



GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. POTTENGER & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Russia and Turkey are on the eve of another quarrel, it is said. The project of a ship canal around Niagara Falls is talked of. A tunnel between England and France is again talked of.

A FIRE in Honesdale, Orange county, destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. All losses covered by insurance.

CLUBBER, the American Communist, has gone to Mexico to command the army of Juarez against the rebels.

A FELLOW named Kelley fatally stabbed a fast woman named Mollie Porhoe during a quarrel in a saloon, at Kenosha, Nevada, last week.

LEADING members of the Democratic party say that their party is not dead, but only playing "possum." It is best to keep an eye on them.

A TEXAS correspondent of Forney's Press thinks that the Lone Star State is the "most beautiful portion of God's foot stool."

The Republican delegate to the State Convention for Jefferson county is instructed to support General Harry White for Governor.

More than 16,000 families, averaging five persons each are still receiving aid in a greater or less degree from the Chicago Relief Committee.

C. C. BOWEN introduced a resolution into the South Carolina Legislature that K. K. Scott, Governor of the State of South Carolina, be impeached of high crimes.

The Catholic church is doing its utmost to Romanize the colored freedmen of the South. An exchange says they should try the Indians. They made the effort long ago.

The ladies are divided on the question of woman suffrage. On last Thursday the 14th inst., a memorial against female suffrage, containing fifty thousand names of women, was read in Congress, by Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut.

Hon. A. J. Ackerman, President Grant's Attorney General, tendered his resignation of the office of Attorney General, to President Grant on the 13th inst. The resignation was accepted on the same day. Hon. George A. Williams was appointed to fill the vacancy.

An exchange says Alexander H., the Car of Russia, has signed the temperance pledge at the solicitation of the Empress. Per contra: Somebody asked Biemarck why old King William was so healthy. "Ach well," said the Premier, "because he drinks no water and wears red flannel next his skin."

Mr. BOUTWELL said in his late lecture at the Academy that the State of Texas could hold the population of the whole Union, even if that population were as large as that of Massachusetts. And another estimate was that if the whole of New England were as densely populated as Massachusetts, it would have 10,500,000 inhabitants.—Ez.

GEN. WILKES is the editor of a sporting paper in New York. This gay editor, who is said to be the stock-holder for all the great "prize fighters, rat catchers," &c., in the country, is using his paper against President Grant. The reason is found in the fact that the President failed to honor the application that George sent in for an appointment as Minister to Mexico.

ALEXIS was the guest of the Canadians, last week. On the 20th inst., his arrival at Chicago is expected. General Sheridan has extended to the Grand Duke and party an invitation to indulge in a grand buffalo hunt. It is proposed that the party shall proceed to Fort McPherson, and from the fort sixty miles south on horseback to a point where buffalo exist in large numbers.—One thousand Sioux Indians, under spotted Tail, will be on hand.

The Woman Suffrage Convention, in session at Washington, recently, passed a series of resolutions demanding suffrage as a right, and because it is necessary to render home happy, and cause a reformation in society; ask Congress to give them suffrage in the District of Columbia, the Territories, and take such action as the Constitution requires to abolish political distinction; call upon the Supreme Court to decide the points of law, and upon both political parties to aid them in obtaining the right of suffrage.—North American.

Labor and Capital.

On the 13th inst., Wm. Hoar, of Massachusetts, of the Lower House in Congress, "from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill providing for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a commission of three, to hold office for two years, unless their duties shall have been sooner accomplished, who are to investigate the subject of the wages and hours of labor and of the division of the joint profits of labor and capital between the laborer and the capitalist, and the social, educational, and sanitary condition of the laboring classes of the United States, and how the same are affected by the laws regulating commerce, finance and currency. The commissioners are to receive a salary of \$5,000 each, may employ a clerk, and shall report the result of their investigation to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress."

Thus it will be seen that the question of "Capital and Labor" has been brought up for the consideration of Congress. Nowhere on the earth, and at no time in the history of the people of the world, has labor been so well rewarded and honored as here under the Republic. The American people are a laboring people. There is not a place in church or State in this country that may not be occupied by persons from the ranks of labor. The great distinguishing feature about our system of government is, that it has for its corner stone, honored labor. The millionaire of to-day may be the laborer of to-morrow. The laborer may become a capitalist, and a capitalist may become a laborer. With all this similarity there is a belief that labor and capital are not in accord with each other as they should be.

Mr. Hoar's resolution has for its object an investigation of these two great levers of society, and, if possible, the suggestion of a platform on which labor and capital can meet and better understand each other. It is a gratification to see how creditably Mr. Hoar was sustained by the leading members of the Republican party in Congress. It is a matter of regret to see the Democrats in Congress array themselves against the measure.—The Republican party is the laborers' friend.

The Internationalists of New York city paraded last Monday, in honor of the memory of a distinguished member of the society. Mrs. Woodhull and Tennyson C. Claffin, with a number of other women, were in the procession.

The principles of this society are declared by a city paper to be as follows: First, the fraternity of mankind, to be regarded as a principle paramount to the geographical boundaries of nations. Second, the abolition of war as a mode of settling national disputes, and consequent abolishment of the death penalty in any form.

Third, the federative principle to be applied to all States, and to be maintained on a system of international arbitration.

Fourth, the resumption by the State (as the custodian of Nature) of all property relinquished by the death of the proprietor, in order that it may be distributed (through public sale and deposited in the public treasury) to the succeeding generation.

Fifth, the abolition of all monopolies founded upon special legislative characters.

Sixth, Universal suffrage. Seventh, Marriage contracts to be simplified to a formal acknowledgment before a magistrate; and Eighth, The trade of public prostitution to be prohibited by a rigorous application of industrial penalties.

Lunch-Basket System. An experiment known as the "lunch-basket system" has been recently tried on one of the railroads in England. It is designed for the accommodation of the traveling public who have no opportunity to obtain refreshments on long journeys.

The contractors furnish baskets of an easily portable and compact size and form well stocked with the materials for a comfortable luncheon—that is to say, half a fowl, ham, bread and butter, cheese, salad, a pint of claret or other light beverage, plates, knives and forks, glasses and napkins—the price being three shillings. The baskets, which are made for the purpose, are provided with every necessary and convenience, and inside the lid is affixed a printed card requesting that, as no deposit is required nor charge made for the use of the convenience in the basket, all the articles will be replaced in their proper positions, and the basket delivered up complete at the end of the journey.

SUNDAY a flock of eight or ten hundred antelope crossed the Platte, and came through a gate that was left open, and on Monday they came up the Delta to the town limits. They even went across Mr. Greely's lot, giving it a thorough inspection and browsing some of the evergreens. Soon crowds of the town hunters went out, and many were killed. They crossed the Cache-la-Poudre, and endeavored to escape by leaping the fence, but they hit the wire above the poll and fell back. Yesterday morning men and teams went out, and antelope meat became altogether too cheap.—Greely Tribune, Dec. 6.

A Maine young lady, who endeavored to put to a practical test an old legend which promises a sight of her future husband to the spinster who goes down a cello backward on the last night of October, fell to the bottom of the stairway, amid streams of kerosene and showers of broken glass, causing a terrible racket, and effectually spoiling her beauty.

Tammany in Prison and before the Court.

On last Friday the grand jury of N. Y. found true bills of criminal character against Tweed and Connelly, chiefs of Tammany. Tweed's prison for a time was the Metropolitan Hotel. A despatch, dated on the 16th, speaks of his imprisonment at the hotel, and of his grand drive to the Court House, and his reception there.

His excellency, Hon. Wm. M. Tweed passed a quiet night at the Metropolitan Hotel, where apartments were fitted up in gorgeous style for his excellency, without regard to cost. Everything necessary for his comfort and convenience and even luxury was obtained.

At nine o'clock this morning a messenger arrived at the hotel with a written communication to Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, asking at what hour it would be convenient for his excellency to appear at the court house. Mr. Tweed named the hour of eleven, and promptly at that hour a splendid barouche, drawn by four white horses, appeared the private entrance of the hotel, and shortly after Mr. Tweed appeared and entered amid the applause of the multitude assembled to catch a glance of his excellency. Mr. Tweed raised his hat kindly and bowed as the swift couriers rapidly sped on their way to their destination.

On arriving at the court house an immense throng was assembled, and as he passed through the portals of the court every hat was raised and every head bent as his excellency, attended by the sheriff and suit, passed. He was greeted here by many friends of Tammany, and a perfect ovation took place. The proceedings were looked upon with a jealous eye by a few friends of law and order, but their sympathies were quickly withdrawn under the warlike array which was presented by the noble Democracy assembled. At 11:45 the judges appeared and the court was called to order.

SEVENTEEN miles from Pineville, McDonald county, Missouri, exists one of the most wonderful caves known. Its entrance is near Sugar Creek, and being near the Arkansas line, it extends under the battle ground of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. It has been explored to a distance of eight or ten miles, and is said to be thirty miles long, containing a great number of large rooms, besides a river and a lake of good clear water. The rooms, as is common in caves is limestone rock, are ornamented with most magnificent stalactites, which glisten in the light of explorers' torches as if set with diamonds. This cave, which seems to rival the famous Mammoth Cave of Kentucky in extent and number of wonders, was used as a place of refuge during the rebellion, and upon its lake explorers found an old boat left there by former occupants. Altogether, this cave, if correctly described by those who have already seen it is well worth a visit by the tourist who is at the same time a lover of novel and wonderful scenery.—Press.

Shooting Affray.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—A shooting affray occurred here at one o'clock today, which will probably prove fatal to one of the participants. John Snelling is well known as a sporting man and gambler, as is also his antagonist and partner in business, Andrew Monteiro. The shooting, which took place in front of the post office, was brought about by a dispute, during which Snelling knocked Monteiro down and kicked him. Being told by a bystander not to strike him, Snelling desisted, whereupon Monteiro raised himself on his elbow, drew a revolver and shot his assailant three times in the right breast. Monteiro then attempted to cross the street, but before he could do so Snelling, while almost in a dying condition, drew his revolver and deliberately aimed and fired at him, inflicting a slight wound. Monteiro is under arrest. The doctors say Snelling will not live. The parties are well known to the Philadelphia sporting fraternity.

Second Regular Meeting of the Junjata Scouts.

MIFFLINTOWN, Dec. 16, 1871. Meeting called to order by Col. J. K. Robinson.

Committee on uniforms reported, presenting several different samples of cloth. After some consideration, that costing one dollar and ninety cents per yard was selected. Jacob Wimer was authorized to order one hundred yards of cloth and sixty dozen buttons. On motion the yellow stripes on the back seam, those on the shoulders, and the veteran stripes on the jacket are to be dispensed with.

The cutting of the suits was entrusted to S. B. Loudon. Drilled one hour and a half—forty men mounted.

A motion to meet in Thomponton on the first Saturday in January, 1872, was lost. Meet at that time in Perryville.

J. K. ROBINSON, Captain. J. T. ALMAN, Clerk.

W. S. Pratt, of Allegheny, has invented a wheel plow which is operated by the driver from a seat on the top of the vehicle. Tests made with it prove that it is a good success.

A bill in the Illinois Legislature proposes that women shall not be debarrd from any occupation or employment except the military.

James Abbott, while under the influence of liquor, endeavored to save his little son, who had fallen into a stream near New Hope, Bucks county.

Letter from an Old Jacksonian Democrat of Greenwood Township.

NEAR SEVEN STAR TAYERS, } December 9, 1871. My Dear Mr. Editor:—I thought that I'd get up to court this week, but I didn't. It would have done me good to see the new Judge that our party helped to elect. I don't hear of our fellows talking of the amount of stock in him, but the truth of the matter is clear to all that we hold quite a deal of it, for you know that without our help your fellows never could have elected him. I never heard you crow over his election, and I suppose that was the reason. You didn't want to make us fellows feel bad by claiming it all to yourselves. There is a good deal of Andy Jackson about some of your fellows. Andy, you know, never abused a fellow on the other side when that fellow helped him. He never sided with a man for doing what was right. It was right to elect Junkin Judge. I have just come from the bar-room of the "Seven Stars," where I heard a good deal said about the new Judge, for there I met some of our folks that represented Greenwood at Court this week, and of course when our fellows come home, all they talk about for a while is what was said, seen and done at Mifflin. It is as big a thing for our fellows to go to Mifflin as it is for you fellows to go to Harrisburg or Washington during the time the Legislature or Congress is in session, and they always come home—if you fellows don't—feeling bigger than when they left, and a thinking and acting as if the things around home don't quite fit, that the affairs are too small for them, or they are too big for their things around them. It is a big thing to have a big feeling. Not all people feel big, but the most do. The Speaks don't feel just that way, but they have a sort of a feeling of pride for their stock, and may be the best of it is like the Irishman's potatoes, under the ground. The pride of stock among the Speaks is a sort of a family feeling almost as old as the hills. It has run in the family ever since that Speak that came over to what is called John Bull's land, with the Saxons, and took from the Britons a big piece of land and set himself up as a nobleman. Ever since that time the Speaks are great people in England. It is a mighty nice thing to be a big bug over there. A big bug over there means big bug, but here in this country it doesn't mean anything; all the shines at that kind of business in this country are like the shines that that four-footed thing tried when it wanted to swell itself up to the size of an ox. You know it busted, and that was the end of it. Well, that's just the way with our Americans who want to swell up like the big bugs of the old country, they generally bust. Over there they can't bust, you know, for the reason that the oldest boy of the family gets all that his pap owned, and his oldest son gets what he owned, and that's the way they keep up their big bug stock. Here a man may be as rich as a King, and his oldest son and all the younger ones too, may get to be as poor as Job's turkey. Well, the younger fellows of the family over there, they generally make preachers or lawyers of, or get them into the army or navy, or get them a fat government clerkship. My great-grandfather didn't happen to be the oldest son, and of course he didn't get the estate. If he had been the oldest son, you may bet he sent me here. I wouldn't be writing for the SENTINEL. I guess I'd be a writing for the London Times. I'm satisfied that if I lived over there I'd say, like Andy Jackson, by the Eternal, these things ain't for the good of the people, and they can't be right. We ought to change them. You know, too, that old Andy didn't like big bugs. No, sir, not him. They tell a yarn about the great Andy, how he fixed an English nobleman who came to the hotel in the town where Andy was. He turned up his nose at everything and everybody about the place, and told the landlord that he must have him a room fixed up very different from anything about the house. Old Hickory heard all this, and told the landlord that he wanted him to pass the Englishman over to him for the night. The landlord agreed. Andy sent a man to sweep out a corn-crib that stood near the stable, and put a little stand in it, and a candle on it, and a chair and a bundle of clean straw in the crib, and when all was ready told the Englishman that he'd show him to his room, and took him down to the crib and opened the door. The Englishman looked in, not thinking of a trick, when Andy pushed him in, and hung a pad-lock in the staple, and left it locked till morning. I don't say that Andy did such a trick. I only tell it to show how he disliked swells and Frenchy fellows and big bugs. Old Andy had what you fellows call dignity, but he wasn't a big stuck up big bug.

All the Greenwooders that saw the new Judge kind of speak well of him—the most of them are Democrats. They say that there isn't nothing of the stuck up about him but that he is a plain man, just like us farmers, and that he likes to talk to the people when he has time.—They said that he sometimes steps down off of the bench and talks to the people about him. He isn't so puffed up that a common man can't talk to him. They said that he has a way of showing up the right side of a case, right along as it is tried, and sometimes he shows the true situation of the case by telling an anecdote, and this is the only thing that they didn't like. They couldn't find anything else to condemn. They haven't found a crack in his honesty or his ability. And I tell you that was the way with Andy Jackson. Whatever odd ways he had, he was always honest and

able, and the people knew that, and that gave him a hold upon the popular heart.

I can never forget how good our fellows felt the evening that I got to the Fair over the news that I believe a distinguished citizen of Greenwood township brought to the Fair-ground, that Junkin was licked by a few votes. They winked, nodded and shook a fellow's hand till he thought it would come off at the shoulder, and we fellows that voted for Junkin felt our upper lip getting stiff and coming down over our under ones at an awful rate. We felt awful serious then, but before the evening of the next day we felt better, and then it came the turn of the other fellows' upper lip to hang down.

I must stop writing just here, for I am tired, and it is getting late. I stayed too long at the Seven Stars this afternoon.—If nothing comes between me and the fair in my next, I'll write about it. I have a notion to try and get to be a stock holder. Do you know whether a stock holder is allowed to show his things there free?

Yours, truly, BARTON SPEAK.

Last Friday John Ware was hung at Camden, New Jersey, for the murder of his father. He was a hardened wretch. A correspondent of a city paper narrates part of the gallow scenes as follows:

When placed under the gallows, which was soon to terminate his earthly career, the sheriff placed his hand on his shoulder and feelingly said, "John will you not promise me before you die that you will have made your peace with God?" To which he replied, "No I will make no promises." Mr. Fredricks then said, "Gentlemen, I cannot bear to see this man ushered into eternity without one more prayer in his behalf," and called on the Rev. Mr. Heister, pastor of the Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church who in a deep and impressive prayer invoked the blessings of Heaven upon him. Mr. Cameron, an old gentleman who had been one of his keepers since his last conviction, knelt down at the feet of the prisoner, and also earnestly prayed for him. When he arose Mr. Fredricks again remarked: "John, I have been kind to you, have I not?" "Yes," was the answer. "Will you not then pray for forgiveness?" He replied, "No I won't." "Will you have another prayer?" "Not a—bit of it," was his impious ejaculation.

Seventeen Persons Perish on the Prairie.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—A gentleman who arrived in Kansas City on Saturday last informed the Kansas City Times that on the Sunday previous a terrible affair occurred in Saline county, Nebraska. A party of emigrants, whose families were passing through the county westward, the cold instantly increasing, concluded to camp and light a fire. They were on a piece of high prairie, several miles from any house, but three miles from them was a piece of timber land. After unhitching their teams, the men started for the timber to procure fuel, and not returning for several hours, the women left their children and started to hunt them up. This is all that is known, except that the next day the bodies of seventeen persons, who had perished from intense cold, were found. The children, who were left in the wagons, were the only survivors.

Late despatches contradict the above statement.

THE Phenological Journal for January is still in the advance. For reading at once speedy, vigorous, spirited and lightened, its bulky January number has our warmest commendation. A capital beginning of the new year. The following are among its articles: E. B. Washburne our Minister to France; Joseph P. Thompson, D. D. Late of the Broadway Tabernacle Church; Expression, Its Anatomy and Philosophy; Only a Head or "Not a cent in the World," a chapter of mishaps; "Taking Cold," or the Causes and Remedy of Colds; Our Objects; Political Economy not a Failure; William N. Byers, the Rocky Mountain Printer; Intercommunication; Great Fires of Ancient and Modern Times; Influence of Forest on Climate. Numerous illustrations are given. Price only \$3 a year. Single Nos. 30cts. Now is the time to subscribe or to make up a club, and secure one of the valuable premiums offered. Address S. R. Wells, New York.

A SIMPLE CURE FOR CANCER.—J. B. Williams, health officer of Allegheny City, writes us as follows: I wish to speak, through your widely circulating medium, to the many now suffering with cancer. In 1864 I had cancer in my right arm. After much suffering, all remedies failing, I had it burned out with caustic. It next came in my right hand, in the spring of 1871, being so bad, the hand became helpless. I feared my hand must be taken off. Hearing of cancers being cured by drinking wild tea and poulticing with the grounds, I used wild tea in earnest. In four weeks my hand was entirely well. Wild tea grows in most of the States, and can be had by gathering. I wish to tell this to the many now suffering with cancer. This remedy should have a wide spread publicity.

A lady well known in Washington as a lobbyist always accuses a stranger with, 'I think I have seen you somewhere,' which often leads to a clue for her finding out the history of the party. One evening she played off her usual game on a gentleman that understood her character, and who replied, 'Most likely, madam, for I sometimes go there.'

Just as We Found Them.

A self winding clock is a New York invention. A Michigan girl made 80 flour barrels in six weeks. A ton of straw makes eight hundred and fifty pounds of paper. The Manassas battle-field has been sold for eight dollars an acre. The ruin of most men dates from some idle hour. Occupation is an armor to the soul. There are living in Woodbury, Conn., six survivors of the 1812 war, all said to be over eighty years of age. The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society has 785 life members, who have paid the fee of twenty dollars. The oldest inhabitant is out. His name is George Labor, he lives in Monroe county, and is a youth of 103 summers. A large number of logging teams have gone into the woods of Maine, there being about a foot of snow on the level. A woman who spent her life in gathering rags at Fort Wayne, Ind., recently died and bequeathed her husband \$4000. King George county, Va., has nine citizens whose ages foot up eight hundred and three years, four months, and eleven days. The farmers on the lower Fraser River British Columbia, refuse to sell their wheat at \$1.65 a bushel. They are waiting for better prices. Of all the acts of cowardice, the meanest is that which leads us to abandon a good cause because it is weak and join a bad cause because it is strong. A fellow indicted for forgery and robbery, in the Superior Court at Boston, pleaded guilty to both charges, but the jury didn't believe him, and so let him go. 'I always sing to please myself,' said a gentleman who was humming a tune in company. 'Then you are not at all difficult to please,' said a lady who sat next to him. In the cemetery at Epping, N. H., a gravestone can be seen with the following curious inscription: 'Quintus Plumer, born the 5th day of the 5th month of the 5th year of the 5th century, and breathed vital air only 5 times 5 days.' Jones says that he first met his wife in a storm, took her to the first ball in a storm, popped the question in a storm, married her in a storm, lived his subsequent married life in a storm, but buried her in pleasant weather.

"A Good Name is Better than Riches."

A shrewd but unprincipled business chap lately attended a sale of a hotel in Ohio. He hadn't a cent in his pocket, but he stood up and bid boldly. "Twenty-eight thousand dollars." It was knocked down to him; and when the question was asked, "Who is the purchaser?" the audacious scamp replied, "The Pennsylvania Railroad." Of course he was not required in person to put up the money from an imperial buyer like that, whereby he was able, in the course of a couple of days, to sell the whole to another party for \$35,000, and clear the difference. The country is now said to be full of scamps buying hotels for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with the following property: Four mules and 1 four-horse wagon now in my possession as security for money loaned John Hostetler, of Johns own Juniata county, Pa. JOHN COFFMAN. Johnstown, Dec. 10, 1871-3.

PROPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in Mifflintown, up to 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1872, for the building of a bridge over the Little Conocochee Creek, at Castle's Fording, in Greenwood township, Juniata county. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office from the 25th of Dec. 1871 up to the day of letting. By order of the Commissioners, J. O. MIDDAGH, Clerk. Dec. 20, 1871.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the Matter of T. B. Hildebrand, Debtor, and Bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held at Mifflintown, Juniata county, in said District, on the 25th DAY OF JANUARY, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of E. S. Derry, Esq., before J. O. S. DEWEY, Esq., one of the Registrars in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. ROBERT SNODGRASS, Assignee of said Bankrupt, Harrisburg, Pa. Dec. 20, 1871-td.

Notice of Election. NOTICE is hereby given that an election for officers for the Juniata County Agricultural Society will be held at McManis's Hotel, in Perryville, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1872, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. H. HAMILTON, Pres't. Dec. 13, 1871-td.

Boot and Shoe Shop. THE undersigned, fashionable Boot and Shoemaker, hereby respectfully informs the public that he has located in the borough of Patterson, where he is prepared to accommodate the most fastidious in LADIES' WEAR, Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots, Brogans, CHILDREN'S WEAR, & C. Also, mending done in the neatest manner and upon the shortest notice. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. 827 Shop located on the east side of Tascara street, one door south of Main street, nearly opposite Laird & Bell's store. J. W. DEAN. March 8, 1871-ly.

Miscellaneous.

Shelley & Stambaugh. NEW PRICES IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, WOOD & WILLOW WARE CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, & C.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, WOOD & WILLOW WARE CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, & C.

If you want to see an entire new stock of Goods at Low Prices, call at the NEW CRYSTAL PALACE BUILDING, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. SHELLEY & STAMBAUGH. Nov. 29, 1871.

Orphans' Court Sale. PURSUANT to an alias order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, appointed Trustee of the estate of George McConnell, late of Lackwp, Pa., will expose to sale by public auction, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872, The following real estate, to wit: A tract of land situate in Lack township, Juniata county, containing

THREE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of G. W. Steuart, Heirs of Elizabeth Collins, Joseph Robinson, John H. Gray, Henry Long, and others. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and is a good state of cultivation, and the balance heavily set with choice white oak and chestnut oak timber. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, BANK BARN, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Wood House, Carriage House, Well of water, with pump, attached, also a large Orchard of choice grafted apples, & C. TERMS.—So much of the purchase money as will be necessary to pay the expenses of these proceedings to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court; one-third of the remaining balance of the purchase money, to be paid on the first day of April, 1872, and the remaining one-third on the first day of April, 1873, with interest from date of confirmation of sale on the whole—the purchaser to enter into recognizance with security for the payment of the purchase money. The deed to be delivered on a possession given April 1, 1872, and the purchaser to pay the taxes for the year 1872.

J. M. MORRISON, Trustee of George McConnell, dec'd. Dec. 13, 1871-td.

Valuable Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE. Store-Room and Dwelling Combined.

The undersigned offers at private sale, her valuable Store-Room and Dwelling, situated on Bridge street, in the borough of Patterson, Juniata county, Pa. The Lot is 50 feet front and extends back 150 feet, and has thereon erected a

Store-Room and Dwelling House, with six rooms, a separate building suitable for a Store, also an ICE-HOUSE and GOOD STABLE. The property is located in the best business portion of the town, and is a very desirable investment. The house and lot will be sold separately, or the stock on hand sold with it, to suit the purchaser. Terms reasonable. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1872.

For particulars inquire of the undersigned, or of Jeremiah Lyons, Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa. MRS. F. HANNEMAN, Patterson, Pa. Dec. 6, 1871-2m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE! THE undersigned offers at private sale, a valuable farm of 111 Acres, situated in Mifflin township, Juniata county, adjoining lands of Isaac Guss and others, a public road running through the farm from Patterson to Johnstown. There are erected on the farm

Two Good Dwelling Houses, one being a two story stone house, and the other a frame house; also, a BANK BARN, Spring House, and other necessary outbuildings—a small stream of water running by near the house, and a never-failing Spring of water in the Spring House. There is good Orchard bearing plenty of fruit. Fifteen acres of the above farm is meadow land. Eighty acres are in a good state of cultivation, and the balance in good timber. Will be sold at a low price on application to the undersigned, living thereon, situated about three miles west of Mifflintown. CHRISTOPHER FAEGELY. Dec. 6, 1871-3w.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK OF MIFFLINTOWN, PENN'A. JOSEPH POMEROY, President. T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

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