



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, February 28, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT. (Subject to decision of National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN F. HARTRAFF. (Subject to decision of State Convention.)

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York. S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SOUTH CAROLINA, through her State convention, favors Grant.

The McClure-Gray Committee are in Philadelphia examining the case.

ALEXIS departed from the United States by way of Mobile and Pensacola.

CHARLES SUMNER has won an undying reputation as the champion of the equal rights of man.

The French government discovered a conspiracy by the Bonapartists in time to "nip it in the bud."

The States of Indiana and Missouri, through their State conventions, endorsed President Grant's administration.

PRESIDENT GRANT was in Philadelphia on the 22nd to attend a reception given by Col. John W. Forney.

SIXTY miles of snow sheds, protect the Central Pacific Railroad from snow blockades in its crossing of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

The Catholics have a Total Abstinence Temperance Society. Politics is excluded. Fifty thousand members were received last year.

A DESPATCH from Europe says; King Amadeo, of Spain, has become disgusted with the ungovernable disposition of the Spanish people, and has urged his father, King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, to sanction his abdication.

DEMOCRACY means free trade, and free trade will break up manufacturing establishments. A tariff encourages manufacturing establishments. It does not require a man to be wise to tell what a manufactory, employing two or three hundred hands, would do for the general improvement of Millin, Thompsonston, Perryville, Mt. Airy, Mexico, Richmond, or Waterford, or wherever else in the country located.

SOUTHERN papers are pleased over the bare probability of a war between the United States and England, in the event of which they threaten to renounce their connection with this government.

A few years under English rule would satisfy them. The British would stop their sport at Kuklaxing as they stopped the work of the mutineers in India. They would blow a few of them into atoms from the cannon's mouth.

Two Presidential tickets are already in the field for the coming campaign. The Republicans will nominate President Grant; that will make the third ticket. Just what the Democrats will do is not yet known.

It would be a big step for them to walk out of the mire slough of slavery on to the platform adopted by the Labor Reformers last week. It is hardly probable that they will join the temperance movement; though the real fact of the matter is, there is no knowing what they will do as they are famous at somer sailing. 'Tis a cross-eyed look with them. They are looking two ways at one time. They are looking at the Labor Reformers and at the disaffected Republicans. If they do not unite, the Democrats will nominate a ticket, which will constitute a fourth.

THE south, it is well known, never cared for manufacturing establishments. Knowing little of the value of such establishments, and caring less, she was for free trade. Latterly other industries than those that relate to the cultivation of the soil have sprung up. Virginians have gone extensively into the business of gathering and grinding sumac. The late tariff bill reported in Congress proposes to do away with the duty on foreign sumac. The sumac grinders hastened to Congress and asked it not to put that article on the free list. They are not free traders. Free trade would ruin their business. Once the south is dotted over with manufacturing establishments she will be as the sumac grinders are heartily opposed to free trade.

The Labor Reform Ticket and Platform—The Prohibition Ticket.

The National Labor Convention framed a platform and nominated a ticket last week at Columbus Ohio. Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, was nominated for President, and Hon. Joel Parker, of New Jersey, for Vice President. Mr. Davis was placed on the bench of the supreme court by President Lincoln—Mr. Parker was a war Democrat. The Harrisburg Patriot inclines to a union with the new movement. Such a combination would be carrying the Passive Policy to a practical conclusion. The committee on the platform reported resolutions, which were taken up seriatim and adopted. The preamble declares that all political power is inherent in the people; that free government is founded on their authority and established for their benefit; that all citizens are equal in their political rights, and entitled to the largest religious and political liberty compatible with the good order of society, as also the use and enjoyment of the fruits of their labor and talents, and no man is entitled to exclusive separate emolument or privileges of the government except in consideration of public service, and any laws destructive of these fundamental principles are without moral binding force and should be repealed, and believing all evils resulting from unjust legislation can be removed by the adoption of principles contained in the following declaration: The first resolution declares it is the duty to establish a just standard of distribution of capital and labor by providing a purely national circulating medium based on the faith and resources of the nation, issued directly to the people without the intervention of banking corporations, which money shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, interchangeable at the option of the holder for government bonds bearing a small rate of interest, not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent. subject to future legislation by Congress. The second resolution favors the payment of the national debt according to the original contract. The third declares the exemption of government bonds from taxation a violation of all just principles of the Revenue laws. The fourth opposes the sale of public lands to individuals or corporations, and favors the holding them for the benefit of landless settlers. The fifth favors the admission, free of duty, of all articles of common use not produced here, and the revenue upon articles of luxury, and also such duty upon articles of manufacture as we have, having the raw materials in abundance, will assist in developing the resources of the country. The sixth advocates the prohibition of the importation of Chinese by legislation. The seventh favors the eight hour law. The eighth demands the abolition of contract labor in prisons. The ninth favors the assessing and collecting of war taxes during the progress of the war instead of leaving the debt to posterity. The tenth calls for Congressional legislation to prevent exorbitant charges by railroads and telegraphs. The eleventh favors the one term principle. The twelfth favors general amnesty and equality of rights and privileges. The committee on platform reported additional resolutions, which demand the submission of the military to civil power, confinement of its operations to national purposes alone; asks for revision of the patent laws, to give labor more fully the benefit of its own ideas in inventions; that fitness and not political or personal considerations should be the only reason for any public office. Adopted. The Temperance men have nominated a national prohibition ticket. Hon. Jas. Black, of Pennsylvania, is their candidate for President, and Hon. John Russell, of Washington, for Vice President.

The Labor State Bureau.

An exchange says: The Legislature of Pennsylvania has at present under consideration a bill providing for the establishment of a labor bureau, to be under the superintendence of a competent officer, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough inquiry into the condition of labor throughout the State, and present an annual report showing how far the employment system, and the combinations and strikes resulting from it, affect the permanent prosperity of the Commonwealth. Now there is no State in the Union that has stood so much in need of just such a bureau as the one proposed. Its labor interests have been so notorious for bad management that strikes have been looked for and have occurred with as much regularity as the changing of the seasons—and all, we have no doubt, owing the lack of judicious legislation. NEVER can the Republican party shield itself behind or borrow Democratic tricks. Few people doubt that the Democratic State Senator (Mr. Dechert) from the First district was counted in many believe the same as regards Col. Gray, the Republican Senator from the Fourth district. It would utterly disgrace the Republicans of the State Senate if they followed the example of the Democrats who refused a hearing to Mr. Lyndall, the Republican contestant of Mr. Dechert, inconceivably mistaken are these Republicans who quote this had precedent against Colonel A. K. McClure, the contestant of Colonel H. W. Gray. They wholly mistake Republican opinion. They forget that the honest Republican party is the country. Hence we are right glad they were compelled to give McClure a fair show. If he cannot prove his case, let him go to the wall; if he can, let him go in—Press.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The appropriation bill passed the House last Wednesday, and will now be sent to the Senate. In the aggregate it is near a half million less than last year's bill. A NEW WAY OF PASSING BILLS. Sometimes bills have been passed that were never introduced; others have been changed materially after they have passed and before they went to the Governor; and others again have been defeated in the Legislature, and yet have been sent to the Governor as if they had passed, and have been signed. Senator Petriken recently stated in the Senate that a bill that was found in the Pamphlet Laws of 1871, called the "Low Grade Railroad Bill," had never passed either branch of the Legislature. Due investigation proved that the bill was signed by speakers Wallace and Webb, chief clerk Zeigler, and Mr. Petriken himself, as he was on the committee of "compare bills." It is clear that much fraud is perpetrated on the community by such acts as these. Some action should be taken to put a stop to it, as from Mr. Petriken's own showing, the committee on "compare bills" seem to be strangely direct of their duty.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

The near approach of the State Convention is creating some excitement among the various candidates for Governor and their friends. There seems, however, no doubt but that General John F. Harttraff, the present efficient Auditor General, will be the successful candidate for the Convention. Out of about sixty delegates now elected forty are for Harttraff and the balance scattered on different other candidates; while Chester, Delaware, Northampton, Philadelphia, and Allegheny, yet to elect, will most certainly send delegations in his favor. The Hon. John B. Packer is not a candidate for Governor, but is a warm friend of General Harttraff.

THE APPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE ARE CONSIDERING THE MATTER OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS JUST NOW, AND IT IS ALTOGETHER LIKELY THAT YOUR COUNTY WILL BE TAKEN FROM HER PRESENT POSITION AND PLACED IN A DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT.

A BAD WAY FOR DEMOCRATS.

From the way the spring elections are going it looks like as if this would be a very bad year for Democrats. Our Republican friends in Reading, Bellefonte, and Bedford county have done nobly.—The news from all parts of the State is very encouraging. The Legislature adjourned last Wednesday until Wednesday of this week. They have fixed upon the 28th of March for final adjournment. JUNIATA.

"OLD FORT DUQUESNE," 1755.

A THRILLING AND EXCITING Historical Tale, beautifully illustrated, and called "Old Fort Duquesne," will be commenced in the March Number of the "PEOPLE'S MONTHLY" of Pittsburgh, the only illustrated paper of any size and pretensions outside of New York. All have heard of this old French fort on Pittsburgh, and the bloody conflicts about it; the defeat of Braddock and Grant; its capture by General Forbes; the dreadful Indian frontier warfare; the celebrated chiefs, both White and Red, engaged and other incidents of absorbing interest to Western Pennsylvanians, Ohio and Virginia. The very large circulation and popularity of this pure, bright, and attractive Monthly should convince all of its merit, but if any doubt, they can have a three month trial of it, for only 25 cents yearly price, \$1.50 in advance. Examine the wonderful liberal premium list. Live agents wanted, on big commission in every locality. Address, "PEOPLE'S MONTHLY," Pittsburgh, Pa.

While workmen were engaged recently in boring for water on the farm of A. Wiswall, of manlius, Bureau county, Ill., gas was tapped in such large quantities as to lift the platform on which the workmen were standing. A light was lowered into the well and a violent explosion followed, the flame blazing thirty feet above the ground, badly burning one of the operators.

Twenty dollars "conscience money for custom house duties" was received at the Treasury at Washington on the 16th instant, and thirty dollars more on the 19th inst.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26, 1872. THE M'CLURE-GRAY CONTEST. The excitement over this case is settled at last by the drawing of a committee, on which there are four Democrats and three Republicans. Unfortunately for Mr. Gray, two of these Democrats are under peculiar obligations to Mr. McClure. Last winter, when the Democrats prepared to elect a speaker pro tem pro, believing that they would have the ascendancy in the Senate in this session, they agreed upon Mr. Purman as their candidate, up until noon of the day on which they held their caucus. No one supposed any one else had any chance, or was even thought of in connection with the position. But Mr. Purman had rendered himself obnoxious to Mr. McClure in his opposition to the Border Raid Bill, and between the hour of noon and the time the Democratic caucus met, Mr. McClure had influence enough in the Democratic party to defeat Mr. Purman and elect Mr. Brodhead speaker—who is now one of the members of the committee to try his case. In the case of Senator Dill, of Union county, who is also on the committee, it is well known that Mr. McClure was his particular friend, and helped to debase the counties of Union and Snyder, thereby returning to the Senate a Democrat from what should be a Republican district. You can see by this what chance Mr. Gray will have if by any means they can out him.

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Just as We Found Them.

Scotland exports walnuts to this country. Butchers in Columbus, Ga., are by law obliged to wear white aprons. In Kentucky Legislature there are fifty farmers out of one hundred members. Eight hundred barrels of beet sugar were made at Black Hawk, Wis., last season. An Iowa man, counting principal and interest, has paid \$4000 for tobacco in his life, and he is but thirty years old. Sioux City fed poisoned meat to the wolves of the adjacent forests, and all the dogs of the city have gone where the good canines go. The infants of Massachusetts have subscribed \$30,000 toward the erection of a building for their use, to be named Paine's Memorial Hall. The colored people of New Jersey hold a State convention soon to determine upon their political action in the future. A boy baby was solemnly christened Mary Kelly, by mistake in New York the other day. The Legislature will be invoked to restore him to his sex. Mrs. Green recently eloped, taking with her her children, but leaving a note to comfort her husband by the assurance that they were not his. The citizens of Rockport, Ind., propose to erect a suitable monument over the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, who lived there. An octogenarian named Margaret Watson while indulging her habit of smoking in bed, in New York, Wednesday, set the bed on fire and was burned to death. The Kauffman (Texas) Star says: The farmers in this county are making early and extensive preparations for the coming crop. An old woman demands a divorce or the death of the old family cat that has been a thing of beauty and of joy for the past ten years, and the husband vows he won't kill the cat. A Harrisburg woman lately became the mother of triplets, one of which has black hair, one red, and the other white. She won't have to tie pieces of ribbon on them to know them apart. A married lady complained that her husband had ill-used her. Her father, hearing it, boxed her ears. "Tell him," said the father, "that if he beats my daughter I will beat his wife." Rather pleasant prospect for the lady. A countryman in Savannah observed a gang of negroes at work in the streets, each wearing a ball and chain. He asked one why that ball was chained to his leg. "To keep people from stealing it," said the darkey; "heap of thieves about here."

A Boston liquor dealer, on being arrested by a virtuous constable, offered \$30 if the officer wouldn't search the wine-jugs. The official, stern in his integrity, refused and had to cord up seven cords of wood, after unspiling it. He is sorry he didn't take the \$20.

About 3 o'clock on Friday morning a fire destroyed a large portion of the business part of Monticello, N. Y. The Republican printing offices, three law offices, one drug store, a jeweler's establishment, saloon, billiard rooms and two private dwellings were burned. Loss \$25,000.

J. A. Sutter, the California pioneer who made the first discovery of gold, is now living in Litz, Lancaster county, poor and crippled with inflammatory rheumatism. He is sixty nine years of age, and without means of support. His friends and all his country will be glad to hear that the California legislature has just given a pension of \$250 a month for five years.

The town of Peabigo, which was literally destroyed by fire, has been almost entirely restored already to its former condition. The greatest disadvantage the inhabitants suffer from is the want of water. All the streams flowing from the burnt district are so impregnated with lye that the water cannot be used, and the people have to melt snow to obtain the daily allowance.

There is absolutely no bottom to the pit of degradation into which men voluntarily throw themselves. A saloon keeper, named Holmes, in Galva, Ill., was on a continuous drunk for 10 days, during which time his horses were left to starve in a barn well stored with hay. The famished animals devoured their manger, stalls, and each other's manes and tails, until they had not strength to gnaw, and then sank down and died.

An enthusiastic correspondent thus describes "Josie" Mansfield as looking better than ever: "She is somewhat thinner, and colorless as marble. Neither time nor trouble has as yet succeeded in putting a line on her perfect face. But in the lovely eyes there is a violet shade of sadness that seems to tinge her eyelids and the small mouth has a pleading quiver when she speaks of the insults she has received from women when she has passed out of her door, and which keep her from taking the exercise necessary for health."

They have interviewed the female physician in Springfield, Mass. "There is a combination of tender womanliness and enduring strength about her that makes a person believe in her at once." She has "steadfast, hazel eyes," which "look honestly and fearlessly out from under the brown lashes." She is further blessed with a "firm mouth," that "softens now and then into a sunny smile." Since her assumption of the official robe—for she is the accredited city physician—poor young men with sickness have notably increased.

GREAT FIRE IN SELLSGROVE!

26 BUILDINGS DESTROYED—LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$120,000. About 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening of this week, a fire was discovered in John App's stable, in Sells Grove, which spread until it became the most destructive conflagration that has yet visited that town. The classes of establishments and stock burned were as follows: 1 dry-goods store, 1 hardware store, Tribune printing office, telegraph office, Baptist church, 8 dwelling houses, 13 stables, 4 horses, 4 cows and 4 hogs. All the stables from where the fire began to the north end of the square were consumed. The flames then turned to the residence and store of P. R. Wagonseller; thence to the drug store of Shindel & Wagonseller; thence to the residence of Mrs. B. Seoch; thence to the hardware store of C. H. Boyer; thence to Sayer & Miller's shoe store, and thence to Water street, igniting the roof of the Baptist church, where it might have been stayed, but as all were interested in saving their individual property, it was allowed to burn, and the flames then spread to the large brick store house owned by Mr. Herton, of Mt. Joy, which was consumed, together with four or five additional residences. The flames, fanned by a brisk wind, burned furiously until about 3 o'clock A. M., when it was checked. A messenger was sent to Sunbury for aid, but Sunbury is supplied with but one steam fire engine, and the fire being doubtless the work of incendiaries, the people of Sunbury deemed it imprudent and unsafe to allow it to leave town; for, by so doing, the incendiary torch might be applied to their own premises, and the destruction might have been very great. A rough calculation places the loss at \$120,000, \$50,000 of which is insured.—Lewistown Chronicle.

Painful Incidents of the Storms on the Plains.

SIoux CITY, Feb. 19—A distressing incident of the terrible storms that have swept over this region during the present winter is connected with the discovery of the remains of Mr. Hall of Osceola county, Iowa. He was lost in the terrible storm of three weeks ago, and though every possible effort was made to find the body, it was only discovered four days ago, when a dog belonging to the family brought in a part of the missing man's leg. The animal was followed, and the mutilated remains of the unfortunate man were found only half a mile distant from the house. Later reports from Dakota confirm the statement in regard to the depth of the snow and severity of the weather during December and January. John W. Smith's wagon train which left the Whetstone Agency for Spotted Tail's reservation on White Earth river only 200 miles distant, was six weeks making the trip. The train encountered snow-drifts, many of which were a hundred feet deep, and extending a great distance, through which it was necessary to force a passage by shoveling. The weather was so intensely cold that every watch stopped, and every man of the train was more or less frozen, some of them quite seriously. The party suffered greatly, but no lives were lost.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice. THE Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county to make distribution of the money in the hands of Edmund S. Doty, Esq., Assistant of John W. Stevenson, among the creditors of the said John W. Stevenson according to law, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Milltown, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of MARCH, 1872, of which all persons interested in said distribution will please take notice, and present their claims.

J. A. CHRISTY, Auditor. Feb 28, 72-6t

1872. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Sts., Third a.

DEALERS IN FINE DRY GOODS! Established in 1810.

- Fine SILKS. Fine SHAWLS. WHITE GOODS. BLACK GOODS. DRESS GOODS. LINEN GOODS. WOOLEN GOODS. Good FLANNELS. Fine HOSIERY. Best GLOVES—only. 15,000 GOOD BLACK SILKS. Wholesale and Retail. Feb 26, 72-6t

A. H. FRANCISCO & CO., 513 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Cloths, Wingers.

Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER, Price \$5.50. Over 13,000 Sold in Six Months. Terms: Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days. Net. (Feb 1 Joseph—3mo et

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of William Junk, late of Tuscarora township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present the same properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES H. JUNE, Adm'r. Feb. 21, 1872

New Advertisements.

SIGHTS AND SENSATIONS OF NEW YORK. A WORK DESCRIPTIVE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK in all its VARIOUS PHASES. Its splendors and wretchedness; its high and low life; its marble palaces and dark dens; its attractions and dangers; its Rings and Frauds; its leading men and politicians; its adventures; its charities; its mysteries and crimes. Illustrated with nearly 250 Fine Engravings. AGENTS WANTED.—Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

HISTORY OF The Great Fires

IN CHICAGO and the WEST by Rev. E. J. Bunnell, D. D., of Chicago. Only complete history. 700 pp. pages; 60 engravings. 70,000 already sold. Price \$2.50—200,000 more wanted in 20 days. Profits go to sufferers. AGENTS WANTED. H. S. GARDNER & CO., 27 Park Row, New York.

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Being a Classified List of Choice Reading, with appropriate Hints and Remarks, adapted to the General Reader, to Subscribers, and to persons intending to form collections of Books. 1 vol., 12mo., 152 pages. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail on receipt of the price. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

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THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS being the only successful combination of REED PIPES with reeds ever made.

DAY'S TRANSPORTING KEY-BOARD, which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch or transposing the key. For drawings and descriptions, see Circulars.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGANS, at \$140, \$180 and \$125 each. Considering Capacity, Range, and Through Excellence of Workmanship, they are cheaper than any before offered.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS are acknowledged BEST, and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture this Company can afford, and now undertake to sell at prices which render them UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST. FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS \$50 each; FIVE OCTAVE ORGANS \$100, \$125 and upwards. With three sets of reeds \$150 and upwards. Forty strings, up to \$1800 each.

NEW LIST OF CATALOGUE, and TRANSMITTAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston, 226 Broadway, N. Y. (Incorporated 1860.)

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For Insurance or Agencies, address J. F. FRIEDL, Sec'y, Columbia, Pa.

WANTED, THIS SPRING, 10,000 FARMERS,

To improve 1,000,000 acres of the best Farming Lands in Iowa, free from mortgage or other incumbrance. These lands comprise the Government railroad grants adjacent to the great thoroughfares between Chicago, Omaha and Sioux City, and lie chiefly in the Middle Region of Western Iowa, its most fertile and healthful portion (fever and ague being unknown), and traversed by railroads in every direction. Now is the time to

SECURE A HOME AT \$1 AND 85 per acre, upon long time, with six per cent. interest, in the luxuriant valley of either the Boyer, the Maple, the Soldier or the Little Sioux.

Agents at the stations are provided with tens of show lands free to purchasers. Send for a Guide. It gives prices, terms of description, where applying tickets are sold, and how to reach the lands. Complete maps also sent free. Address JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner Iowa R. R. Land Co., Coliar Rapids, Iowa.

SECURE THE AGENCY AT ONCE FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE VICTOR.

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AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STROSS & Co., Fire Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

U. S. Plans Co. N. Y. 1st class \$250. No Agents. Names of patrons in 40 States in Circular.

OPTIC PATENT'S \$500 Reward for any case of Opium Habit our Antidote will not cure. No pain or inconvenience. Sent on receipt of \$2.00. S. G. ARMSTRONG, M. D., Healing Institute, Berrien Springs, Mich.

To Advertisers.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

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