



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, January 3, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 40 Park Row, New York

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Miss Laura A. Berry is a notary public at Havenport, Iowa.

M. HEINRICH is the name of a Frenchman who has invented a new guillotine.

The impeachment measures against Governor Scott, of South Carolina, were defeated.

The Free Traders have organized a strong lobby to operate on Congress this winter.

CHRISTMAS was a serious day in Salina, Kansas. A fire there on that day destroyed \$75,000 worth of property.

Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, weighs over four hundred pounds, and has a girth around the waist of four yards.

DR. FENNER ROYDEN, aged 70 years, a citizen of Massachusetts, committed suicide on Sunday before Christmas.

The Government of Japan has expressed itself willingly to open up the whole of that country to foreign intercourse.

The upper portion of New York city was left in darkness on the evening of the 23rd ult., by the partial explosion of gas works in that part of the city.

George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has a residence at the corner of Walnut and Twenty-third streets, said to be one of the finest private residences in the world.

At the Union League House, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 22nd of December last, a reception in honor of Hon. George A. Boker, United States Minister to Turkey, was given by a number of his friends.

The North American says that the latest account of the number of Hebrews in the United States is but a little more than a quarter of a million. It thinks that sooner later this crushed race will come to America.

On the 23rd ult., two men riding in a buggy near New Albany, Indiana, were caught in a storm. The horse, buggy, and men were lifted from the ground and carried forty feet through the air. All escaped without injury.

DR. J. A. HOWARD, recently convicted in Cuba, of giving aid to the rebels, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, is a native of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will have, during the coming session, three questions of general interest to dispose of: Local Option, The Constitutional Convention, and the Redistricting of the Congressional Districts.

The eminent divine, learned scholar, and true patriot, Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, died at his home in Danville, Kentucky, on the evening of the 27th of December, aged 70 years and 9 months. His memory is cherished by every good man in the country.

A JOINT resolution proposing the 16th amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been offered in the United States Senate providing for the establishment in each State and Territory of a system of free common schools, prohibiting the United States or Territory from giving aid to sectarian schools, and giving Congress the right to enforce it by appropriate legislation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THERE is a probability that Congress will pass a very liberal amnesty bill during the present session. The House of Representatives has already moved on that question, and passed that "all political disabilities arising from participation in the rebellion be removed, excluding only persons who were members of Congress, officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, and members of State conventions who voted for and signed ordinances of secession."

The Legislature last winter passed the following in regard to an amendment to the State Constitution, so as to make the office of State Treasurer an elective one by the people instead of by the Legislature:

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

The consent of a majority of both houses of the present Legislature will be necessary. That being obtained, the amendment will be voted on by the people at the fall election.

The President on Civil Service Reform.

The President, in his message, accompanied by the report of the civil service commission, to the House just before the holiday recess, impresses the reader with the belief that he is heartily in favor of civil service reform. He accepts and adopts all of the rules framed and reported by the commissioners. It will be amusing to see the gentlemen in Congress who berated the President for not doing something for civil service reform, "rise to explain" how it comes that he is, after all that has been said, still the foremost man in the civil service reform movement.

By the adoption of the rules of the commission the disgraceful scramble at the White House for the appointment to office is almost entirely removed. In each of the departments of the Government a commission will be appointed, whose duty it will be to examine into the character, health, and age of the applicant for office in the civil service, and also as to his qualification in speaking, reading and writing the English language; excepting the following officers, who will be appointed, without an examination, by the President: the heads of departments, assistant secretaries of departments, assistant attorney-general and assistant postmaster general, solicitor general, solicitor of the treasury, naval solicitor, solicitor of internal revenue, examiner of claims in the State Department, treasurer of the United States, register of the Treasury, first and second controllers of the Treasury, judges of the United States courts, district attorneys, private secretary of the President, ambassadors and other public ministers, superintendent of the coast survey, director of the mint, governor of Territories, special commissioners, special counsel of visiting and examining boards, persons appointed to positions without compensation for their services, dispatch agents and bearers of despatches, and postmaster whose annual salary is less than two hundred dollars. The heads of departments at Washington commenced the adoption of the rules on the first of the new year.

Mr. Hoar's Labor and Capital Bill.

Mr. Hoar's bill on the question of labor and capital passed the Lower House of Congress on the 26th of December. Yeas 134, nays 36. Of the 36 nays 20 were Democrats and 6 Republicans.

Thirteen of those who voted against the bill were northern men. The balance 17, were southern men. The bill passed reads as follows:

A BILL to provide for the appointment of a commission on the subject of wages and hours of labor and capital, in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commission of three persons, of whom one shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country, who shall be selected from civil life solely with reference to their character and capacity for an honest and impartial investigation, who shall hold office for the period of one year from the date of their appointment, unless their duties shall have been sooner accomplished, who shall 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 existing laws regulating commerce, finance, and currency; provided that said commissioners shall be appointed irrespective of political or partisan considerations, and from civil life.

Sec. 2. That said commissioners shall receive an annual salary of \$5,000 each, shall be authorized to employ a clerk, and shall report the result of their investigation to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress.

MR. SUMNER proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that no citizen shall hold the office of President more than once. He does not, however, propose that the amendment shall prevent the re-election of any one to that office next fall, who once before had been President. The amendment shall only affect Presidential elections that are to follow that of 1872.

It will be seen and understood at a glance, that Mr. Sumner is not aiming at President Grant. He does not frame his general law for a special case. If the Senator had shown a disposition to affect the impending election, he certainly would find few to advocate the amendment. As the proposal stands to-day, it is honorable; if it should, in its legislative course, assume any other form, it should be defeated.

In regard to the reports of the financial condition of South Carolina, circulated some time ago, the following despatch dated Columbia, December 29th, gives information: The report of the Legislative Joint Investigating Committee, which has been sitting in New York during the summer, with B. F. Whitmore as chairman, has appeared. It gives three hundred printed pages, and gives an elaborate review of the administration of the State finances since the installation of the present government.

Regarding the State debt, the committee declare they cannot believe other than the fearful truths that stare us in the face; that the bonds and stocks printed by the American Bank Note Company (\$12,540,000), represent the liability of the State, and for which the faith and credit of the State, however unlawfully presented, has been pledged. The payment of the contingent liability incurred by railroad indentments, swells total to nearly \$29,000,000.

Sidney E. Morse, the founder of the New York Observer, died last week.

Reverdy Johnson on the Kuklux Klan in South Carolina.

Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, of whose every reading man has heard, and who was counsel for certain members of the Kuklux Klan, arrested and put upon trial recently in South Carolina, delivered himself as follows, on the outrages of that organization: "I have listened with horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proved have been shocking to humanity; they admit neither of justification nor excuse; they violate every obligation which law and nature impose upon men. These men appear to have been alike insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion, but the day will come, however, if it has not already arrived, when they will deeply lament it. Even if justice should not overtake them, there is another tribunal from which there is no escape. It is their own conscience, that tribunal which sits in the breast of every living man, and that still small voice that thrills through the heart, and as it speaks gives happiness or torture—the voice of conscience—the voice of God. And if it has not already spoken to them in tones which have waked them up in the enormity of their conduct, I trust in the mercy of heaven that a voice will speak before they shall be called to the dread tribunal to account for their transactions in this world."

Will the Democracy repudiate Mr. Johnson and say that he does not tell the truth?

Woman Suffrage in Wyoming.

It is known that woman has the right to vote and hold office in Wyoming. Recently the Legislature passed a bill repealing those rights conferred upon the ladies. Governor Campbell promptly vetoes the bill. An effort was made to pass it over the Governor's veto, but it did not succeed, and the ladies there still enjoy the right. The following is a portion of the Governor's veto message: "In this Territory women have manifested for its highest interests in devotion, strong, ardent and intelligent. They have brought to public affairs a clearness of understanding and a soundness of judgment which, considering their exclusion hitherto from practical participation in political agitation and movements, are worthy of the greatest admiration, and above all praise. The conscience of woman in all things is more discriminating and sensitive than that of men; their sense of justice not compromising or time-serving, but pure and exacting; their love of order not spasmodic or sentimental merely, but springing from the heart. All these the better conscience, the exalted sense of justice and the abiding love of order have made by the enfranchisement of women to contribute to the good government and well being of our Territory. To the plain teachings of these two years I cannot close my eyes."

The Democratic members of Congress strenuously insisted that the bill of items of the expenses of the Ku Klux Committee should be published in full. They thought it would prove a grand electing document for their party. But they were deeply chagrined on reading the statement in the Globe on Wednesday morning. It turns out that the Democratic members of the committee put in the heaviest bills and got the most money. Mr. Beck leads off with \$1,219 80; next in amount is Mr. F. Blair, who drew \$1,052 80, and the third is Mr. Van Trump, who was paid \$1,040 \$712 80, and the other Republican members from \$300 to \$1,006. It is understood they will not make use of the statement as proposed—Harrisburg Telegraph.

They have an ugly trunk mystery in Quebec, Canada. A despatch from there dated on the 26th says: A trunk mystery caused great excitement in this city. The other day a box was found at the Grand Trunk Railway depot containing the mutilated body of a woman in a partially decayed condition. The limbs had been cut off, and the flesh hacked off in lumps for convenience of packing. The box had been left behind by a stranger, who had crossed the river in a ferry boat. His name is unknown. Foul play is suspected, and the authorities are busy investigating the matter.

Horrible Tragedy. ERIE, Dec. 21.—A horrible tragedy occurred at Kane, Pa., on December 29th. The wife and child of Patrick Burns were found dead on Thursday morning, under a barn near their house. The physician who examined their bodies says there is no doubt that both were murdered, the wife having been strangled, and the child's skull broken. Burns has been committed to jail to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—A man named Browning, who, with others, made an attack on the house of George Duncan, colored, in Bracken county, Ky., a week ago, was shot and killed. Duncan, however, was captured and lodged in jail, from which he was subsequently taken by fifty-two disguised and armed men, and hanged. There was great excitement in the place on Monday.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 29.—In the United States Court to-day the following Kuklux prisoners pleaded guilty and were sentenced each to eighteen months imprisonment and \$100 fine.—Henry C. Warlick, Milus Carroll, Eli Ross Stuart, Josiah Martin and Samuel G. Brown.—The trial of Dr. Edward Avery, charged with conspiracy to prevent colored men from voting, was begun.

For the Sentinel. LOVE AND POWER.

Love and power each stand alone as subjects—yet often appear inseparable. In discovering the weakness of one it but strengthens the other. They are wonderful conspirators, sometimes so mystified that we see through their effects darkly. The greatest kings, warriors, and statesmen that ever lived, have been influenced by both in some degree. David, notwithstanding his power to conquer and rule in his great throne, ever remembered his early affection for Jonathan. He loved him as his own soul. When the news of his death reached the good king, he cried, "I am distressed for thee; thy love was wonderful, surpassing the love of woman." Solomon says "Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it; if a man would give the substance of his house for love, it would be utterly contemned."

Did ever one man exercise more love and power than the Reformer, Martin Luther? Alexander and Napoleon were powerful agencies, as the world terms it, but they did not attempt to break down a government without armies. Luther alone defied the Roman Council. "I was not for fame that he disobeyed the Pope's laws, for blacker clouds never whirled around one person. He expected to give his life a sacrifice to the cause of Christ. So dear was Christ to him that when he received the summons to appear at Worms to meet the Papists in all their force and wily doctrines, he said his blood was what they desired, and he would meet them rather than submit to the Pope's decree. When he came near the city, a friend sent a messenger to him not to enter the city, fearing his life would be required. Luther's reply was, "Go, tell your master that though there should be as many devils at Worms as there are tiles upon the houses, I would enter in."

He knew his writings were found in the Bible, and could prove it, before all Rome. Though weak in body, there was a power within that enabled him to withstand the fiery darts of Satan everywhere. The love which he had for his God, whom he served, was the foundation of this boldness of spirit. Napoleon, what a comparison. He bartered love for fame and the homage of this world. Luther expected his reward in eternity. We know of the love that some entertain for others; but this is of the earth, earthly, very often. The love of God exceeds anything we can comprehend; 'tis the sum and substance of all happiness here below. When Christ was questioned by a lawyer of the Pharisees, relative to the greatest commandment, his reply was, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul and with all thy mind." This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." What can be more definite than this? Love is the mainspring of life; then comes the power to act as the heart desires. If we love God with all our soul and mind, of course we will endeavor to obey his precepts and conquer self. What greater power can avail as much. We are told, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

EUREKA.

An Unreported Conversation. During the Grand Duke Alexis's walks through the Bridgeport cartridge factory the other day, he pointed to several working men and inquired of Governor Jewel, "Are these men what you call the common people?" The Governor replied that they were a fair specimen of the working classes in this country. "But do you mean to say that these get into official position?" further asked the imperial czar. "Perhaps not any of these men," rejoined Governor Jewel; "but men of their class do; they are educated men, most of them—that is, they can all probably read and write, and most of them take and read the newspapers." "Do you know of any cases where such men have actually been elected to office?" again queried the curious Alexis. "O, certainly the Governor said: 'I myself worked in the shop as a tanner till I was twenty years of age; and the announcement seemed to puzzle the Duke a good deal. Here was the Governor of a State, as well dressed and as well in appearing as himself, who had actually worked in a shop, and this man was welcoming him in behalf of a 100,000 voters; it was more of an enigma than the boy had ciphered on previously; but as he goes through the country he will ascertain upon inquiring, that very many of the public men here have come direct from the workshop. In Massachusetts, where he is now visiting, Governor Claflin was a shoemaker, Senator Wilson was a cobbler also, and General Banks was a machinist.—Hartford Courant

The cattle in Texas will die by thousands in consequence of the severe winter. It is computed, says the State Journal, that the West Texas cattle interest has lost in stock, from the present cold snap, over \$400,000 worth. By-and-by our stock raisers will comprehend that it is cheaper as well as wiser, to provide some shelter and food for cattle during the winter months, rather than to permit decimation by cold, starvation and exposure.

A fine specimen of amethyst, garnet and gold-bearing quartz was discovered by the workmen on the bridge foundation at St. Joseph, Mo., Saturday, at a depth of 45 feet below low water mark.

Just as We Found Them.

Squirrels are quoted at ten cents a bushel in some parts of Georgia. An Iowa girl has contracted to cut and clear 320 acres of timber land this winter. A Cincinnati child tied crape on the door to see if the carriage would come to take them out riding as it did the family across the street. Nervous headache is said to be instantly relieved by shampooing the head with a quart of cold water in which a desiccated spoonful of soda has been dissolved.

A CHINESE thus describes a trial in the English law courts: "One man is quite silent, another talks all the time, and twelve wise men condemn the man who has not said a word." A woman in Indiana has sued for a divorce on the ground that her husband, who was a widower, imposed on her by sending her the same love letters which he had used in his courtships with his first wife. The Yo Semite Valley is snowed in; two of its hotels are closed and abandoned till spring; but from fifteen to eighteen persons are spending the winter at the other (Liedig's) and in private cabins.

At a late Plymouth Church picnic Mr. Beecher was asked why he did not dance. "There is but one reason," he replied, "I don't know how. The only dancing that I ever did was when my father furnished the music and used me as a fiddle. I took all the steps then."

In Washington, D. C., last Friday, some police men proceeded to the house of a man named Shea to search for stolen goods. They were resisted by Mrs. Shea, who deliberately shot one of the number, Officer Doyle, from the effects of which he soon after died. A newly married couple in Baton Rouge, La., fearing an attack upon their pillow, the husband in the night dreamed that some one was after him, seized the revolver, when it was accidentally discharged, killing his wife. An old woman in Bradford county, whose goose was killed two years ago by a bungling sportsman, has commenced suit for \$80 damages, as she claims that if the goose had been allowed to live, its natural increase and feathers would have amounted to that sum.

The Beaver Argus says: On the 22d Mrs. Craner, wife of Christy Craner, of this borough, gave birth to two girls and a boy, weighing eight pounds each. One of the girls was still-born; the other two babies, with the mother, are said to be doing as well as could be expected. A house in Owsley county, Ky., was supposed to be haunted, as mysterious noises were heard in it at night; so water was kept for the apparition, and it turned out to be a big rattlesnake, with sixteen rattles, that came into the kitchen through a hole in the floor to catch mice.

Zephaniah Force lives in the neighborhood of Yardville, Bucks county, and the barking of a dog, the other night, aroused him in time to scare off a couple of villains who had taken his best horse from the stable, and were in the act of hitching the animal in Mr. Force's light wagon. A freight train was thrown from the track down an embankment, about forty feet, by a broken rail, near Youngstown, Ohio, last Friday. John Ready, a brakeman, jumped off and was struck by the caboose and instantly killed. The conductor and several others were slightly injured. A dejected looking man who asked the editor of the Danbury "News" what was the charge for inserting an announcement of the death of his wife, being told that it would be done for nothing, brightened up considerably for one in his affliction, and piously observed that "death had been robbed of half its terrors."

The Beaver Argus says a farmer sold a fat steer alive to a butcher by the pound, agreeing to buy beef from him at the current retail price for his family's use. He bought one-quarter at retail of the "critter," which he had sold at wholesale, and discovered that he owed the butcher a small balance.

Mr. Gaston, residing near Blue Rapids, Kansas, last spring thought he would experiment on his sod ground with a few peanuts. He procured a half pound at the store and planted them. This fall he drew up the vines and shook from them a bushel and a peck of peanuts, as fine as can be grown anywhere.

A Washington correspondent says that a wealthy and worthy colored man, who has amassed a large fortune by many years of hard labor, proposes to purchase a plantation of 1700 acres in South Carolina, which was once the homestead of John C. Calhoun. Should the estate really become the property of a colored man, it will show indeed that the "world moves."

There is a flour mill on the Monocoucy creek, at Bethlehem, which was first built in the year 1742. In 1751 this mill came into the possession of the Luckenbach family—one of the original Moravian families which located that town—and it is said it has remained uninterruptedly in the possession of that family to this day.

A recent ethnological report made in Paris states that there are still over one hundred thousand cannibals on the Fiji Islands, and that nine persons have been eaten by them within the last eight months. One of the victims was a German, and two were French and four were English, and the nationality of the other two was unknown.

NEWS DESPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—George P. Carr, Parish Judge of John the Baptist, Louisiana, committed suicide to-day, at Magnolia, Miss., in a fit of insanity. He was aged 38, and was a native of Ill. MEMPHIS, Dec. 29.—An old man named David Granes was shot and mortally wounded by his son-in-law, Joseph Musco last evening, and Musco also shot his wife and mother-in-law, but not seriously. Cause, domestic infidelity.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 29.—Tremendous storms have prevailed in the mining district of Little and Big Cottonwood. Whole settlements are buried in the snow, and more lives have been lost, and there have been innumerable hairbreadth escapes. The snow is from ten to fifteen feet deep, and operations in most of the mines have been suspended. The weather here continues a succession of snow, hail and rain storms. The snow blockade is causing much distress by increasing the prices of necessities. Coal is from \$40 to \$20 per ton.

New Advertisements.

Flour! Flour! THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has purchased the GRIST MILL, in Millford township, recently owned by Jacob Lemon, and, having remodeled and otherwise improved the same, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

Wheat Flour and Sifted Corn Meal always on hand for sale, wholesale and Retail. Also, Shorts, Bran, Ship stuff and Chop For Sale. Flour and Feed will be delivered to families if desired. His wagon will visit Millin, Patterson and Perryville three times a week. Orders left at the Store of John Eika in Millin, or at Penick's Store in Patterson, will be promptly attended to. GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT AT MARKET PRICES. P. H. HAWN. Jan. 3, 1872-3m

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! BY virtue of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Dobby, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., dec'd, will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872.

The following real estate, to wit: No. 1.—A Tract of Land situate in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, bounded by lands of Josiah Walters, James Kiser, Daniel Knapp, and others, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, about two-thirds of the land being cleared, and the balance well set with Chestnut, Locust, White Oak, Pine, and Hickory timber. The improvements are a good

Two Story Log House and Kitchen, with a never-failing Spring of water in the kitchen; a Good Frame BANK BARN 65x48, Wagon Shed, Hog House, and all necessary outbuildings; also, a Tenant House. There is on the corner, bounded by good fruit, embracing apples, peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, &c. No. 2.—A Tract of Land situate in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, bounded on the south by tract No. 1, and on the east and west by lands of Thomas Bobbs, containing EIGHTY FIVE ACRES, mostly cleared, having thereon erected a HOUSE and STABLE. There is a good Orchard on this tract.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the consummation of the sale by the Buyer, and the balance on the first day of April, 1872, with interest; to be secured by bond and mortgage. J. C. DOBBS, Executor. Jan. 3, 1872-5c

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS. We will send a handsome prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible, containing over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations, to any Book Agent, free of charge. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

Boots and Shoes Made With Cable Wire Screw. Will not Rip or Leak. Great Chance to Make Money. By Taking an agency for THE HOME OF GOD'S PEOPLE. The most successful new book out, nearly 200 magnificent engravings. One cent book 114 orders in ten days, others are doing equally as well. 2,500 Dollars per annum can be made by any male or female agent taking orders for this popular work. The best chance to make money of the kind. Send for circulars with terms, etc. Extra large inducements offered. Address WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

HISTORY OF The Great Fires IN CHICAGO and THE WEST by Rev. E. J. GOODENOW, D. D. of Chicago. Only complete history. 709 Svs., pages; 60 engravings. 70,000 already sold. Price \$2.50.—2000 agents made in 20 days. Profits go to sufferers. AGENTS WANTED. H. S. WOODFORD & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

BRIGGS & BROTHER'S Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable SEEDS. Summer Flowering Bulbs, for 1872; New ready. Consisting of over 150 paper, rose tinted paper, with upwards of 400 separate cuts, Six Beautiful Colored Plates. Covers a beautiful design, in colors. The richest Catalogue ever published. Sent 25 cents for copy, not one-half the value of the colored plates. In the first order, amounting to not less than \$1, the price of Catalogue, 25c., will be refunded in seeds. New customers placed on the same footing with others. Free to old customers. Quality of seeds, size of packets, prices and premiums offered, make it to the advantage of all to purchase from us. See Catalogue for extraordinary inducements. You will miss it if you do not see our Catalogue before ordering seeds. Either of our two Chromos for 1872, size 19x25—one a Flower plate of Balloons, Plants, consisting of Lilies, &c.—the other of Annual, Biennial and Perennial Plants, guaranteed.

Most Elegant Floral Chromos ever issued in this country. A superb paper ornament; mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 75c., also free, on conditions specified in Catalogue. Address BRIGGS & BROTHER, [Established 1845.] Rochester, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

WANTED. ACTIVE AGENTS to sell the Finke and Lyon Manufacturing Co's Improved New Family Sewing Machine. "VICTOR." General Office for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. No. 1227 Chestnut St., Phila. J. L. Fenston, Manager.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS Will be given up or two percent of either sex, in Murray and adjoining towns, by which they may realize from \$300 to \$1000 a year, with but little interference with ordinary occupation, in selling FLOTTING-HOLD ARTICLES of real merit and universal use. If the whole time is devoted a much larger sum may be realized. Circulars free, giving complete list of articles and commissions allowed. T. S. COOK & CO., Hoboken, N. J.

Columbia Fire Insurance Company OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: S. S. DETWILER, Pres't; ROY. CRAKE, H. WILSON, Vice-Pres't; Wm. PATTON, HERB'T THOMAS, Treas. JAS SCHROEDER, J. F. FURCAUFF, Sec'y; J. R. STRIKE, J. B. BACHMAN, M. M. SPRICKLES, Geo. BOGLE, R. T. ROSS. For Insurance of Agencies, address J. F. FURCAUFF, Sec'y, Columbia, Pa.

SILVER TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES Last as Long again as any other kind.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STUSSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine. \$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. \$20 A DAY AND EXPENSES. Send stamp to Novelty Manufacturing Co., Alfred, Me.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS. Anxious cases cured by the Kinross and Lindley, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch office, by Dr. McMichael, 84 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.; and by Dr. Everts, over 39 Congress St., Albany, N. Y. WONDERFUL CANCER ANTIDOTES. No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain. For particulars, call on our address either of the above.

IMPOVERTY.—Victims of early indigestion, self abuse, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., will find a most effective, safe and permanent cure by addressing confidentially, Dr. WUNDER, Post Office, Philadelphia

PROPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in Millintown, up to 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1872, for the building of a Bridge over the Little Conococheus Creek, at Castle's Fording, in Greenwood township, Juniata county. Plan 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, JOS. MIDDAGH, Clerk. Dec. 29, 1871.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the Matter of) Is Bankrupt. T. B. Hillbrand,) No. 1476. Bankrupt.)

The undersigned hereby gives notice that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held at Millintown, Juniata county, in said District, on the 9th DAY OF JANUARY, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of E. S. DOBBS, Esq., before JOHN S. DETWILER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 3d, 1877. ROBERT SNODGRASS, Assignee of said Bankrupt, Harrisburg, Pa. To the Creditors of said Bankrupt, Dec. 29, 1871-4c

Notice of Election. NOTICE is hereby given that an election for officers for the Juniata County Agricultural Society will be held at McManigal's Hotel, in Perryville, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1872, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. G. M. GRAHAM, Secretary. Dec. 13, 1871-4c

HECK & FASICK, MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, East of 6th Fellows' New Hall, Bridge St., MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

George W. Heck and A. E. Fasick having entered into a partnership, would respectfully invite the citizens of Millintown and vicinity who are wanting BOOTS AND SHOES to give them a call. Repairing promptly attended to. Charges moderate. All work warranted. Millintown, Nov. 15, 1871-4c

LADIES' FANCY FURS! JOHN FAIREIRA, 718 ARCH Street, Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA.

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds and quality of Fancy Furs, FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine his very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentation to effect sales. JOHN FAIREIRA, 718 ARCH Street, Philadelphia. Oct. 18, 1871-3 mos.

Boot and Shoe Shop. THE undersigned, fashionable Boot and Shoemaker, hereby respectfully informs the public that he has located in the borough of Hartersburg, where he is prepared to accommodate the most fastidious in

LADIES' WEAR, Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots, Brogans, CHILDREN'S WEAR, &c. &c. Also, mending done in the neatest manner and upon the shortest notice. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. 25c Shop located on the east side of Tuscarora street, one door south of Main street, nearly opposite Laird & Bell's store. J. W. DEAN. March 8, 1871-1y

Handbills for public sales printed on short notice at the SENTINEL OFFICE.