



MIFFLINTOWN - Wednesday Morning, February 7, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

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

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The Republican and the Governorship.

The Republican in last week's issue indirectly makes an objection to our hoisting the name of Major General John F. Hartranft for Governor, and questions our fealty to the party for doing so.

We do not recognize the right of a political nondescript, such as he who now conducts that paper, to question the motives or actions of any good man, be he Republican or Democrat.

Mr. Packer there may be no objections to a man, but his official conduct toward Junata has been repulsive. When he appointed the political nondescript to office he estranged the Republican party of this county, and that estrangement still exists.

The Senate and the House last week met and counted the returns of the last election. For Auditor General, Stanton there were polled 294,097 votes; McClelland, 269,512; Spangler, 3,132.

GERRIT SMITH is in his seventy fifth year, and his memory is so perfect that he can repeat most of the Psalms and many other parts of the Bible.

The Mormons are desirous of having Utah admitted as a State. The leaders of Polygamy think that if they are admitted as a State Congress will lose its jurisdiction over the institution that makes that people infertile.

It would be a fearful blunder for the State Senate to refuse Col. McClure, or any other man, the rights of petition to contest as the Democratic party predicts that the Senate will do.

It is stated that the Chinese Government has determined to follow the example of the Japanese and send young men to England and the United States to be educated.

There will be thanksgiving services at stated places in England, on the 27th inst., for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

Four hundred plows have been purchased for distribution in the spring among the destitute farmers of the burnt out sections of Michigan.

Over a million and a half of dollars are to be paid in dividends in Boston during the next month.

THIRTY thousand people are at work in the South African diamond fields.

ENGLAND is equipping an expedition to look for Dr Livingstone.

Camels are employed as beasts of burden in Nevada.

Senatorial Conference.

The conferees of the 21st Senatorial District met at the Morrison House, in Huntingdon, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1872.

Centre—James H. Rankin, Edward Blanchard, John G. Love.

Junata—John S. Lukens, F. M. Mickey, Richard Doyle.

Huntingdon—Jno. W. Mattern, Dr. Henry Orady, G. B. Armitage.

Mifflin—S. H. McCoy, H. C. Vanzant, E. Conrad.

Edward Blanchard, Esq., of Centre, was elected president of the conference, and H. C. Vanzant and G. B. Armitage were elected secretaries.

On motion of Dr. H. Orady it was resolved that the Senatorial Delegates elected by this conference be instructed to support Col. Frank Jordan, in the State Convention for Governor.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for Senatorial Delegate: John W. Mattern, of Huntingdon; John H. Mutersbaugh, of Junata, and W. P. Wilson, of Centre.

The conference proceeded to ballot for delegate. The first ballot stood, Messrs. Rankin, Blanchard and Love, of Centre county, and Doyle and Mickey, of Junata county, for W. P. Wilson—Messrs. McCoy, Vanzant and Conrad, of Mifflin county, and Lukens, of Junata, for J. W. Mattern.

Mr. Wilson received four votes and Mutersbaugh received four. On motion the election of Mr. Wilson was made unanimous.

It was resolved that the proceedings of the conference be published in the Republican papers of the district.

EDWARD BLANCHARD, Pres. H. C. VANZANT, Sec. G. B. ARMITAGE, Sec.

Wong Hing Soon, one of the most prominent Chinese men in San Francisco, died lately, aged sixty-two.

His funeral was conducted according to the ceremonial of his native country, and was the most remarkable demonstration of the sort ever seen in America.

About twenty Chinese men, dressed in long white robes, attended the hearse, and among these were two or three hired mourners, sustained by men walking on either side.

The mourners carried Joss sticks and bent themselves toward the ground, appearing not to walk, but to be dragged along by the attendants.

There were fifty eight backs and other carriages in line, four bands of music, and four or five express wagons loaded with propitiatory roast pigs, chickens, and all sorts of complicated and uncertain edibles.

On Saturday last, says a Paris correspondent, a boatman, for a wager, crossed the Seine on foot, at the point opposite the institute.

He wore wooden shoes of great length, and carried an oar to balance himself. Thus equipped, he passed safely from one block of ice to another, although the current of the river was not completely stopped.

The feat was one which few men living have ever seen accomplished. The joy of the victor was somewhat damped by his being arrested on reaching the shore by two policemen, who were of opinion that he had transgressed rules.

He was taken by the zealous agents before a Commissioner of police, who, of course, released him—Boston Times.

Miss Sadie Wilkinson, of New Haven, commenced a suit in the United States court here, against Mark M. Pomeroy, for breach of promise for marriage.

She alleged that about January 1st, 1866, Pomeroy, at New Haven, represented himself to her unmarried and paid court to her in view of marriage.

She believed him, entered into a marriage engagement, which he has since refused to fill. She discovered he was married at that time. She claims damages of \$25,000.

Noble county, Ohio, with a population of 20,000 people is well worthy of the name it bears. There is not a saloon in the whole county, there is not a case on the criminal docket, and not a person has been arrested for a whole year on a criminal charge.

There were only five lawsuits last year, and if it hadn't been for a meddling lawyer, three of these would not have been recorded. So it is reported.

Mrs. Updyke, of Unadilla, New York, came to her death through tight lacing. She ran up stairs rapidly and fell dead on the top step, through the breaking of a compressed blood-vessel.

She had been married but two days. Josephine Nedderman, wife of Joseph Nedderman, has brought suit against six saloon keepers of Ironton Ohio, for selling liquor to her husband.

Damages in each case are set down at \$5,000, or \$30,000 in all.

About one person in fifty is said to have good luck in the South American diamond fields.

HAY brings \$100 per ton in Virginia City just now.

Letter from an Old Jacksonian Democrat of Greenwood Township.

NEAR SEVEN STAR TAYLOR'S, February 8, 1872.

My Dear Mr. Editor—The wheels of time are moving, and carrying us on another Saturday night has come.

It was the sure forerunner of fun at jolly sleighing parties, with horses bedecked with bells as large as cannon balls, and so loud-sounding that you could hear them a half mile off.

There was no sleeping behind them. They were not like the woe-tiony things that tinkle on the sleigh horses now-a-days.

The evening is very quiet. The newly laid beautiful snow is so soft that it catches and almost smother every sound as it is uttered.

How pure and white it is—pure as it could only be when coming from the clouds. I look out at it in its whiteness, stillness and purity, and it makes me heave a mighty big sigh; for I have learned in my journey through life that man is not pure as is the irresponsible snow.

I sigh for an Andy Jackson to lead us to pure still waters, and political pastures, fresh and green. I just expect that some of you fellows will laugh and say that I mean by still waters that we ought to run the machine ourselves, without anybody saying a word against it.

That would be still running. And by green pastures they will say that I mean that we ought to have the offices. Well, let them keep a saying. There is one thing that I believe, and that is, that if Old Andy had lived in the Fourth Senatorial District in Philadelphia, or if a few good disciples of his had lived there, that he or they would have run one of our party into the State Senate while your fellows were fighting each other. They missed a chance. The Andy's are all dead, I guess. It makes my heart roll like the ocean—and that's pretty heavy, you know—to think so, but it's so. Look how our fellows patted McClure on the back and said "Go in, Aleck; we bet on you." He went in—and he came out. If they had just left McClure and Gray fight, and run one of our fellows, he would have gone in like a pop. Such work makes me feel like leaving the party forever and forever.

There is no more of the Jackson stuff that's worth looking at. It can't say one thing twice in a day. I don't like to come straight out for you fellows, but if there are more of such carryings on I'll do it. I'm down on corruption. That rebel who the anti Jackson Democrats got up was but the outcrop of corruption. They fellows South were the princes of corruption. They would quite pack a convention—county or State—and then the action of such convention would be held to be binding on the people; and they often passed resolutions on questions that had never been considered by the people, and that is the way the corruptionists in many cases worked their case up to a rebellious state. There can be no corruption so foul as that which plunges a people or nation into bloodshed. That is the essence of corruption.

There is a heap of corruption in your party, but it has not steeped the country in blood. There was a mighty sight of mean work and corruption among your fellows in Philadelphia, at the late election for Senator, between Aleck McClure and Harry Gray. Aleck says Harry cheated him, and he has prosecuted a parcel of fellows pretty high in office for fraud, and is going to contest Harry's seat in the Senate. It was high work that was carried on in Philadelphia; but I guess not any worse than the fraud and corruption used by our fellows in the election of Dechert. I used to know Aleck when he lived in this county and edited the Sentinel. He is a growing man intellectually, and will so grow on if he lives to be 70 years old. But I don't know just whether he has grown so fast in morals. They called him the reform candidate. Them city folks ought to know how he stands. But it would be pretty heavy if he had only pulled the wool over their eyes. I don't believe Aleck would send around a party of fellows to stuff an election box or break up the polls. I don't think he'd touch a thing such as that, not him; but his course about the Legislature and other places is not as straight as a bee line, and I'm sure he is not an Andy Jackson. I don't claim that Andy was a saint, and I'm sure that Aleck is not. I heard that he was on the ground floor of some pretty big coal oil jobs, and a mining job or two about the Rocky Mountains, and he was a third House member last winter on the "Border Claims Bill," and it is said that he knows that there is nine millions of the State Sinking Fund in the Treasury, and that he knows some parties want to get at it. I can tell you that there are some other fellows not far from your town that with Aleck have an eye on them nine millions. I guess they want to keep it from slipping out of the Treasury. How do you guess?

If Aleck was elected fairly he should have his seat. By all means let him prosecute them fellows that have been guilty of winking at ballot box stuffers and all kinds of fraud and corruption.—There is getting to be too much of that kind of work. It will bust the country if it is not stopped. If you fellows keep on at the business you'll soon be as bad as we are in that line. New York has been our best friend for that kind of work.

All the politicians about the Seven Stars are excited. But the fair, alas, I ain't yet got there. I feel some discomfiture at that institution. Send me a letter of sympathy.

Yours, truly, BARTON SPEAK.

Letter from South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26, 1871.

Mr. Editor—Let me trouble you with a few notes of our trip to this place. The difference between the North and South is so marked that the traveller cannot help noticing it. For example, take the line of Railroad from Baltimore to Charleston. Here we have a good illustration of the character of the land.

The land in Virginia is more or less sandy, and the sand and unproductive increase as we go south. We remember looking out of the car window at night and coming to the astonishing conclusion that there had been a November snow in this warm climate. In the morning, however, we found that our snow had turned into fields and lanes of white sand. Now we are not certain that our farmer friends will agree with us in saying that sand is of little account besides raising melons, sweet potatoes, and peanuts. Let this be as it may, one of two things is certain, either the land is not cultivated right, or it is unproductive, for there seems to be more or less leanness wherever you go. A good cotton crop is raised, but very few vegetables and very little corn and wheat. In consequence the people who live in the large cities must depend mainly upon the productions of the North. In Charleston, California flour is the only flour from which we can have palatable bread.

A SIGHT OF MEN AND THINGS. In the northern States, we passed every mile or two, large barns and beautiful country residences, with well stocked and well cultivated farms. Every thing betokens thrift and a thorough knowledge of business. It is not so in our passage to the south. What a difference! Here are very few residences worthy the name—nothing but huts, with a few sickly looking horses and pigs and chickens, and farm to match. These either belong to or are rented by the colored people. But few whites live in the country. It is left in the hands of the blacks. In time of slavery the land was divided into large plantations, giving to every two or three square miles a white family as lords of the realm. But slavery is crushed and these lands are either sold or rented to negroes. This is the best thing they can do. The whites will not work the land themselves—for with them labor is degrading—and as the whip cannot be used, consequently they rent the land and move away or live as landlord among his tenants. Hence the future of this country depends upon the negro to a great extent. Shall these huts then become mansions, and the land as fruitful as a garden? We shall know before half a century rolls away.

RAILROADS, DEPOTS, PEANUTS AND COFFEES. Railroad fare in the south is high, and accommodations poor. The emigrants going over the Penn'a Railroad go in much better cars than we were compelled to ride in from Portsmouth, Va., to Charleston. Passengers are scarce, but peanuts plenty. The southern must have his peanuts as a German his Lager Beer.

Depots along this line are nuisances instead of advantages to the through passenger. Around are gathered a few sleeping looking blacks and whites, gazing at the passengers as if they never before had seen any one. At such places you desire to get refreshments, but the charges are enormous. One dollar for breakfast! This is moderate if the income was only half way decent—but the very sight soured your stomach. And if you resort to a refreshment stand you are charged 50 cents for a roast partridge—15 cent for a biscuit and 25 cents for a tin of coffee. Is it not enough to make a hungry man mad? In all our purchases during our trip, we were forced to the conclusion that these people were as much reduced that they had to resort to such meanness.

But enough concerning our trip. Our next will be about this great and interesting city.

A SNOW STORM. Last night a snow storm visited us—something new in this climate. The ground was white, astonishing many who never before saw a snow flake. The poor thing soon went away—it was not acclimated.

Your friend, W. A. PATTON.

A Wife Murderer Lynched. RICHMOND, Feb. 3.—Yesterday a party of twenty-five or thirty masked men went to the jail where Stough, who murdered his wife, was confined, and overpowered the sheriff, took the keys of the jail, and proceeded to Stough's cell and marched him out a short distance, where they hung him to a tree.—The mob then quietly dispersed.

The circumstances attending the murder are so brutal that the action of the mob seems to meet general approval.

New York's champion smoker is a Frenchman whose regular allowance at one time was thirty cigars a day. That expense being more than he can now afford he contents himself with a briar wood pipe and a daily allowance of half a pound of Virginia tobacco.

The Sheriff broke up a baptism on the banks of the Ohio, at Cairo, saying that the water was too cold, and that if the minister persisted he would prosecute him for murder.

Three United States Senators have been robbed in the cars between New York and Washington this winter.

ENGLAND, it is said, thinks of disclaiming a portion of the Washington Treaty. A new treaty or war.

Frightful Disaster on the Lehigh Railroad.

A Train Thrown Down a Thirty-foot Embankment—A Number of People Killed and Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Press. SCRANTON, Feb. 1.—A terrible accident occurred this morning on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Lockport. As the Buffalo express train was nearing that point a rail broke, precipitating the train over an embankment about thirty feet high, wrecking the cars, which were set on fire by the stoves.

Four of the passengers were instantly killed, and four more have since died from their injuries, and some eighteen others are more or less wounded. Among the killed is the wife of Professor Lewis Praetorius, of Wilkesbarre. Judge Dana, law justice of Luzerne county, had his arm and shoulder broken. Among the killed were also a colored woman and her two children.

A CORRECT LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. Killed—Julius Smith, Mrs. Praetorius, wife of Prof. Praetorius, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Miss Miller Tannery, Wm. Stiles, wife, and daughter, of Reading, Pa., colored. Injured—Hon. E. L. Dana, Sheriff Whitaker, Miss Troxell, Miss Spayd, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; George Barker and a man named Wolf, White Haven; John Cox, B-thelem; conductor Siegfried and a brakeman, name unknown. Miss Troxell, Brader, Wolf, and the conductor are considered seriously injured. These are the injured ones as far as known.

A Sad Story of Suffering on the Plains During the Late Storm—Over a Dozen Persons Frozen to Death. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Reports now coming to hand from the North-west show that the change in the temperature on Saturday night and Sunday was much greater than the first stated, and that there has been great suffering and some cases of loss of life on the plains.

A special despatch from Sioux City to the Times says: Several deaths occurred near that city from exposure. Two men, father and son, named Patrick and Michael Jordan, were frozen to death on Percy Creek, 1.5 miles north of that place. When found the bodies were within twenty rods of a house. They had come six or seven miles for a load of wood and were overtaken suddenly by the storm, when they became bewildered and could not reach shelter. Three men, Hollanders, whose names are unknown, were frozen to death on Rock river, in Sioux county, on Sunday.

A special despatch to the Journal from Vermillion, Dakota, says several persons have perished from cold in that valley. Two boys were caught in the storm near Lodi, and one was frozen to death, and the other had his arms and legs so badly frozen that they will have to be amputated. Two men are reported dead from cold on Turkey Creek, in Dakota, about fifteen miles from here, and several other deaths are reported, the particulars of which have not been received. The storm was of unprecedented severity, and will be long remembered.

FIRE. Poughkeepsie a Sufferer. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 1.—Rhodes' dyeing establishment, Bennett's kindling wood depot, and Brecht's dwelling and saloon, Union street, in the rear of City Hall, and some sheds in the rear of the Forbes House, on Market street, were burned this morning. Loss, \$13,000 partially insured.

A \$12,000 LOSS IN SALINERY. SALISBURY, Mass., Feb. 1.—The drying rooms of the Salisbury Manufacturing Company were damaged by fire last night to the amount of \$12,000.

FIRE AND DEATH IN BATH. BATH, Feb. 1.—A fire here this morning destroyed the dwelling house of E. C. George, Congregational Church, O. Carlton's store and hotel, and stage stable of E. Carlton. Loss, \$25,000. David Chase was killed by the falling of bricks. Deputy Sheriff Morrison received serious internal injuries, and Wm. Miot diolacted his shoulder by falling upon the ice.

Just as We Found Them. An expensive painting—the nose of a rum-bibber. When is a small baby like a big banker? When he is a wroth-child. More than a thousand men are employed in the marble-sawing mills in Vermont. A single hair of the Emperor Napoleon I. was once sold for over \$100 at a fair in London.

A lady advertised herself as a teacher for "persons of newly-acquired wealth and deficient education." Two of the Tennessee patriots who fought at New Orleans under Jackson are still living in Bedford county.

Fogs have prevailed to such an extent at Moline, Ill., that it was proposed to keep the street lights burning all day.

The world has grown dark to a Newark girl who kissed her coachman by mistake for her lover the other evening.

New Jersey is the banner State for Presbyterianism. It has 236 churches and 37,828 communicants, or one to every twenty-four inhabitants.

A crazy woman was caught in the act of placing obstruction on the North Carolina Railroad last week, for the purpose of throwing the cars off the track, as she confessed.

"Gerty, my dear," said a teacher to one of her pupils, "you have been a very good little girl to-day." "Yes, I couldn't help being good; I had a stiff neck," said Gerty with perfect seriousness.

New Advertisements.

O YES! O YES!

E. H. SHYDER, Ferrysville, Pa. Tenders his services to the citizens of Junata and adjoining counties, as Auctioneer, Charges moderate. For satisfaction give the Dutcheman a chance. P. O. address, Fort Royal, Junata Co., Pa.

[Feb 7, 72-ly]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned, Assignee of George Goshen and Ann D. his wife, will sell at public sale, at the residence of said George Goshen in the borough of Patterson, Junata Co., Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872,

The following real estate, to wit: A Farm situated in Millford township, said county, within 2 1/2 miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjoining lands of John Cunningham, Olin Groninger, Peter Shits and others, containing Eighty-Nine Acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well set with timber. The improvements consist of a comfortable

LOG DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, Spring House, and other out-buildings. Also,

SEVENTEEN ACRES OF WOODLAND, in the same township, adjoining lands of William Wright and others. Also, the following property, situated in the borough of Patterson:

No. 1. A House and Lot situated on Path street, now occupied by Michael Mitchell.

No. 2. A Two-story Frame Dwelling House on Tuscarora street, now occupied by Samuel Rollman.

No. 3. A Two-story Dwelling House on the same street, occupied by Samuel Fisher.

No. 4. A Two-story Dwelling House on the same street, occupied by Jacob Mahlon.

No. 5. A Two-story Dwelling House on the same street, occupied by Daniel Nosteing.

No. 6. A Two-story Dwelling House on the same street, occupied by John Doyle.

No. 7. A Two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE-ROOM, situated on the corner of Junata and Tuscarora streets.

No. 8. A Two-story Dwelling House on Main street, near the river bridge, occupied by L. Kingsley.

No. 9. A Two-story Dwelling House adjoining No. 7, occupied by Mrs. McNeal.

No. 10. A Two-story Dwelling House adjoining No. 8, occupied by Jacob Wise.

No. 11. A valuable Lot situated on Tuscarora street, used as a Coal and Lumber Yard. Also, all the interest of George Goshen in a Lot of Ground situated in Fermanagh twp., Junata county, used as a Coal and Lumber Yard; also, the Building on said Lot.

Any person desirous of viewing any of the above premises, will be shown the same by calling on either of the undersigned.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the 1st day of June, 1872, with interest from day of sale. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1872.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given by H. M. GRONINGER, C. B. HORNING, Assignees of George Goshen and Wife. Jan. 26, 1872-5w

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

THE undersigned, Assignee of C. J. Chamberlain and wife, will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1872, All that valuable

Steam Tannery, known as the Elder Tannery, consisting of a

GOOD STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Large Bark House, Dry House, and Fish-labing House,

Situated in Mifflintown, Junata Co., Pa., within one-fourth mile of the Penn'a Railroad at Millin Station. The Penn'a Canal passes close by the yard. This is the best location in the county for bark houses. The Tannery is in good working order, and consists of 37 vats, 4 beeches, 2 times and 2 boxes. Capacity, 4,000 sides yearly. Also, a prime lot of Chestnut Oak Bark, sufficient to run the yard until the next crop comes in. Any one purchasing the Tannery and wishing to work in stock before the 1st of April, can have the privilege of so doing, by fully complying with the conditions of sale. Also, at the same time and place will be sold

640 Acres of Timberland, situated on Shelo Mountain, Junata county, known as the Cain tract, well set with pine, white oak and chestnut oak timber. This tract is within one and a half miles of the new railroad leading from Lewisstown on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Sunbury, and is valuable on account of the ties, lumber and bark on the above described tract. Any one desirous of viewing either of the above premises will be shown the same by calling on C. J. Chamberlain, residing on the first described premises, or the subscriber, residing in Fermanagh twp., Junata county. A good and sufficient title and possession given on the first day of April, 1872. Terms made known on day of sale by

WILLIAM GIVEN, Assignee of C. J. Chamberlain and Wife. Jan. 26, 1872-5w

Assignees' Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that George Goshen of the borough of Patterson, Junata Co., Pa., and Anna D. his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said George Goshen, to Henry M. Groninger, of Millford township, and C. B. Horning, of the borough of Mifflintown, in said county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said George Goshen. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said George Goshen will make payment to the said assignees, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

HENRY M. GRONINGER, C. B. HORNING, Assignees of George Goshen. Jan. 8, 1872.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK OF MIFFLINTOWN, PENN'A. JOSEPH POMEROY, President. T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Joseph Pomeroy, John J. Patterson, Jerome N. Thompson, George Jacobs, John Balsbach.

Loan money, receive deposits, pay interest on time deposits, buy and sell coin and United States Bonds, cash, coupons and checks. Remit money to any part of the United States and also to England, Scotland, Ireland and Germany. Sell and receive Stamp Notes. In sums of \$200 at 2 per cent. discount. In sums of \$500 at 2 1/2 per cent. discount. In sums of \$1000 at 3 per cent. discount. [Aug 19 1869]

Merchandise, &c.

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., &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.

CLOTHING!

Choicest Styles of the Season.

SAMUEL STRAYER, Patterson, Junata Co., Pa.

I will sell my entire stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, until APRIL, 1872.

OVERCOATS, FURS, HEAVY BOOTS, Ladies' Shoes & Gaiters, Under-Clothing &c., AT COST.

Suits and Parts of Suits, HATS AND CAPS, And Furnishing Goods.

Having a good stock, well selected, I hope to please all. Call and see to be convinced. 25% Measures taken and Suits and parts of Suits made to order, reasonable. SAMUEL STRAYER, Patterson, Pa. Jan. 24, 1872]