

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.

Chief name.
New moon.
Tax the dogs.
Croquet is ripe.
Pay your little bills.
Bring out your chip hat.
Spring chickens are budding.
Sheep shearing is now in order.
Put your flower gardens in trim.
New schedules will soon be in order.
The penitentiary hair cut is all the rage.
Awards are going up on the sun gets higher.
Rain, sunshine and storm prevailed on Sunday.

The strawberry crop promises to pan out well.
Dealers are displaying their stock of straw hats.
It was a dark brown that took in the colored people.

Sunday was not a good day for airing new clothes.
"Ye ancient borough" is being taken by an artist.
Times ought to get better with the prospects ahead.

Squire Murray is acquiring an aldermanic corporation.
Cucumbers one dollar per dozen in Altoona green grocers.

There are five or six Supreme Court cases from this county.
An Argument Court will be held on Thursday, the 23d inst.

If war breaks out it will create much labor in this county.

The Three Springs Herald has gone where impetuous papers go.

School directors will be as plenty as blackberries, on last Tuesday.

Dr. R. Miller has been off to the east for the last week or ten days.

An eastern fish dealer drove a lively trade in this place on Tuesday last.

Slack water the Juniata and all our coal and ore fields will team with labor.

Joseph Watson, esq., of this place, will sail for Europe about the 22nd inst.

The juveniles enjoyed themselves in the woods on Thursday last week.

A large number of trout throwing traps were looking about town on Sunday.

Thousands of potato bugs are to be found in every potato patch in the town.

Our streets presented a busy appearance on Tuesday; the school directors did it.

Seventeenth street, in the West End, is to be opened and put in condition for travel.

Candidates are coming to the front. They will be as numerous and persistent as flies.

Farmers are busy planting corn, and crows and blackbirds are correspondingly happy.

Capt. Craig's steam-whistle has been lying at the foot of Fifth street for the last week.

A new sawing has been erected, in front of Port & Friday's meat market, on Fifth street.

A hand organ was one of the attractions for the trouble-bred brigade on Monday morning.

Scores of people visited the site for the proposed Normal School building on Sunday last.

If Edison's health don't give way he will keep on till he makes a whiteout of a pig's tail.

The Peter Livingston case is one of the prominent cases taken up to the Supreme Court.

A first-class thunder gust and rain storm visited this borough at a late hour on Tuesday night.

John R. Flinger, esq., is having a handsome portico erected in front of his residence on Millin street.

John Read and his son C. C. Read, of our town, sail to-day (Thursday) from New York, for Ireland.

Grass burnt, strong enough to walk, is being put in our stores at twenty-five cents per pound.

Decorating day is not far off, and as yet we hear of no preparations being made for its proper observance.

If the Juniata river were improved millions of tons of coal and other freight would be shipped to the west.

A new building, for Sunday school purposes, is to be erected on J. R. Simpson's property, opposite the gas works.

The H. & B. T. R., and our friend, Anderson, of the Ardennes Stone Pipe Works, pay their employees in gold.

Dor, Dorris and family will sail for the Paris Exposition, on the Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, on the 15th inst.

Charles Brown was his name, and the colored people his victims. Should be come this way again he will have a tale to tell.

Quite a number of railway changes were made before the beginning of the month, but most of them were unimportant.

There are those who let out their hogs on Sunday. They should be impounded. The borough authorities can regulate this matter.

If people had half a chance to vote for Water Works now they would settle the question. Who are the obstructionists in the Council?

Geo. A. Port, esq., has invested in a "purp" of the bull dog species, which is training to act as sentinel about his slaughter house and stable.

The man who throws orange rinds over the sidewalks should be locked in a room for three months, with his mother-in-law for a companion.

A few hundred thousand dollars would build the necessary slack water improvements on the Juniata river to make it a great thoroughfare.

A fractions horse, at the corner of Fifth and Penn streets, on Friday last, caused a dozen or so gentlemen of leisure to congregate at the place.

Remember that the JOURNAL Job Room turns out the handbills, most attractive and cheapest Sale Bills in the county. Send us your order.

Col. John S. Miller now occupies his new home, corner of Fourth and Allegheny streets, where he will be pleased to have his friends call and see him.

Dr. Hochkin, of Saxton, formerly of Media, Delaware county, has determined to locate in this county. The doctor has had a large experience as a physician.

We had the pleasure, on Friday last, of interesting digits with our young friend, John Tim, esq., of Williamsport, who is on a visit to friends in this place.

The surface of Fifth street, between Penn and Washington, needs leveling up badly. In its present condition it is an eye sore to the lovers of good roads.

We hear of several parties, who do not take their county papers, that intend to be candidates for office. The papers ought to give such patriots a handsome support.

Ex-Sheriff Hodge of Broad Top City, who has had a severe tussle with pneumonia. He is happily and is recovering.

Hon. R. M. Speer is a candidate for the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee. He would make an efficient Chairman. Hope he may win.

The lady who dressed in the dark, for church, on Sunday evening last, and got on the skirt of two dresses, couldn't for the life of her, tell what made her clothing so heavy.

Postmasters have been instructed to receive the little three cent piece for postage stamps and then not to issue it. The government wishes to get the little nuisance out of circulation.

The printers in this office have been severely worked, for the last few days, on the adventures of Peter Livingston, an authentic history gotten up for the benefit of the Superintendant of the C. & A., where none but religious literature could be obtained. A reading room, where a good supply of daily and weekly papers are kept, and where religious literature is read, we think would be largely patronized by both citizens and strangers.

Advertisers will bear in mind that the circulation of the Journal is not confined to any other paper in the county by several hundred, and that its patrons are generally of the better class, comprising merchants, business men, mechanics, farmers, and those whose patronage is desirable to every person engaged in any and every branch of trade. If you want to get the worth of your money added yourselves to the superior facilities offered by our office.

The life insurance people are not making fortunes now. When we take into consideration the manner in which they have swindled the public, it is not surprising that the best of them do it. They write out an apparently square policy, and then fill up a quarto page of fine print with their own conditions, which no one reads, in which there are the biggest kind of ananias. Take the provision that if you do not pay for thirty days, all you get is your money back, and the policy of the Penn Mutual for instance.

J. M. Leech, esq., of Franklin township, has filed the office of Justice of the Peace for the last eleven years, and in all that time only two prosecutions have been entered by him. One of the many cases brought before him, and which were settled, and those whose patronage received less than five dollars cost out of the county for fees. This course of having a man of good sound judgment in a judicial capacity, Squire Leech's neighbors wish him a detest of gratitude which they will never be able to repay.

The following is the opinion of a distinguished engineer, Col. James Worral: "The three different routes commencing at Pittsburgh. The first ascends the Allegheny river to the mouth of the Kincaid, and thence crosses the Allegheny Mountains, through a tunnel would connect the eastern and western waters, and the Valley of the Juniata, and thence the sea at our new port on Delaware Bay, a distance of something over four hundred miles, say four hundred and twenty miles, and the route on this whole line except through the summit of the mountain, which was overcome by a portage railway."

ADJOURNED COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Court convened at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday last, and the session was called for the purpose of sentencing prisoners committed to the County Jail. Judge Deane proceeded to call the names of the prisoners, and the following were sentenced to the County Jail for the term of six months: John Vanand, a lad of eleven years of age, convicted of stealing money from a peddler, was, at the request of counsel, permitted to go at large, and sentence deferred till August Sessions. If he shows a disposition to be a better boy, the sentence will not be called upon to suffer for his past misdeeds, but if he should become incorrigible he will be sent to the House of Refuge, and there confined for the term of six months. Sheriff Irwin informed him that he could go home.

George Gants and Rebecca Slaughter, both convicted of adultery and the latter of fornication. As they had already spent several months in prison, they were sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution. George Hockenberry and Benjamin Burkholder, two youthful prisoners, whose parents reside in Altoona, and twenty-five cents fine for breaking open a freight car, in the neighborhood of Birmingham, a notice of which appeared in the Journal at the time, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing remonstrances against granting licenses to sell liquor. The general feeling was in favor of the license, and the case of Abraham Grafius and Henry Chamberlain, who had been granted licenses to sell liquor, was heard in Peleburg, and who were charged with having violated the license law by selling liquor to minors, to men of intemperate habits, and to persons who were not licensed. They both admitted that they had sold liquor on election day, after the closing of the polls, and were fined \$20, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and costs of prosecution, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$200, cost of prosecution, and ten days imprisonment.

SPORTING NOTES.—

A large flock of sea gulls put in an appearance in the waters near Clearfield a few days ago.
Three tons and a half of wild pigeons were shipped to Philadelphia from Forrest county on Monday last.

Dr. Carter, the famous California rifle shot, has been treating the citizens of Denver, Col., with exhibition of his skill with this weapon. He broke ninety-seven out of a hundred shots with a foot that is hard to perform with a shot gun. The rifle shooting of Dr. Carter through Bogardus' in the shade.

The following score was made, on Friday last, between members of the Sportsman's Club:
T. C. Fisher..... 111010101000000—2
W. W. Dorris..... 110000101010101—1
R. B. Rime..... 110000101010101—1
D. S. Henderson..... 10110110110111—11

The game and fish law, as it has passed the Senate, makes important changes in the old law.
The first section provides that the deer hunting season shall be from October 1st to December 15th. Under the old law it was from January 1st to April 1st.

As announced last week, a contest came off on the 27th ult., between the rifle clubs of the Calvin and Cassville, and the following is the result:
CALVIN CLUB.
H. S. Miller..... 4 4 4 5—21
J. M. Miller..... 2 4 4 4—17
A. M. Gehrett..... 3 5 4 4—17
M. C. Free..... 4 4 4 4—17
H. Query..... 4 4 4 4—17

CASSVILLE CLUB.
W. E. Strough..... 4 5 4 4—21
J. M. Miller..... 4 4 4 4—17
D. Noble..... 3 4 4 4—17
L. E. Edwards..... 4 4 4 4—17
J. F. Wilson..... 4 5 4 4—20

After the above named contest two persons were elected to act as Captains to oppose alternately in the next contest. The result of the second contest which resulted as follows:
Capt. J. D. Shore..... 4 3 3 4—17
H. Query..... 3 4 5 4—20
S. Prong..... 2 4 3 4—14
J. M. Miller..... 4 4 4 4—17
J. F. Wilson..... 5 4 4 4—22
D. Noble..... 3 4 4 4—17
L. E. Edwards..... 4 4 4 4—17
J. F. Wilson..... 4 5 4 4—20
M. Saylor..... 3 4 4 4—17

After the above named contest two persons were elected to act as Captains to oppose alternately in the next contest. The result of the second contest which resulted as follows:
Capt. A. G. Brown..... 3 2 3 4—14
H. Query..... 3 4 5 4—20
D. Noble..... 3 4 4 4—17
D. Coder..... 3 4 3 4—17
W. Smith..... 5 4 4 4—20
Jacob Coder..... 4 4 4 4—17
J. M. Miller..... 4 4 4 4—17
A. B. Gehrett..... 0 2 4 5—10

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

SLACK WATER ON THE JUNIATA.—It is extremely strange that no formidable effort has been made to improve the Juniata river, in its course through the Susquehanna and the Potomac, and that the improvement of the Juniata would be a great benefit to the country through which it flows. The river is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley, and it is a great source of trouble to the people of the Juniata valley.

TOO THICK.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Sir,—If all that one of your correspondents says of the people of Huntingdon is true, they must very closely resemble the people of the other counties of the State. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings. I have been once described by the late Judge Long. He said there were three kinds of people in that town; do-nothings, good-for-nothings, and bad-for-nothings.

MARKET STREET IMPROVEMENT.—

Another Large Business Establishment to be Erected.—Business improvements on Market Street, and the general complaints of hard times. This is true, more especially of the blocks between Seventh and Ninth streets, and between Ninth and Eleventh streets. The blocks between Seventh and Ninth streets, and between Ninth and Eleventh streets, have been erected. When sales have been made in this locality the prices realized have been fully up to any previous time. Property on Market Street is held at a higher price than on Chestnut street or elsewhere in the city. Another extensive improvement is now contemplated by one of our Market Street firms, and which will be one of the finest that has ever been made in this city.

Another Large Business Establishment to be Erected.—Business improvements on Market Street, and the general complaints of hard times. This is true, more especially of the blocks between Seventh and Ninth streets, and between Ninth and Eleventh streets. The blocks between Seventh and Ninth streets, and between Ninth and Eleventh streets, have been erected. When sales have been made in this locality the prices realized have been fully up to any previous time. Property on Market Street is held at a higher price than on Chestnut street or elsewhere in the city.