

VOL. 43.

The Huntington Journal.

Office in new JOURNAL Building, Fifth Street.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Friday by J. A. BROWN, at \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of publication, and \$5.00 if not paid within a year. No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, and at A HALF CENT per line for the second and every extra line for all subsequent insertions.

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

3m	6m	9m	1yr
15	30	45	60
20	40	60	80
25	50	75	100
30	60	90	120
35	70	105	140
40	80	120	160
45	90	135	180
50	100	150	200
55	110	165	220
60	120	180	240
65	130	195	260
70	140	210	280
75	150	225	300
80	160	240	320
85	170	255	340
90	180	270	360
95	190	285	380
100	200	300	400

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

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

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectible when the advertisement is inserted.

JOHN PRINTING OF every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blankets, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all varieties, and extra printed at the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing Office will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

New Advertisements.

S. WOLF'S.

HERE WE ARE!

At Gwin's Old Stand,

505 PENN STREET.

Not much on the blow, but always ready for work.

The largest and finest line of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

In town and at great sacrifice. Winter Goods

20 PER CENT. UNDER COST.

Call and be convinced at S. WOLF'S, 505 Penn st.

RENT AND EXPENSES REDUCED,

AT S. WOLF'S. I am better able to sell Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks

and Valises, CHEAPER than any other store in town.

Call at Gwin's Old Stand, S. MARCO, Agt.

MONEY SAID IS MONEY EARNED

The Cheapest Place in Huntingdon to buy Clothing,

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods is

at S. WOLF'S, 505 Penn street, one door west

from Express Office. S. MARCO, Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have removed my Clothing

and Gents' Furnishing Goods store to D. P.

Gwin's Old Stand, 505 Penn street. Expenses reduced

and better bargains than ever can be got at

S. Wolf's 505 Penn Street.

March 28, 1879.

BEAUTIFY YOUR

HOMES!

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Calcuttining, Glazing,

Paper Hanging,

and any and all work pertaining to the business.

Having had several years' experience, he guarantees

satisfaction to those who may employ him.

PRICES MODERATE.

Orders may be left at the JOURNAL Book Store.

March 14th, 1879.

JOHN L. ROLLAND.

The Muses' Bowber.

The Past.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

This common field, this little brook—

What is there hidden in these two,

That I often on them look;

Or better than on the green grass below?

No beauty lies upon the field;

Small music does the river yield;

Or better than the sun's warm glow,

With something of a pleasant pain.

"Thy thirty—can't be thirty years,"

Since last I stood upon this plain,

Which o'er the brook its figure rears,

And watched the pebbles as they sank!

How white the stream! I still remember

Its margin glistened by hoar December,

Or clothe her in the mist of snow;

Al! can it be so long ago?

It comes back—so bright, so bright,

As though but one short Winter's night

Had darkened o'er the world since then.

It is the same clear distance green;

Perhaps the grass is softer now;

Perhaps the river's troubled voice

Doth not so plaintively "rejoice!"

Yet Nature surely never changes,

When I was there an orphan's crown;

But ever quiet, merely changes

The primrose for the thistle-down.

"The children who are waiting old,"

Look on her with an aspect odd,

Dissever in our burning tears,

Or clothe her in the mist of years.

Then, why should not the grass be green?

Why should not the river's song

Be merry—as they both have been,

Through thirty Winter years that run,

Up to this mirror of the sun,

Up to the urbane's laughing loom?

So be it! I have lost—and won!

For, once, the past was poor to me—

But now, the future is so true!

Shed life and strength, and I was free.

I felt not—knew no grateful pleasure;

All seemed but the common measure;

But now—the experienced Spirit old,

Turns all the leaden past to gold!

Richard smiled, but his face grew over-

cast. I felt that a storm was coming.

"Well," I queried, seeing that he sat

brooding and silent.

"Darling," he said soothingly, "I knew

it would come hard to you; but how can

I go against my mother. Her poor old

heart is bound up in me, Jeanette, and

she will never hear to—anything that—"

"That seems to lower you," I added in

a steady voice, that seemed to cut its way

out of my heart like a keen, cold knife.

"Oh, I am a coward—a poltroon," cried

Richard, wringing his hands "I was born

to bring trouble on those I love! Who,

who shall I leave to suffer for me now

Jeanette?"

"The one who will say least about it!"

I answered haughty. My heart was throbbing

heavily, like a clock that ticks the

hour of execution; but I made no sound,

and we parted in that final parting, silently.

And I have lived since, ever since,

Up to this period of the colored people and

whites worshipped at St. George's, and at

Ebenezer, but the prejudice of race, as I

pleaded, as was very natural, by an oc-

casional assertion of rights claimed by the

weaker and less intelligent membership,

which were perhaps too frequently denied

by the superior race, together with what

was at the time considered the unfortunate

breaking away of the Allen people, was

notice to the Church that, if the despised

race was to be saved through the influence

and power of Methodism, a new line of

policy must be adopted; and it was during

that year 1794, the year of the Allen ex-

ecution, that a lot was purchased on the

side of Brown street, above Fourth, upon

which was erected the first Zoar. It was

a very modest and, indeed, rather unim-

posing affair, built of wood, and its single

room, without adornment of any kind, was

very much like a barn, but it served the

purpose for which it was designated very

well, and many an old slave, doubtless, in

those rude times, there called upon God

to come right down; and now and then

preachers, and in the tribulation of his

faith, he would shout:

"See ye, glory past unnumbered—

Walk in, dancin', past de guard."

It was supplied with preacher from

St. George's, being connected with that

"charge," as was Ebenezer and others that

followed, until the policy of "stationed

preachers" for the different city churches

in the Conference was adopted. During

the year 1838 the site of building yielded to

the march of improvement and, being a

ten down, a new structure was erected,

which still occupies the same ground. At

this period the congregation did not ex-

ceed about a hundred; and to-day the house

is always full. The Zoar of to-day is a plain

but neat edifice of brick, with peaked

roof, and high pitched roof, after the

style of St. George's, and the interior

is a basement or class and Sunday school

rooms, and to the auditorium are supplied

galleries on three sides, the whole

giving a seating capacity of about one

thousand. An organ commensurate to

the capacity of the building stands at the

south end and the whole establishment is

extremely creditable to the colored people.

When Zoar was first constructed it was

what may be termed

A FRONTIER STATION.

At that period the northern limit of the

built-up portion of the city was at about

what is now Callowhill street, and then

the city was a narrow strip of land, and

the city of St. George's, and the city of

St. George's, and the city of St. George's,

But something filled my heart just then,

like the rush of a mighty river. I looked

back at my quiet life, my bright little

shop, the years of silence and of sorrow.

I felt Toddle's warm heart beating against

mine. He had saved her. And I looked

at Richard Gray, and put my hand in his.

Since then I have tried what it is to be

a lady in the West—a lady in a log-

cabin, without china, or carpet, or neck

ribbons, and Richard says I have succeeded.

Select Miscellany.

Methodism—No. 7.

SKETCHES OF ITS EARLY HISTORY.

J. R. FLANNERY.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The fourth church edifice, if such it

might be termed, provided by the Meth-

odists of the olden time, was for the col-

ored people, and was named

ZOAR.

The organization of this society and the

construction of the little church building

are the subjects which, as seen in

previous paper, culminated in the construc-

tion of Bethel as an independent establish-

ment, and the organization, at a later period,

of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

The race question was thus early a dis-

turbing element, but it was happily dis-

posed of by the organization of the Zoar

or congregation, "the color line," however,

being thereby more distinctly drawn.

Up to this period the colored people and

whites worshipped at St. George's, and at

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is a basement or class and Sunday school

rooms, and to the auditorium are supplied

galleries on three sides, the whole

giving a seating capacity of about one

thousand. An organ commensurate to

the capacity of the building stands at the

south end and the whole establishment is

young men to study and preparation to

enter the ministerial field. In the

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1864,

which was held in this city, Mr. Wallace

was member of the "Committee on the

state of the work among the people of

color" of which Rev. J. McKendree