#### the Huntingdon Journal

Office in new Journal Building, Fifth Street. THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Friday by J. A. Nash, at \$2,00 per annum in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless besolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE NO A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN NO A-HALF CENTS for the second and FIVE CENTS per line or all subsequent insertions.

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

3m 6m 9m 1 yr 3m 6m 9m 1yr All Resolutions of Associations, Communications, of imited or individual interest, all party anneanements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, sill be charged TEN CENTS per line. Legal and other notices will be charged to the party awing them inserted.

Advertising Agonts must find their commission outside these figures.

when the advertisement is once inserted,

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

#### Professional Cards

W. P. & R. A. ORBISON, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 321 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Sept.12,78. DR. G. B. HOTCHKIN, 825 Washington Street, Hun june14-1878 D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd stree Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,71

D. B. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional service to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4, 71]

DR. HYSKILL has permanently located in Alexandria to practice his profession. [jan.4 '78-1y. E. C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister's
building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. E
J Greene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, '76.

CEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa. [nov17,'75] H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. -, Penn Street, Hamingdon, Pa. [ap19, 71]

J SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, J. Pa. Office, Penn Street, three doors west of 3rd [jan4,71 J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Of-fice on Pe

S. E. FLEMING, 'Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in Monitor building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [augs,'74-6mos

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

WOLF'S

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

GENTS.' FURNISHING GOODS

res.

rtising accounts are due and collectable 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. MARCH, Agt.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED

The Cheapest Place in Huntingdon to buy Cloth ing, Hats, Caps, and Gents.' Furnishing Goods is at S. WOLF'S, 505 Penn street, one door west from Express Office.

S. MAKCH, Agent. from Express Office.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have removed my Clothing and Gents.' Furnishing Goods store to D. P. Gwin's old stand.

Expenses reduced and etter bargains than ever can be got at

S. Wolf's 505 Penn Street.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Calcimining, Glazing,

Paper Hanging, I. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, the Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 230 Penn Street, opposite Court House.

G. F. FLEWYS:

[jan4,71]

and any and all work belonging to the business. Having had several years' experience, he guarantees satisfaction to those who may employ him.

Orders may be left at the Journal Book Store March 14th, 1879-tf.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

### HUNTINGDON'S

GARMENTS of the VERY LATEST STYLE and the REST MAKE HP at prices to suit the times. My stock of

## READY - MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN IS FULL.

Men's Suits for \$4.00 up; Boys' Suits for \$4.00 up; And Children's Suits for \$2.00 up.

MY STOCK OF HATS For MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS, and CHILDREN is large, and prices low. The best line of SHIRTS, ranging in price from 35 cents up. A large assortment of HALF-HOSE-5 pair for 25 cents, and up to 50 cents per pair. LINEN COLLARS, 2 for 25 cents.

Suspenders, Shoulder Braces, and Handkerchiefs. Also, Trunks and Satchels All bought at BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. The only place in town where you can get the

### GENUINE PEARL SHIRT. A SPLENDID LINE OF SAMPLES FOR SUITINGS

Don't Fail to Gall and Examine my Goods and Prices before Purchasing.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE: NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE. T. W. MONTGOMERY.

## BROWN'S CARPET STORE. 525 PENN STREET.

JUST THE PLACE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS!

1879 FRESH STOCK! NEW STYLES!!

CARPETS.

FURNITURE,

Chairs, Beds, Tables, Chamber Suits, Lounges,

ROCKERS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, &c., ever exhibited in Huntingdon county.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! In this department I have made important changes; procured the latest improved trimmer, and my new styles and prices for 1879, can not fail to suit purchasers. Call and see.

WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES

in great variety. Plain, satin and figured paper, plain or gilt band shading, spring and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS From 15 inches to 2½ yards wide. Halls covered with one solid piece without joints. [Bring diagram and measurement.] For

PICTURE FRAMES AND LOOKING GLASSES. This is headquarters. Mattresses, Window Cornice, and anything in the Cabinet or Upholstering line



# UNDERTAKING

Also added to the Furniture & Carpet Business. Plain Coffins, Elegant Caskets and Burial Cases, WOOD OR LIGHT METALIC TO SUIT ALL. BURIAL ROBES IN VARIETY.

A FINE PLATE GLASS HEARSE Ready to attend funerals in town or country. My new clerk and traveling agent, FERDINAND Kocu, will call briefly in the principal towns, villages and valleys of this and adjoining counties, with samples of Wall Paper, Carpets, Carpet Chain, and illustrations of Chairs and many kinds of Furniture, to measure rooms, &c., and receive orders for any goods in my line. If he should not reach you in time, do not wait, but come direct to the store.

JAMES A. BROWN, March 21, 1879. 525 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Muses' Bower.

My Arm Chair.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW The children of Cambrige, Mass., commen orated Mr. Longfellow's seventy second birth lay on the 27th of February last, by present-ng to him a beautiful arm chair, made from the wood of the Village Blacksmith's chestnut tree. This appropriate tribute has drawn from the beloved poet the following response.]

Am I a king, that I should call my own This splendid ebon throne? Or by what reason, or what right divine,

Only, perhaps, by right divine of song, It may to me belong; Only because the spreading chestnut tree Of old was sung by me.

Well I remember it in all its prime, When in the summer time.
The affluent foliage of its branches made A cavern of cool shade.

There, by the blacksmith's forge, beside the street Its blossoms white and sweet Enticed the bees, until it seemed alive, And murmured like a bive.

And when the winds of autumn, with a shout, Tossed its great arms about, The shining chestnuts, bursting from the sheath, Dropped to the ground beneath.

An ? now some fragments of its branches bare, Shaped as a stately chair, Have by my hearthstone found a home at last, And whisper of the Past.

The Danish king could not, in all his pride, Repel the ocean tide, But seated in this chair, I can in rhyme,

Roll back the tide of Time. I see again, as one in vision sees, The blossoms and the bees, And hear the children's voices shout and call, And the brown chestnuts fall.

I see the smithy with its fires aglow, I hear the bellows blow, And the shrill hammers on the anvil beat The iron white with heat!

And thus, dear children, have ye made for me

Brought back my youth again. The heart hath its own memory, like the mind, And in it are enshrined

The precious keepsakes, into which are The giver's loving thought.

Only your love and your remembrance could Give life to this dead wood, And make these branches, leafless now so

## The Story-Teller. FROM THE WAYSIDE.

Dr. Silas Walsh one day sat in his office reading a very interesting book. It was a part of his business, this reading, for the book was of a science within the scope of his profession. He was comparatively a young man, and had the reputation of being an excellent physician. While he read some one rang at his office bell. He laid aside his book and went to the door, and when he saw what was upon the stepping stone he was indignant.

It was a ragged, dirty boy, known in Ernsworth as "Hammer Jim-ragged and dirty and with the vileness of the slums upon him-a boy vicious and profane, against whom every other boy was warned
—a boy who was called a thief and a villain, whom no efforts of the Overseers had been able to reclaim, and who seemed to care for nothing but to make people afraid of him. His true name, as the Overseers had it, was James Ammerton. About his father, nobody in Ernsworth had ever known. His mother had died an inmate

of the poor house. On the present occasion, Jim's face was not only dirty, but bloody; and there was blood upon his grimed and tattered gar-

"Please, sir, won't you fix my head? I have got a hurt." "What kind of a hurt?" asked the doc-"I'm afeard it's bad, sir." said the boy,

sobbingly. "One of Mr. Dunn's men hit me with a rock. Oh!" "What did he hit you for? showed the letter to her husband; and he "I dunno, sir."

"Yes, you do know. What did he throw the stone at you for?" "Why, sir, I was a pick'n up an apple under one of his trees.' Dr. Walsh would not touch the boy's head with his fingers. There was no need | gave promise in the time to come.

of it. He could see that there was only a scalp wound, and that the blood had ceased "Go home," he said, "let your folks wash your head and put on a clean bandage." "Please, sir, I hain't got no home, and

hain't got no folks." "You stop somewhere, don't you?" kick me out."

your head, or, go and wash it yourself, and tie your handkerchief on." "Please, sir, I haint't got no-"

the door and returned to his book. He had taxed his system, and he entered upon had not meant to be unkind; but really the stage of manhood not quite so strong he had not thought there was any need of in body as he should have been. His professional service on his part; and cer- mother saw it, and was anxious. His fathtainly he did not want that bad boy in er saw it, and decided that he should have

tor's wife had seen and heard. She was portunity for his engagement upon the a woman. She was not strong, and reso. staff of an exploring expedition, which lute, and dignified like her husband. Her would combine healthful recreation with heart was not only tender, but it was used an equally healthful occupation. to aching. She had no children living; The expedition was bound for the Westbut there were two little mounds in the ern wilderness, and we need not tell of the churchyard which told her of angels in parting between the mother and her beheaven that could call her mother! Acting loved son. She kissed him, and blessed upon her impulse, as she was very apt to him; and then hung upon his neck with merchant. act, she slipped down, and called the boy more kisses and then went away to her in, by the back way, to the wash-room. chamber and cried. He came in, rags, dirt and all, wondering what was wanted. The sweet voice that had called him had not frightened him. Walsh, and as he looked his sobbing

ceased. "Sit down, my boy. He sat down. ood ?" "I can't be good."

"Why not?" "Cause I can't. 'Taint in me. Everybody says so." "But can't you try?" "I dunno.

willing to try, to please me?"
"Yes'm—I should certain."

and soft sponge, and with tender hand she tacked by an overpowering party of Indiwith a pair of scissors, she clipped away carried away captive. the hair from the wound-curling, hand-She brought a piece of sticking-plaster. which she fixed upon it, and then she brushed the hair back from the full brow, and looked into the boy's face—not a bad face—not an evil face. Shutting out the face and the face of the rags and dirt, it was really a handsome

"What's your name, my boy?" "Hammer Jim, ma'am; and sometimes Ragged Jim."

"I mean, how were you christened?"
"W'ich, 'm?" "Don't you know what name your paents gave you?" "Oh-ye es. It's down on the 'seers'

books, mum, as James Ammerton." "Well, James, the hurt on your head is not a bad one, and if you are careful not and read the letter understandingly. to rub off the plaster it will very soon heal

to-day." Mrs. Walsh brought out some bread and butter, and a cup of milk, and allowed ere this. He heard of me by my name, in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and the boy to sit there in the wash-room and and when he learned that I was from Erns age in its weakness. It breaks the father's eat. And while he ate she watched him worth, and was the son of Silas and Mary heart, bereaves the doting mother, exnarrowly, scanning every feature. Surely, Walsh, he bent all his energies for my reif the science of physiognomy, which her husband studied so much, and with such faith, was reliable, this boy ought to have and with his own hand struck down my in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakgrand capacities. Once more, shutting savage captor, and took me henceforth ness, not strength; sickness, not health; out the rags and the filth, and only ob- under his care and protection. God bless death, not life. It makes wives widows, serving the hair, now glossy and waving, him! And be you ready, both, to bless children orphans, fathers fiends, and all from her dextrous manipulations, over a him, for he is coming home with me."

shapely head, and marking the face, with Upon their bended knees that night, the its eyes of lustrous gray, and the perfect rejoicing parents thanked God for all His imports pestilence, and embraces consumpnose, and the mouth like a Cupid's bow, goodness, and called down blessings upon tion. It covers the land with misery, and the chin strong, without being un- the head of the unknown preserver of idleness and crime. It engenders controseemly-seeing this without the dregs, the | their son. boy was handsome. Mrs. Walsh, thinking of the little mounds in the church- Philip came home to them—came home a furnishes victims to the scaffolds. It is yard, prayed God that she might be a bold and educated man, fitted for the battle the blood of the gambler, the element of happy mother; and if a boy was to bless of life-came home knowing enough of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman, her maternity, she could not ask that he life's vicissitudes, and prepared to appre- and the support of the midnight incendiary.

Jim finished eating, and stood up. "James," said the little woman-for she was a little woman, and a perfect pic ture of a loving little woman-"James, when you are hungry, and have nothing to eat, if you will come to this door I will him?" feed you. I don't want you to go hungry."

"I should like to come, ma'am." "And, if I feed you when you are hun-

The boy hung his head, and considered.

"Will you try all you can ?" "Yes'm-I'll try all I can."

head. The boy had not yet shed a tear | since the pain of the wound had been assuaged. Some might have thought that he was not grateful; but the little woman | hands, said to him: could see the gratitude in the deeper light of the eye. The old crust was not broken about in the waste of sand. A lapidary enough yet for tears.

band what she done and he laughed at face, he applied his chisel, and broke

"Do you think, Mary, that your kind ness can help that ragged waif?" "I do not think it will hurt him, Silas. It was not the first time that Mrs. Walsh had delivered answers to the erudite doc tor which effectually stopped discussion. After that Jim came often to the wash room door, and was fed; and he became cleaner and more orderly with each suc ceeding visit. At length Mrs. Walsh was nformed that a friend was going away into the far Western country to take up land, and make a frontier farm. The thought occured to her that this might be a good opportunity for James Ammerton. She saw her friend, and brought Jim to | Corrected and renewed the Ten his notice, and the result was that the boy went away with the emigrant adventurer. And she heard from her friend a year later that he liked the boy very much Two years later the emigrant wrote that Jim was a treasure. And Mrs. Walsh

smiled and kissed his little wife, and said he was glad.

And he had another source of gladness. Upon her bosom his little wife bore a robust, healthy boy-their own son-who

The years sped on, and James Ammerton dropped out from the life that Mary Walsh knew. The last she heard was five years after he went away from Ernsworth. and Jim had then started out for the golden mountains on his own account, to commence in earnest his own life battle. But there was a joy and a pride in the "I stop at the poor 'us when they don't little woman's life which held its place and grew and strengthened. Her boy, "Well, boy, you are not going to die from this. Go and get somebody to wash youth of great promise—a bright, kindhearted good boy, whom everybody loved; and none loved him more than did his parents. In fact, they worshipped him; or "Hold up, boy. I haven't got time to at least his mother did. At the age of waste. You won't suffer if you go as you seventeen Philip Walsh entered college Mended the shirt of t and at the age of twenty one he graduated And with this Dr. Silas Walsh closed with honor; but the long and severe study recreation and recuperation before he en-But Dr. Walsh had not been alone cog. tered into active business. Dr. Walsh nizant of the boy's visit. There had been a witness at an upper window. The doc off on expensive travel, but he found op-

Philip wrote home often while on his which Philip wrote in a letter that had to else. His trade would have been worth a be borne more than a hundred miles to good deal to me." the nearest post, and then followed mouths did he not write?

One day Dr. Walsh came home pale and faint, with a newspaper crumpled and your former bill."

One day Dr. Walsh came home pale "I am almost sorry I did not reduce your former bill." crushed in his hand. Not immediately, but by and by, he was forced to let his you done it, I would never trade with you wife read what he had seen in that paper. again. I meant to see if you had cheated She read, and fainted like one mortally me."

"If I should help you, you would be stricken. It was a paper from a far West- Col. Bob Ingersoll's Speech to the ern city, and it told the sad fate of the "Yes'm—I should certain."

Mrs. Walsh brought a basin of water

| exploring party under charge of Colonel | John Beauchampe, how they had been at-

Poor little woman! Poor Dr. Walsh! some hair-and found it not a bad one. But the mother suffered most. Her head any man engaged in the manufacture of already taking on its crown of silver, was alcohol. I believe from the time it issues

> Mrs. Walsh tore it open, and glanced her against the crime. All we have to do is on his way home to her.

clutched in her nerveless grasp.

"Thank God! I found a true friend, or, up. Are you hungry?"

I should say, a true friend found me,"

Please, ma'am, I haven't eat nothing wrote Philip, after he had told of his safe
I do not wonder that every thoughtful man ty, and of his whereabouts. "But for the coming of this friend I should have died alcohol. Intemperance cuts down youth

And, in time, radiant and strong, their riots. It crowds your penitentiaries, and

age-a strong, frank-faced, handsome man,

with gray eyes and curling hair. "This," said the son, when he had been released from his mother's rapturous em- to butcher his helpless offspring, and the brace, "is my preserver. Do you not know | child to grind the parental axe. It burns

He did not know.

poweringly.

"Is it," she whispered, putting forth dangers the government. It degrades the cerity of their intentions to live peaceably among us, impressed the agents of this Some might have wondered 'that he did her hands—"is it—James Ammerton?" clarges the government. It degrades the government the manual the the manual

them to his lips, and blessed her again stabs reputation, and wipes out mational flict, of which they already had fearful ap will be seen in the savage letter of the Mrs. Walsh gave the lad a small parcel and again, telling her with streaming eyes, of food in a paper, and patted his curly head. The boy had not yet shed a tear up and saved him.

and again, telling her with streaming eyes, that she of all the world, had lifted him at its ruin. It does that and more—it up and saved him.

THEY Compared to the lad a small parcel and again, telling her with streaming eyes, that she of all the world, had lifted him up and saved him.

"Once upon a time a pebble was kicked saw it, and picked it up, and when he Afterwards Mrs Walsh told her hus- had brushed away the dirt from its surthrough the crust, and behold-a diamond, pure and bright !"

# Select Miscellany.

The Painter's Bill.

A painter had been employed to repair a number of pictures in a convent; he did francs and eleven centimes to the curate, who refused to pay it, saying that the committee would require a complete detail. The painter produced it as follows:

Commandments..... Embellished Pontius Pilate and put new ribbon on his bonnet... Put a new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mended his comb..... Replumed and gilded the left wing of the Guardian Angel...... Washed the servant of the High

Priest and put carmine on his cheeks..... Renewed Heaven, adjusted two stars, gilded the sun, cleaned the moon Reanimated the flames of purgatory and restored some souls.

Revived the flames of hell, put a new tail on the devil, mended his left hoof and did several jobs for Rebordered the robe of Herod and re-adjusted his wig...... Put new spatterdashes on the son of Tobias and dressing on his sack, 2 00 Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass

and shod him ...... Put a new stone in David's sling, enlarged the head of Goliah and extended his legs .. 3 00

Mended the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaned the pigs.,....

Stephen Girard's Tactics.

A man who had just set up in the hardwhere Stephen Girard had traded, applied the bill found fault and marked down the without another twitch of pain.

"Cask of nails," said he, "which I was offered for so and so, and you must take it "I cannot do it," said the merchant.
"You must do it," said Girard.

"I cannot and will not," said the young Girard bolted out of the door, apparently in a rage and soon after sent a check for the whole bill. The young man began way out; and he wrote after he had reach- to relent and say to himself: "Perhaps he ed the wilderness. His accounts were glow- was offered them at that price. But it is He came in; and stood looking at Mary ing, and his health was improving. Three all over now; I am sorry I did not reduce months of forest life, and forest labor, of the bill and get it out of him on something

By and by Girard came again, and gave "If I will help you, will you try to be of silence. Where was Philip? Why him another job The young man was very courteous, and said :

"Reduce a bill!" said Girard; "had

Jury.

The Colonel was lately employed in a case which involved the manufacture of washed the boy's head and face. Then ans, and how those not massacred had been ardent spirits, and in his speech to the jury he used the following language: "I am aware there is a prejudice against

> moralizing to everybody that touches it And so passed half a year. One day the from the source to where it ends. I do postman left a letter at the door. The not believe that any body can contemplate hand of the superscription was familiar. the subject without being prejudiced eyes over its contents. Oh, joy! Oh, rap to think of the wreeks on either side of ture! Her boy lived! was well! and was the stream of death, of suicides, of the inon his way home to her.
>
> When Dr. Walsh entered the room he found his wife fainting, with the letter of weeping and despairing wives asking for bread, of the man of genius it has known as Civility, had held a council among By and by, when the first great surge wrecked, the man struggling with imaginhad passed, husband and wife sat down ary serpents produced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, of Nations. the almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons and of the scaffolds on either bank, tinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal paupers. It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, tion. It covers the land with misery,

versies, fosters quarrels, and cherishes This day a Jubilee,
And to my more than three score years and should be handsomer than she believed she could make this boy.

It countenances the liar, respects the thief, and with Philip came a man of middle steems the blasphemer. It violates obligations in famy. gations, reverences fraud, honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and innocence. It ineites the father nother."

And he held her hands, and pressed kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence,

#### Remedies Worth Trying.

friend, and God's worst enemy."

and fro on the flannel. I was cured by enchantment. My doctor told me that colleges, after suffering some days with note a body of Indians of kindred blood 1714, at a conference with Gov. Hunter, it, and presented a bill in full for fifty-nine had tried to cure, sent for the former, who and language, commonly known as Cones the Five Nation orator says: "We acquaint the Doctor saw the Professor the latter ex- cient Sasquesahannoughs or Minquas, who to shelter themselves among the Five Na claimed with mock anger: "I really shall were exterminated by the Iroquois in 1677. tions. They were of us, and went from not pay you any fee! for I had no sooner Though they were tributary to the Iro- us long ago, and are now returned, and applied the heated iron to my head than quois, like all the other nations in Pennapplied the heated iron to my head than quois, like all the other nations in Penninstantly all pain vanished! That is as sylvania, yet being more nearly related to for the first time sounds as if some of the simple as good day; surely you cannot ex-pect a fee for it!" My physician was quois, they in some measure represented Tuscaroras were actually living among the quois, they in some measure represented Iroquois; though being on the Juniota pect a fee for it!" My physician was quois, they in some measure represented summoned recently to the bed-side of a them at the lower Susquehanna, and caused and along the middle Susquehanna, may, woman who had neuralgia in both sides, and so violently that she alarmed the whole As the "Senequois and Shawnois," the wide sway of Iroquois rule, have been reneighborhood by the screams which her Delawares and Ganawense or Piscataway's, garded as sheltering among the Five Na intolerable anguish wrung from her. She who were settled at this time along the tions. It is utterly impossible to follow was taken from her bed and borne near Susquehanna, from Peshtang down, were the detached fragments of the broken up the fire. In such severe cases a heated all tributaries of the Five Nations, and Tuscarora confederacy, but it is not proiron is not energetic enough. He has an hence not allowed to go to war, except by bable that the mass of them had come any an iron rod fastened in an ivory handle. their permission, it is hard to explain this further north at this time than the Juniata He heats this road to white heat (which declaration, that they were then engaged region. causes less pain than red heat) and applies in a war with the Tuscaroras, especially so it very slightly to the seat of pain, first in longitudinal, then in latitudinal lines.— a war. The application is so light that no trace is left but red lines on the epidermis which are soon effaced. In twenty minutes the woman walked back to bed and the third day afterwards quitted it entirely freed from neuralgia. This instrument is not to be intrusted to awkward hands. Three weeks ago one of our brilliant artists was Put earrings in the ears of Saturn, 2 04 invited to shoot by the owner of a chateau in whose grounds there are wild fowl in abundance. He woke, the morning after 3 02 arrival at this gentleman's house, with sciatica in his right thigh. He could not leave his bed. The nearest doctor was sent for. "I can do nothing which will give you immediate relief." The artist is a patient of my physician. He told the doctor what to do. The latter declined taking the responsibility of any such violent treatment. "But I assume all responsibility." The doctor applied an iron rod ware business, and who had been a clerk heated to white heat, but so awkwardly that the artist has scars the size of a five

> A MAN in London who had made a for tune as proprietor of a newspaper, wanted to name a vessel "The Printer's Devil," in memory of his old business, but that name being thought too long, the craft was called "The Devil," for short; and this name proving prejudicial to the owner, he finely got it changed to "The News

A FRENCH surgeon inserts watch crystals in the skulls of dogs, in order that he may observe their brain-works. If he thinks he can make good watch-dogs in that way, then that Frenchman is mistaken.

"You ain't afraid to die?" said the woman will go snooting among my private papers the first thing.

SUBSCRIBE for the JOURNAL.

## Local Nistory.

OLD FOOT-PRINTS OF THE RECEDING RED MAN, AND THE EARLY LAND-MARKS OF THE COMING WHITE MAN

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO .

The Juniata Region. BY PROF. A. L. GUSS, OF HUNTINGDON, PA. Tis good to muse on Nations passed away Forever from the land we call our own.

ARTICLE XV. French and Worley continue in their tions, and now representing them on the lower Susquehanna, headed by a king them, and "determined to send these belts brought by the Tuscaroroes, to the Five

REPLY TO THEIR REQUESTS. in the people here, it would be very necesernment they leave, of their good be-

of a favorable reception. French and Worley conclude their lamwise doubt, since they are of the same We shall hear of them again by and by. race and language with our Seneques, who have always proved trusty, and have also for these many years been neighbors to a Government jealous of Indians and yet not displeased with them."

THE PLAIN ENGLISH OF IT.

The general purport of this me him?"

up men, consumes women, detests life,
The doctor looked, and shook his head.

up men, consumes women, detests life,
the doctor looked, and shook his head.

up men, consumes women, detests life,
the doctor looked, and shook his head.

up men, consumes women, detests life,
the doctor looked, and shook his head.

up men, consumes women, detests life,
the doctor looked, and shook his head. He did not know.

Suborns witnesses, nurses perfidy, defiles to prepare for a peaceable settlement in the jury box and stains the judicial ermine.

Suborns witnesses, nurses perfidy, defiles to prepare for a peaceable settlement in the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. There is gry, will you not try to be good for my keenly. Upon her the light broke oversake?"

It bribes voters, disqualifies votes, corrupts with their kings the next year. Their reasons are plainly perceptible. The sincommon cause with the Tuscaroras, and "If they'd let me be good, ma'am; but ber all your kindness to me, my more than they won't" he said, at length.

The shelter calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and, mother."

The shelter calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and, mother."

At this juncture, they seem to have been ing evidently refers to allowing them to unstained with havoc, it poisons a felicity.

> THEY CAME NOT-IN WAR? I find no records of any treaty being That evening Mrs. Walsh, sitting by villainies, the father of all crimes, the held the next year. But in that year, her husband's side and holding one of his mother of all abominations, the devil's best June 18, 1711, the Governor went to Con-Nations September 20, 1713, as set forth the Tuscarora deputies the year previous. "The Tuscarorase went out beretofore from He told them that Gov. Penn was "about us and have settled themselves there (in A Paris correspondent referring to his recovery from a dangerous illness, says: I mention this illness that I may tell you how easily I was cured. I was bent double. I could not breathe. My physician ordered think that place not safe for any Christhem, they have abandoned their castles me to take a flat iron and heat it as hot as tians," as it is "situate betwixt them and and are scattered hither and thither. Let I could bear; put a double fold of flannel those at war with them." The word on the painful part and move the iron to "Senequois" here of course refers to the Corlear, Governor of New York, will act some time since a Professor in one of our sometimes given to all of them as a con- a nation, with a name, being once dis prescribed a hot flat iron. The next time | togas, and who were a remnant of the an- you that the Tuscarora Indians are come

IROQUOIS FRIENDS OF TUSCARORAS.

the French and Indian War, for some 150 on their own part, and on the other hand years, the Iroquois were almost constantly on the part of the Dutch and English, as carrying on some predatory or exterminating warfare against the Indians southward, and especially against the Catawbas and Cherokees, but it is doubtful whether dubrightened the chain of friendship in conring the latter portion of this time they ferences held at Albany. But they had ever waged war against their kinsfolk, the an unconquerable thirst for war. They Tuscaroras. This was not because they had to have some tribe, on which the young were opposed to making war on, their men could practice the arts of war and kindred of the same family, for they were peculiarly bitter in exterminating several of these very nations; but the Tuscaroras seem never to have been disturbed, but on the contrary defended and aided. Perhaps

and North Carolina. IROQUOIS ASSISTANCE.

Nevertheless it does seem, that at one time, as the report of Lawrence Clawson, May 6, 1712, sets forth, that the Iroquois had agreed to assist the Virginians in the ter to the Governors of Pennsylvania, reduction of the Tuscarora "murderers;" Maryland, Virginia and Carolina on Indian but if they did so promise, under some affairs. He observed that the Five Napressure brought to bear upon them, it is tions living in that Province, "think them.

clergyman, tenderly. "No," replied the writer contemporaneous with the events, sufferer, "I'm only afraid if I do the old who says: "The Tuskarora Indians, nuammunition, expect assistance from the price of "your savages," as he says to the Five Nations, or Senekas. Hence, they Governor. are confident of success."

THEY WERE OF KINDRED BLOOD. It must ever be kept in mind that he Tuscaroras, although isolated and living to the southward, were in reality a branch of the great Huron-Iroquois family. The fact that they spoke the same language, and were repeatedly recognized by the Five Nations as their relatives, proves most conclusively that at some remote period, perhaps long anterior to the discovery of America, the Tuscaroras must have migrated from the parent hive in New York and Canada. The claim to a common origin advanced by a people living so far distant, throws an interesting light on the migration of Indian tribes. Being "of the same race and language with our Senecas," it was natural that under presreport to say that "the Senaques," who were a band of old Sasquehannocks, formprotecting wing of their kindred; and it is erly adopted into the Mingoes, or Five Na- a no less interesting fact that this claim of relationship finally received practical recog-

nition in the assignment of a portion of

the Opeida territory for their occupation. NO ACCOUNT OF THEIR COMING. That the Tuscaroras did not consumate their treaty the next year after their visit to Conestoga for their removal into this French and Worley informed these Tus- Province, was doubtless because of the war earoras that the white people of the sev- they became involved in the following eral colonies were all subjects of the Crown year, and the hostile attitude of the inof Great Britain; so that it was expected | tervening Virginians. It is passing strange that their intentions were peaceable not that our Colonial Records have no account only to us of Pennsylvania, but to all other of the exodus of the Tuscaroras at the subjects of the Crown; and "that if they time it occurred. This is the more reintend to settle and live amicably bere, they need not doubt the protection of this "strange Indians" coming into the Pro-Government in such things as were honest vince, as for example, on July 1, 1707, and good;" but in order to confirm their when "several strange Indians came from past peaceable conduct towards the En- Carolina" to the Shawanois towns on the glish, and create a good opinion of them Susquehanna, an effort was made to get their principal men to Philadelphia, to sary to procure a certificate, from the Gov- give an account of "their reasons for leavernment they leave, of their good be-havior, and then they might rest assured themselves hither." Why no note was taken of so important a matter as the influx of the Tuscaroras, can only be acentably brief report by saying, that "the counted for on the idea that they settled forewritten contents were by the chiefs of far inland, so distant from any of the the Tuscaroroes to us delivered; the sin- white people, that it was not deemed, at cerity of their intentions we cannot any- that time, as yet of any public importance

FEARS EXPRESSED IN NEW YORK. While we do not find that Pennsylvania was excited over the migration of the Tuscaroras, yet we do find positive expressions of fear in New York. June 23, 1712, Gov. Hunter, of New York wrote to the Board of Trade : . "The war betwixt the producing a war against all the English. for the sake of peace, and to avoid a con- ritories. How this might "embroil us all" Governor of Virginia to the Governor of

New York some seven years after this

HAVE COMPASSION ON THEM

estago, and met the head men of the "Sen- in the journey of Hansen and others to equois and Shawnois," who had entertained Onondaga, one of the Iroquois orators said

TERROR OF THE FIVE NATIONS. The Indians of the Five Nations were the dread and terror of those in the south It is a well known fact, that from a time soon after the advent of the English on the Atlantic coast, up to some time 'after which they resided. The policy of this as well as of those of New England and against the intervening "River Indians'

> gather spoils. War was their normal condition ! THEIR RAIDS SOUTHWARD

Pennsylvania had long escaped their this was because by the time they had ex- ravages; as all the tribes within her borders, terminated all the intervening nations, since the destruction of the Sasquehannocks they had their hands full in combating in 1677, were in subjection to their rule, the French, and other Algonquin tribes, and rendered them tribute and obedience. so that it became their interest to make But they traveled across her borders in common cause with the Tuscaroras in re- their predatory raids upon the Indians sisting the encroachments of some of the south of the Potomac. This brought them white people. This doubt seems to be re- in collision with the governments of Maryduced to a certainty, when we find, as we land and Virginia. In 1682, they were shall presently show, that during the three forced to indemnify those Provinces for years immediately succeeding, they extended sympathy and material aid to the edly made and as often broken. The fault Tuscaroras in their conflict with Virginia as usual was laid at the door of the young men who were indiscreet and could not be

GOVERNORS DANCING TO ALBANY. In December 1719, the President of the Council of New York, wrote a circular letcertain they never did anything to carry selves slighted by the governments to the it out.

Williamson in his history of North Caroto come to Albany and hold a treaty with lina, Vol. 1, p. 197, gives a quotation of a them. This enraged Gov. Spottswood, of merous and well provided with arms and Albany, to treat upon every whim and ca-