle or other vessel and fill with water. After standing a day or so we pour some into a small sprinkling can and either soon after a shower or early in the morning when the leaves are wet from dew, give the bushes a good sprinkling. One good sprinkling will kill most of the worms, but we generally go over twice and three times to make sure work. A squirt would be more effectual than a sprinkling can, as the worms mostly are lodged and work on the under side of the leaves. This remedy is certain if properly attended to, and we commend it. The trouble and expense are trifling.—*Exchange.*

J. G. Boyer & Co., are about establishing a soap factory in this place, and for a week or two past workmen have been engaged in setting the kettles and preparing for the successful carrying on of this business. The factory is situated in the rear of the Franklin House, where they have ample room, both for the kettles and for moulding, drying and packing purposes. It is the intention of this firm to manufacture all kinds of soap, from the commonest to the very finest and costliest toilet known to the trade, and with this object in view they have secured the services of a gentleman from Norristown, who has had several years experience in the business, and who has the reputation of being able to manufacture a first-class article. Messrs. Boyer & Lightner, the gentlemen composing the firm, have been at considerable expense in fitting up their establishment, and when the thing is in proper running order we trust that their profits may greatly exceed their most sanguine expectations.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.—Another invention, wholly unlike that of Prof. Bell, yet related to it, as exhibiting another phase of the same wonderful and mysterious element in nature, has appeared to share with the telephone, the telegraph and the magnetic needle the glory and triumph of magnetism. It is a means of utilizing the power of the permanent magnet for mechanical purposes; something which, like the transmission of sound through hundreds of miles of space, until recently has been regarded as an impossibility.

Electro-magnetism, as everybody knows, has been made available as a motive power, but only for limited uses, on account of the inconveniences and expense of maintaining the powerful batteries required; but the power of the permanent magnet, inexhaustible, as it is, and costing nothing, has, like gravitation, been considered, until now, wholly impracticable for mechanical use. But as in the case of some other great inventions, what was supposed to be impossible, has been achieved.

This new invention is that of Prof. Wesley W. Gary, lately of Pennsylvania, now of this city, who exhibited his invention on Thursday evening last before the Institute of Technology and has shown it to hundreds of our citizens, and who, unlike the proprietor of the "Keeley Motor," does not seek to shroud his discovery in mystery but invites for it the fullest investigation, and submits it to the severest scientific and mechanical tests.

It is well known, not only to the scientific but to all who have observed the ordinary phenomena of magnetism, that when a bar of soft iron is made to approach the poles of a permanent magnet, it becomes magnetized, and while in that position is itself a magnet by induction, having polarity and the power of attraction and repulsion, like other magnets, opposite poles attracting and like poles repelling each other. But Prof. Gary has discovered what is not generally known, that as the bar of iron is brought nearer the poles of the magnet, when very near, yet not quite in contact, its polarity changes, the positive pole becoming negative and the negative pole positive. The discovery of this law is the point on which his invention turns. By encircling the bar with a very slight current of electricity to produce an equilibrium between the magnetic power of the bar and that of the permanent magnet, the polarity of this current being changed, by means of a current changer, to correspond with the change of polarity in the bar, at the instant such change takes place attraction ceases and repulsion begins, and a reverse motion is obtained.

Then by using two magnets, or sets of magnets, one to attract while the other repels, the bar of iron, which may be attached to a walking-beam, pendulum, or other lever, is moved to and fro with a rapidity and regularity suited to any mechanical use, and with a power limited only by the power of the magnets applied. It is as if the pile driver should discover a means whereby, at the instant his falling hammer reaches the earth, the power of gravitation could be reversed to send the ponderous weight back again to strike an upward blow, and then down again with the same force as before, and so on perpetually.

In using the ordinary electro-magnetic power, the current of electricity must be equal to the power of the magnet which operates, but in this case, as compared with the available power of the permanent magnet, the power of the electric current may be less than 1 to 100, and it may be taken from a small galvanic cup, or it may be generated by friction of the machinery as it runs, so that the cost of producing it is next to nothing.

The engines which Prof. Gary has already constructed upon this principle are for the size for running dental machines, sewing machines, jig saws and other small machines requiring little power, but he sees no reason why by using larger magnets, and more of them, the available power may not be increased indefinitely.

The easiest way of disposing of Prof. Gary's claim is to denounce it as a humbug, as it is the custom to do with other things that appear incredible. But there is no doubt that, as he sees his invention working successfully day by day before his eyes he believes it genuine, and if some of our savans who know all about such things do not expose its fallacy soon, there is danger that he will dispose of his invention, and it may be doing good work in half the nation before its worthlessness is discovered. As he does not close his doors nor discourage scientific scrutiny and investigation, here is a chance for some wise philanthropist to save the world from another magnificent imposition.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Saturday May* 12, 1877.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP.—The annual report for the year ending December 31st 1876 has the following:—

Comparative statement of the receipts and expenses:—

	Receipts.	Expenses.	Net earnings.
1875	$322,829	$157,349	$165,480
1876	270,441	126,596	143,845

Showing a decrease in 1876 of $21,634

The expenses in 1876 were 48 9-10 per cent. of the gross receipts; in 1875 they were 49 per cent. of the gross receipts.

To show the exact change in the tonnage as compared with the previous year, the following table is submitted:—

	1875. Tons.	1876. Tons.
Coal	380,075	305,585
Ore and limestone	63,658	47,246
Pig metal and other iron	14,155	12,446
Miscellaneous	27,570	28,801
Total	485,458	394,078

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Receipt over the cost of working the road		$143,845
To be deducted:—		
Office, incidental expenses, &c	$14,267	
Interest on current business and taxes	18,514	
		32,781
Balance of receipts over expenses		$111,063
Expended as follows:—		
Interest on bonds and scrip first and second mortgages	$67,843	
Paid and charged to construction account	39,151	
Paid for mine improvements, &c	1,280	
Paid cost of Sandy Run branch road	6,405	
Total	$114,679	
Less amount received from other sources	3,616	
	$111,063	

The policy of reconstruction and improvement that began with the present management has continued throughout the past year, notwithstanding the diminished traffic and business over your road.

The Sandy Run road was put under contract in November last. Only about four miles of it will be finished at present, but it will be extended hereafter from time to time as the region develops. The section now under contract will be finished by the 1st of March next, by which time one large colliery will be ready to ship coal, and others will follow as the season advances.

A NEW WRINKLE IN BEDFORD MINERAL WATER.—Eight years ago Mr. H. S. Ladew, of the firm of J. B. Hoyt & Co., New York, shipped from this place to his residence in Cumberland, Md., a ten gallon keg of the celebrated Bedford Mineral Water. From some cause or other, the water was not used, nor the keg disturbed until a few weeks ago, when in re-arranging the goods in the cellar, it was suggested that the keg be opened to see whether Bedford water improved by age. Accordingly the spigot was turned but no water came. The weight was assurance that the keg was not empty, and curiosity promoted further investigation, with the following results: One of the heads was taken out, which revealed the fact that the water had solidified, forming a uniform casing inside, of the same shape of the vessel, and adhering to the wood with such firmness that in separating splints of oak were recognizable in the new formation, which very much resembles, in appearance and weight, common glue. The keg was taken entirely apart, and the "What is it" keg, hoopless and staveless, rolled over the lawn without break or blemish. Mr. Ladew's curiosity was aroused, and he had the whole thing shipped to a chemist in New York last week, and we are daily looking for a leader in the scientific columns of the *Tribune* or *Times*.—*Bedford Inquirer*

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.

THE CORNER LOAFER.—Everybody knows him says the *Herald*. What he does by daylight is a mystery, for his face would exclude him from every business but the mock auction, and his clothes do not qualify him for that. By night, however, he is a critic, particularly of the gentle sex, and while he is not destitute of appreciation his favorable remarks are more to be dreaded than his criticisms. He selects his professional stand on the most crowded thoroughfares, where policemen most do congregate; but he is let alone as tenderly by officers as if he were a burglar or a roper-in for a gambling house. He never appears alone, but is a consistent believer in the theory of cooperation, and what remains unsaid by him and his associates concerning any lady who passes them is beneath the capacity of the meanest black guard to conceive. Utterly depraved himself, he cannot imagine that any one upon whom he looks can be otherwise. Instinctively a coward, his lips are sealed in the presence of a lady accompanied by a gentleman or even a half-grown boy. Having only two feet, he cannot be shot like the Spitz dog or any other perambulating nuisance; being a voter he cannot be arrested without damaging the prospects of some human nuisance equally dangerous but more politic. The only relief from him seems to reside in the toe of the manly boot. Self-constituted vigilanee committees of one might profitably employ a few evenings in the interest of society by watching these ruffians and inflicting punishment immediately on the commision of any offence, although the marvelous faculty of officers for arresting the wrong man would dictate that action should be taken only when no policeman is in sight.

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailment, rheumatism, and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanic ingredients which its spiritous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the brain, liver, bowels, and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best aperient and anti-bilious roots and herbs combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudical to health largely increased. may8-1m.]

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.

We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Inaoiive Liver, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Yellow Skin, and General Languor and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will *cure*. You who are suffering from these complaints, these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle, 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by S. S. Smith & Son and J. Read & Sons.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter when you can get at your store SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the Chest or Lungs or Lame Back or Side, SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER gives prompt relief. Sold by Read & Sons and S. S. Smith & Son.

HACKMETACK, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by Smith & Son and Read & Sons. [ap 13-6m-eow.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to your Druggists S. S. Smith & Son and John Read & Sons, Huntingdon, Pa., and get a 75 cent Bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you. [my18'77–yeow.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION, YE PEOPLE!

If you want Dry Goods,
If you want Notions,
If you want good Groceries,
If you want Queensware,
If you want Ladie's & Misses' Shoes and Gaiters,
If you want Gent's Gaiters,
If you want Men and Boy's Brogans,
If you want good mackerel,
Call at the cheap store, corner 8th and Washington streets, and Decker & Shaffner will take pleasure in showing their goods. You will then be convinced that they do sell the cheapest and best in the town.

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 everywhere. Convince yourself. [jan26-1y

Very obstinate and troublesome are old sores and ulcers. Yet how easily may they be healed. All that is necessry is to use freely Glenn's Sulphur Soap dissolved in water as a lotion. Depot Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. [may4-1m.

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.

LITERATURE.

At the head of the class of city religious weeklies, still stands the "*Christian Union*" of New York. None of that class of papers is so ably edited, and no wonder, for at the editorial head stand the names of Henry Ward Beecher, and Lyman Abbott, editors. The sermons of Mr. Beecher appear from week to week, and form a feature that would be highly prized by every christian man and woman, if once acquainted with the beauty of style, and the sublimity of the teachings of this great preacher. It is published by Horatio C. King, New York.

It would be a difficult matter to find a more attractive, and entertaining pair of magazines, in this or any other country, than those published by Scribner & Co., New York. The writer has a complete set, beautifully bound, and they form, not only a pleasing set of volumes for the library, but contain a vast store of information that will increase in value as coming years succeed the present. Dr. Holland the editor of the *Monthly*, himself, is one of the most pleasing writers of America, also knows how to conduct such a magazine successfully. Every number of this year has had its special features, commending it to the appreciating public; and to attempt to enumerate even those of particular number would be to depricate it. The May number was specially bright, and the June number will appear in a few days with its almost marvelous list of contents. May Mapes Dodge editor of the *St. Nicholas* knows how to please the young folks. She has anticipated her usual "Midsummer Number" by a special number for "The Merry Month of May," which is, indeed, fresh and sprightly. It ought to be in every household where young folks live or where there are old folks with young minds. The best writers are engaged on it. Look out for a bright June number.

For sale at JOURNAL Store, where everything in the stationery, periodical or book line may be found.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

IT IS HARD TO BE POOR.

"He that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker, but he that honoreth him hath mercy on the poor." Mr. Editor, I have been reading the articles that have appeared in the JOURNAL, for several weeks past, written by "Farmer," "Snoodenhobble," and "Equite," in opposition to stay and exemption laws and in favor of oppressing the poor.

Now, while these articles have been ably answered by yourself, "Trite," and "Poor man," still the subject has not been exhausted. So long as satan's kingdom stands there will be the oppressed and the oppressor, so that an article in favor of the poor will never be out of place. In reply to the writers referred to above I do not feel like denouncing them as scoundrels and rascals because they are rich—no doubt they are all amongst those whom the world call honest and respectable citizens, and, perhaps, may all hold high and honorable positions in the church—still the heading of this article will justify me in saying that they have never laid up any treasures in Heaven. They may say "judge not that ye be not judged," in reply to this we say that our Saviour says, in the same chapter, "ye shall know them by their fruits: do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?" While some may rather make a burlesque of this question, to me it is a very grave and important one, one upon which the salvation or condemnation of many may depend.—We think the Bible will justify us in saying that it is not possible for any person to be a christian and either oppress or despise the poor. The reason God gives for saving the righteus at the last day is that they had given aid and comfort to the poor. He says, "For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger and ye took me in: Naked and ye clothed me: I was sick and ye visited me: I was in prison and ye came unto me." And when the righteous seem to wonder when they had done these things, He adds, "Inasmuch as ye have done it (no doubt referring to the poor) unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." And while he pronounces a blessing upon the righteous for their giving aid and comfort to the poor, He banishes the wicked forever from His presence with a curse, because they did not do so. I am truly sorry that these writers have thus used their talents (if they have any) in encouraging the rich to oppress the poor. Where is the rich man who needs any encouragement in this direction? Oh! would it not be enough for them to oppress the poor themselves and, perhaps, drive them hungry from their doors, and laugh as the winds of heaven toss about their withered rags and expose their nakedness? Oh, if God pronounced a curse upon the man who hid his talent in the earth will he not add a double curse to the man who uses his talent for evil?

"Equite" thinks he makes a strong point in his article in presenting the case of a certain storekeeper who was imposed upon by a number of poor men whom he denounces as "rascals." Now, we do not justify this kind of dealing, and we believe, as he does, that when these men got into business again that they should have paid this creditor's bill, and we believe too, that it was wrong in him to trust out all his stock in this way, and if he failed he can only blame himself for it; according to his own argument if they lived up to all they made when they had employment how could he expect them to pay him for what they got when they were out of employment? We admit all in this picture that "Equite" claims in it, and that it was all wrong, and we believe, too, that it was the strongest case he could present of poor men imposing upon a "unmerciless creditor." Now this was not so bad after all when it took all the poor men about a large factory, perhaps, to break down one man and it took them three years to do it.

Now, let us see, for a moment, what a rich man can do at this business when he fails to pay his bills: A well known banker in a neighboring county failed, a few years ago, and what was the effect? Hundreds of men were financially ruined, and it did not take three years to do it, but the very hour that the news went forth that Mr.—had failed the work was done. The failure of this one man carried sorrow into many a happy family and the entire county has, and will, feel the effects of this single failure for years to come. We have no hard charges to bring against this man for failing to meet his liabilities. we believe that it is possible for an honest man, during a panic like the one we have passed through, to become so involved that it is impossible for him to pay his just debts. But where was "Equite" when this failure occurred? He denounces all the poor men who failed to pay "Wilkins" his bill as scoundrels and rascals. I say why had he no reproaches to cast upon this man whose failure affected an entire county? because he was a rich man; this was the reason.

Now as all the writers on the side of oppression have made a great hobby of honesty, we want to show the reader who it is that makes a business of training men to be dishonest. It is the rich! Any one familiar with the old plan of running charcoal furnaces knows that there was a regular school for training men to be dishonest. They would let their wood out by contract at so much per cord. Now, when the iron master and clerk took up the wood, it did not matter how well or honestly the wood was ranked, they would dock them a certain amount on every cord, so in order to get his own, the wood-chopper was under the necessity of cheating the iron-master in return.—He would cut his wood a little shorter than contract, and use every deception in ranking it in order to meet this dockage, and if he would fail to get his own in this way, he would try and draw ahead of his wages and then leave in debt to go to another furnace to carry on the same game.—Now who was to blame with this? The Iron Master, we say, as the wood-chopper had to resort to all this trickery in order to get his own and keep his family.

Again, rich men and companies generally give their work out by contract, through sealed proposals. In this way poor men, in order to secure the job, put in a bid lower than it is possible for them to do the work according to contract, so that they are almost compelled to slight the job, whatever it may be in order to meet the wants of a family. Necessity knows no law; poor men are often lead to do things of necessity, that they would not do if they were differently situated, hence the wise man's prayer: "Give me neither poverty nor riches, least I be full and deny thee or least I be poor and steal." I wish to notice one point more in "Equite's" article. "The class of ignorant politicians who usually get to Harrisburg to make and tinker at laws seem to think that unless they can claim to have done something for the "poor man" they cannot urge a special plea for further political preferment." Now, from this quotation the reader will see that "Equite" is grossly ignorant of what our legislators have been doing at Harrisburg. We would ask "Equite" or any one in favor of oppressing the poor, what has been done for them? When was there an act or law passed in any way benefitting the poor? It certainly was not the stay law passed by our Legislature at its last session. I just have one thing to say that law and of those who passed it:—They either did not understand it, or they offered it to the poor man as an insult, and to put him out of the notion of applying for a stay law again. I am however charitable enough to believe the former, that they did not understand it. "It is hard to be poor." JUSTICE.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., May 24, 1877.

Superfine Flour	$7 00
Extra Flour	9 00
Family Flour	10 00
Red Wheat	1 80
Bark per cord	6 00
Barley	40
Butter	25
Brooms per dozen	2 00
Beeswax per pound	25
Beans per bushel	1 50
Beef	6@7
Cloverseed ℔ 64 pounds	8 75
Corn ℔ bushel on ear new	55
Corn shelled	55
Corn Meal ℔ cwt	1 40
Candles ℔ lb	12½
Dried Apples ℔ lb	3
Dried Cherries ℔ lb	5
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	12
Feathers	60
Flaxseed ℔ bushel	1 00
Hops ℔ lb	20
Hams smoked	14
Shoulder	10
Side	12½
Plaster ℔ ton ground	12 00
Rye	65
Wool, washed	32@37
Wool, unwashed	22@25
Timothy Seed, ℔ 45 pounds	1 25
Hay ℔ ton	8 00
Lard ℔ lb new	12
Large Onions ℔ bushel	60
Oats new	35
Potatoes ℔ bushel, new	1 00

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

Flour active; sales 60 barrels; Minnesota family, $8.75@9.37; Pennsylvania do, $8@9.50; Ohio do, $9.75@10; high grades, $10.56.

Rye flour, $5.12½@5.25.

Wheat dull; western red, $1.75; Pennsylvania do, $2; amber, $2.02@2.05.

Rye easy at 85@87c.

Corn freely offered, dull; yellow, 65@66c; mixed, 64@65c; do white, 73c; rejected, 54c.

Oats declining; western white, 50@51c: Pennsylvania, 52@53c.

Butter a shade off; New York and Bradford county extras, 23@25c; western extras, 23@25c.

Cheese inactive; New York fancy, 14@14½c; western fine, 13to14c.

Eggs, western, 12to13c.

Petroleum nominal refined, 13¾to13⅞c; crude, 10½c.

Whisky steady; western, $1.11.

The Altar.

WILSON—OWENS.—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Birmingham, on the evening of the 11th inst., by Rev. A. W. Decker, Mr. Wm. M. Wilson, and Miss Hannah L. Owens, all of the same place.

The Tomb.

SHERER.—In Dublin township, on the 13th ult., Mr. James Sherer, aged about 55 years.

New Advertisements.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH.

In nothing is the above more illustrated than in the course many pursue in certain kinds of disease. In order to save a few cents they have what they call their own prescriptions, such as Balsam Copaibia, Turpentine, &c., little knowing the baneful influence these drugs have on the constitution, the disgusting smell from the breath, and, with all these disadvantages, there is no saving of money, as the dose has to be renewed over and over again until at last the condition of the patient becomes alarming; then other means have to be resorted to. Read the words of a sufferer:

Desmond & Co., 915 Race Street, Philadelphia: I appeal to you, and if there is any earthly relief for me I wish you would do something for me. About eight months ago I got into trouble. I took capsules, went to doctors, and it has cost me one hundred dollars—first for this medicine, then for that—without any benefit. A few days ago a friend told me of the Samaritan's Gift; he said it would certainly cure me. This is why I address you for advice.

Let the above be a warning to others. When you get in trouble procure at once the Samaritan's Gift, and you will be all right in two or three days, for remember the bad effects that follow the use of those injurious drugs are often worse than the original trouble. Price—Male package $2; Female $3. Sent by Mail in a plain envelope.

Sold by John Read & Sons and by Druggists. May18 '77-1y.

New Advertisements.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND MUST PREVAIL.

I would call the attention of the public to the fact that I am now receiving my

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

Which has been selected with great care and bought at

THE VERY LOWEST FIGURES,

and the goods are the very Latest Styles and made in good style.

My stock consists of

MEN'S AND BOYS READY MADE

CLOTHING,

Hats, Shirts, (white and colored), a splendid line of Suspenders, Hose, Linen Collars, (Piccadilly and Turn down,) a splendid assortment of Neck Ties and Bows. Also, Trunks, Satchels, Boots, Shoes, etc.

My stock is complete, the best to be found any place in the county. Every one desiring to purchase anything in my line of goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing.

Don't forget the place, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, nearly opposite the Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

apr27-1m T. W. MONTGOMERY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

— TO —

Encourage Improvements.

FOR SALE:

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,

IN THE NEW EXTENSION OF BEDFORD, N