

Juniata Sentinel.



MIFFLINTOWN,
Wednesday Morning, March 13, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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

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

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

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

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The Japanese embassy has been entertained at Washington.

The French Atlantic Company have resolved to lay another cable to America.

The grand jury of Jersey City, has found 50 indictments against city officials, for frauds.

INDIANS, in Arizona, are being fed a pound of flour and a pound of meat a day, by the government.

Two members of the Missouri Legislature indulged in a fist fight on the floor of the House, last week.

The court at Huntsville, Ala., has sentenced three members of the Ku Klux to twenty years imprisonment.

The Lebanon Courier favors Hon. Morton McMichael, editor of the North American, for the Vice Presidency in the Republican party.

FRENCHMEN are talking of organizing a party whose object shall be the liberation of French territory from German occupation.

A SWEDISH astronomer, named Mr. Plantamour, has announced that this world will be destroyed on the 12th of August, by coming in contact with a comet.

On last Friday night the house of Joseph Bryant, of Mathewsport, Me., was burned. He and wife and two grand daughters perished in the flames.

The telegraph announces a Republican victory in New Hampshire on the 12th inst., 2060 majority. The Democrats carried the preceding gubernatorial election.

WM. B. WADDELL, of Chester county, is the Republican candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Evans. John C. Smith, of Montgomery county, is the Democratic candidate. The 10th inst. is election day.

The investigation of the "sale of arms to France," has revealed the fact that the sale of arms complained of, was made to Remington, but a very short time before the Secretary of War was informed that they were intended for the French. The contract was kept inviolate and the arms delivered.

The oldest paper west of the Alleghenies is the Pittsburgh Gazette. Last week it came to us enlarged and changed from a quarto to a folio. It has always stood in the front ranks of Journals, and the late improvements have put it in a position in that high circle that is enviable, if that had quality dare for a moment be entertained.

The leading Democrats of the south, such as A. H. Stephens opposed to the passive policy. Mr. Stephens says: "If any Democrat has changed his opinion, and come to the conclusion that the Radical party was right, then it is not dishonorable for him to say so; but when he does it, the only honorable course for him to pursue afterwards is to go and join that party."

The English people are no longer a tumultuous and warlike people. When the Prince of Wales was brought to the verge of death, they were, by the situation of affairs, led to reflect. If the Prince should die, what would follow? Probably revolution and dreadful bloodshed. The people shuddered; they forsook the agitations against the throne, and, as it were, renewed their allegiance to the reigning family. The Prince's recovery led to unbounded joy, and if he is discreet, the throne is secure to him for life. His sickness has indeed been a blessing to him.

SOME time ago charges were made against those who managed the financial affairs of the county of York, that illegal bills amounting to some three hundred thousand dollars had passed the inspection of the commissioners and auditors of said county. The people were aroused. A bill was introduced into the Legislature providing for the audit of accounts for the past eight or ten years pending the passage of this bill. The vouchers in the commissioners' office were stolen. Temporary like. There whereabouts have not yet been discovered. The theft was discovered and made known last Thursday.

Labor a Divine Command—Its Rights Unsurpassed—The Republican Party Restores Its Rights—The Labor Reform Movement a Vastly Greater, in the Main Composed of Men who formerly declared that "Capital should own its Labor."

Labor is imposed upon everything. It is the law of the universe, and everything in nature performs its part in harmony with the law of its creation better than man. He was put into the "garden" to dress it, and to keep it. It was the authority to labor, from the throne of the Creator of the universe. It was the first law on the question of labor, and if man had remained in his primeval state of purity, labor would never have been subjected to the humiliating condition through which it passed during the five or nearly six thousand years that man has been on this earth. The fall brought violence into this world, and might became the ruling power instead of right. Cain with his bludgeon struck down the weaker one and usurped the rights of his brother. As there was a penalty for the first transgression in Eden, so there was a penalty for the first violation of the rights of a brother; and so there have been penalties from that time down to this, for the violation of the rights of others, though man may not in every instance see them. No right in the catalogue of rights has suffered so much as labor. Governments formed on the one man power principle, or conducted by a few, retained the mastery of all of the avenues through which man may better his condition—such as the right to participate in governmental affairs, the right to the priesthood or clergy, the right to any and all of the learned professions, the right to learning and the choice of an occupation. These rights were all usurped and wrenched from the many by the few, and the condition of slavery imposed on labor. Labor was thrust out of all of the places of trust and honor, and degraded, and the iron heel of despotism set on it to keep it down. Great and powerful as it was physically—strong enough, indeed, to have overthrown governments and kingdoms—it was ignorant and untrained and knew not how to employ its great strength to effect its release from the degrading condition imposed upon it. So on down, down through the various phases of the governments of the past, labor struggled on through violence and fraud, until the establishment of a government in the will of America gave it an opportunity to rear its head in manhood, and prove to the world that when the opportunities to reach wealth and honor are open alike to all, that labor itself furnishes the highest and brightest types of manhood.—Nowhere in the past or present time has labor enjoyed the Divine right to participate in all the questions that relate to the enactment of laws for the government of all questions that concern the comfort and well-being of all, as here in this government, created by the labor of the Free States. It has just come out of a struggle triumphantly with its old enemy, slavery. It was the first square fight that it ever was allowed to have with slavery, that demon of human rights.

The representative of labor in this struggle, that has placed it on a permanent basis, is the Republican party. The Democratic party South was in arms against labor. They were the men who sought to usurp the rights and privileges that labor had acquired in this government. The Democratic organization North was so debauched by their Southern friends that it on more than one occasion felt inclined to take up the bludgeon, too, against labor. The Republican organization was the only one through which labor could combat the foe of free work and labor. It stood firmly to the work, and now for the first time in the history of the governments of the world labor stands on a level footing with all mankind. The law given in the garden of Eden has been accepted and approved after a violent suppression of thousands of years. To dress and keep the government is the duty of the labor of this country. This can only be done through organization. The Republican organization has restored to labor its lost rights, and given it the secure foundation that it occupies in our government at this day.

The party that has been organized with Judge Davis, of Illinois, for President, and Governor Parker, of New Jersey, for Vice President, in its declaration of principles contains no vital principle that has not time and again been announced as cardinal principles of the Republican party. It is merely an effort to organize a new party with the hope, and perhaps some promises, that that the Democratic party will unite with it, and also support Davis and Parker. Should this combination be formed, instead of being composed of men earnestly favorable to labor reform, it will have grouped all that element that made war against labor, and all that class that was in sympathy with the rebellion, which was nothing short of an effort to crush labor, and reduce it to abject servitude. The cornerstone of the rebellion was that capital should own labor. These are the elements that the friends of the movement hope to group under the banner of Judge Davis and Governor Parker.

The Republican party not only supported the effort to crush labor, but it has been conferring its honors on men who have sprung from the labor of the country. President Grant is a striking illustration of this fact, having sprung from an earnest laborer, a laboring man himself, and having been a laboring man himself, he becomes a representative of labor, and heads the only party that has earnestly honored labor and conferred on it the privileges of the most exalted of mankind.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1872.
Another week has passed, and it has been an exceedingly cold one, yet a very busy legislative week. Some very important public bills have been acted on. I notice in this correspondence only the action of the Legislature on all public bills, and bills relative to your county, believing that they are the only ones in which your readers have any interest.—The Senate acted on the following bills relative to your county:

An act relating to the publication of legal advertising in the county of Juniata. Providing an assessor of school tax for Evidale school district, in Juniata and Snyder county.

An act to allow the patening of a certain survey in Juniata county. Passed.

A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Old Fellows' hall association of the borough of Mifflintown, Juniata county, approved April 6th, 1850. Passed.

The bill in relation to the public printing in your county has passed both Houses and requires the county commissioners to have the county advertising done in but two papers, and they the ones having the largest circulation.

The following are all the public bills of importance, and are of interest to all your readers:

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Mr. White called up a bill providing for two additional judges of the Supreme Court—one to fill the vacancy, and one additional to the present number, making six in all—the two so elected to hold office for fifteen years from the first Monday in December next. Each voter may give one vote to each of two candidates, or two votes to one, as he may see fit.

This is the bill referred to in my last letter.

LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY.
House bill preventing the sale or giving away of liquor on election day, during the hours in which the polls are open, came up. The Senate committee having struck out the provision prohibiting the giving of liquor on that day by any person, thus extending the provisions alone to dealers and saloon keepers.

This bill has passed both branches and goes to the Governor for his signature.

EMBEZZLEMENT.
An act passed providing that in case of a nonsuit or verdict for defendant in an embezzlement, the defendant may enter a rule requiring the plaintiff to sue out a writ of error to the Supreme Court within one year, or be forever debarred from so doing.

POWER.
Mr. Davis, of Berks, called up a bill which passed, making the act of March 14, 1865, to actions of dower where the plaintiff died before the passage of that act.

The bill securing to married women their separate earnings came up on third reading and passed—yeas 17, nays 13.

Mr. Dechert called up a bill extending the competency of persons to witnesses in certain criminal cases.

The bill providing that parties accused of misdemeanors, except perjury and forgery, may at their own request be witnesses on their own behalf.

A bill was passed and signed by the Governor authorizing an increase in the capital stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company \$2,500,000, and to change the time of the annual meeting of stockholders and election of directors. This increase makes the capital stock of that corporation about \$80,000,000. Five years ago it was but \$25,000,000.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill protecting practitioners of medicine and surgery against unfounded law suits.

Mr. Peitken—Compelling railroad companies to provide caboose cars for the protection of conductor and other employees on freight trains.

Mr. White—Regulating the sale of drugs and poisons in Pennsylvania, which authorizes the Governor to appoint an examining Board of two physicians and one druggist.

An act for the reorganization, regulation and discipline of the State Militia was up and discussed in the House, but laid over without reaching any definite result, and will hardly be passed the present session.

The McClure-Gray committee were given leave to sit in Philadelphia during the session of the Senate and until the end of this week.

A little speck of war is brewing in the oil regions between the people and the greed of corporate power. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed chartering the South Improvement Company, which is a combination made up of the refining interest and all the railway interests leading out of the oil regions of Pennsylvania, which together propose to make themselves the sole exclusive men between the oil producers on the one hand, and all the consumers of oil throughout the globe on the other. The operation of this combination is intended to be as simply this: That every barrel of oil produced shall pass through the hands of this company, and shall pay tribute to said company, starting off at, say at the rate of one dollar per barrel, and this toll must come out of the producers and the consumers, or both.—It is a huge attempt to arrest and prevent the natural course of production, trade, industry and commerce in connection with the oil trade of this State, in order to monopolize that business and make such profits as they may desire. Great excitement has been created all through the oil country and large meetings of the producers have been held. A large delegation of oil men will be here this week to endeavor to obtain such legislation as will relieve them from the effects of the monopoly.

The Evans Investigation Committee held a meeting last week and examined a large number of witnesses, among them Dr. Paine. His witness testified that the resolutions published in the New York Tribune were prepared by his Attorney (Mr. Strahan). These resolutions attacked State Treasurer Mackey, and Auditor General Hartman. The witness testified that he had no personal knowledge that any of the allegations contained in the resolutions were true. His evidence clearly showed that the resolutions were a black-mailing scheme, and got up for the purpose of compelling those officials to settle the Evans claim against the interest of the people.

The Congressional Apportionment Bill as reported in the House last Friday makes your district exactly what your correspondent predicted it would be—Juniata, Perry, Franklin, Fulton and Bedford. This makes a close Democratic district of about five hundred majority for them; but one which upon proper exertion can be carried by the Republicans at least three times out of five. The bill also puts Mifflin county with Clearfield, Clarion, Centre and Elk—Mr. Wallace district—and if it passes as reported, which I think it will, gives the Republicans 16 districts and the Democrats 10 in the State.

The week just passed has been a busy one for the hotels and legislative committees. One delegation after another came rolling into the capital by the car loads. First came a delegation of Aldermen from Philadelphia to urge the passage of a bill to increase their jurisdiction. The same train brought a delegation of lawyers from the same city to oppose the Aldermans bill. Two delegations from Pittsburgh were here—one in favor of the coal mining bill, and one against it. A large delegation from the lumber regions opposed a boom bill and one to fight for it. A delegation of military men to urge the passage of the military bill before referred to and a delegation of broad brimmed shad belly coated Quakers were here to oppose its passage. Then they were delegations from various parts of the State pleading for a place in the appropriation bill for the different institutions they represent, and last came a huge delegation of Reformers from Philadelphia—the silk hatted, kid gloved gentlemen, who have taken the politics of that city in hand and mean hereafter to run the primaries themselves, and as they do all the cheating in high life they want to monopolize the business and put themselves in position to do it also in low life.

The Senate passed a resolution to extend the time of final adjournment to the 16th of April, and sent it to the House which body refused very justly to concur, and voted it down by the handsome vote of 73 to 8. There is really no reason for this action upon the part of the Senate. There are but three public bills of importance, awaiting legislative action—the constitutional convention bill, which will be the special order for tomorrow, the Congressional Apportionment, and Appropriation bills—which can surely be disposed of again the 28th of this month, the time originally set and much of the private local legislation to be acted on yet, had better be left unpassed.

Mr. Wallace introduced a joint resolution that changes the features of the Evans swindle very materially. It authorizes the State Treasurer to demand from the United States Government the money improperly and wrongfully paid to Geo. O. Evans. It seems that in accordance with the law of Congress providing for the payment by the United States of claims due States, it expressly stipulated that the money found to be due States shall not be paid to any "Agent" or "Attorney" so the State Treasurer will look to the United States Government for the amount Evans embezzled. The United States officials will have to go for Mr. Evans.

Hon. Wm. B. Waddell, of West Chester, is the Republican nominee for Senator in the 5th district. He was a member of the House several years ago, and served with distinction to himself and his constituents. The election takes place on the 15th.

The gubernatorial question stands much as it did when I last wrote you. Hartman still retains the lead. Perry, Chester, Butler, Lycoming, Northampton and Delaware counties have instructed for him. The foul tongue of slander seems to have failed entirely to alienate the confidence of the people. They know that he has served them faithfully and honestly, for the last twelve years, and that he undoubtedly deserves the distinguished honors they propose to heap upon him—by elevating him to the highest office in the State.

A murder case has been on trial here for the last ten days, creating a good deal of excitement. A man by the name of Shaffer is charged with having poisoned two wives and one man. The case will go to the jury this evening and the general opinion is that he will be hung.

THE following are specimens of the testimony brought out by the Gray-McClure contest. Col. McClure's side of the case has just been finished. Colonel Gray's side will come up immediately. Philadelphia politics needs reforming.—Let us have some light on the Dechert-Lyndell case by all means:

Robert J. McQuillan, Twenty-fifth Division, Nineteenth Ward, testified to Dechert at the polls. He challenged a young man who wanted to vote illegally, and he then went away and voted in the Sixteenth Division. One man gave the residence of No. 2161 Bodine street; there is no house there; a young man offered to vouch for him, and said he lived in the first cottage house above Alderman Smith's; I said, "How long have you lived there?" He said, "A year and a half." I replied, "That is strange, I have been living in that house over ten years myself." (Laughter.)

J. Seybert testified that he was sent for by Colonel McClure the day before the election, who wished him to supervise arrangements to detect fraud in the northern part of the city; I employed twenty-three men to whom I paid \$15 a piece to act as detectives; they reported to me that fraud was going on at the Eleventh Division, Nineteenth Ward; went down there; I saw William Rittenhouse; got into his confidence; he induced one of our detectives named Doherty, to vote for Gray, and said to me, "Send along all you can like him, we can take one hundred more."

An Indiana man has returned thanks for an Act Relating to the Publication of Legal Advertising in the County of Juniata.

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That from and after the passage of this act, all legal and other advertising, required to be published by the laws of this Commonwealth, and the rules of any of the respective courts thereof, in the county of Juniata, shall be printed and published in two newspapers, one of each representing the respective leading political parties, printed and published at the county seat, in the county aforesaid, if so many there be having the highest number of bona fide subscribers within the county, in which they may be published, and the publishers thereof shall not charge for the same exceeding the regular advertised rates, for other transient advertising and in case of doubt or dispute as to the circulation, the commissioners of said county shall hear the proofs of publishers, and determine the papers in which all legal advertising shall be published and paid for by the parties whose duty it may be to publish the same and all laws of parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 11th, 1872.

Pocket Dictionary.
We have received from the publishers, 138 and 140 Grand Street, a copy of Webster's Pocket Dictionary, which is a great improvement over all previous editions and all similar works. In the first place it is neatly printed, and bound in Morocco, with gilt edges. Then it contains 200 pictorial illustrations, which give a much clearer idea of the meaning of many words than could possibly be conveyed by the usual definition. The little volume, while being no larger than an ordinary pocket book, embraces in its vocabulary a careful selection of over 18,000 of the most important words of the language, with definitions sufficiently clear, though necessarily brief, to meet the ordinary wants of any one requiring its use. Prefixed to the work are tables of money, weights and abbreviations, words and phrases from foreign languages, rules for spelling, explanations, etc. It is in fact a most valuable little book and is doubtless worth the dollar it costs. The Publishers, Invision, Birkeman, Taylor & Co., 138 and 140 Grand Street, New York will forward it by mail on receipt of One Dollar, or it can be bought at almost any book store.

A NEW YORK correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes of hydrophobia, in the former city as follows: Some terrible cases of hydrophobia which recently occurred in Brooklyn have created considerable alarm. On Friday, the 6th of February, a little girl, 11 years old, named Julia Conolly, was bitten in the lip by a black dog at the corner of Spencer street and Park avenue. The wound healed up, but on Monday last the girl was seized with convulsions, and although medical aid was brought into requisition, the poor little sufferer was relieved from agony by death. It is said that five other children were bitten on the same occasion.

A GANG of burglars met with a singular mishap in Manchester, Ohio, a few nights since. Eleven in number they went at midnight to rob the first National Bank. Entering the building with a false key they proceeded to open the door of the safe with powder. While lighting the fuse a spark fell upon a keg of powder which they had brought, and an explosion of unexpected proportions followed. Two men were killed outright, and another had a leg fearfully mangled. The others escaped, but all except two of them have been captured. With one exception the burglars were residents of the county, where for seven years they have been committing depredations.

A DISPATCH dated at Scranton March 5th says: The black or spotted fever is here in an epidemic form. The public schools of Hyde Park, Bellevue and Pterburg have been closed in order to prevent the spreading of the disease.—Numerous death occur daily, and the anxiety among parents is intense. The fever is known among the medical fraternity as cerebro-spinal meningitis.

THE commission to arrange for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence has been in session during the past week in Philadelphia. The products of every branch of industry in the United States will be put on exhibition there. It will be a grand national jubilee and inventory of national products.

REPORTS from several counties in Kentucky say the peach crop is entirely destroyed by the recent cold weather. Other fruits hold on pretty well.

Just as We Found Them.

Raddishes and strawberries are in the New Orleans market.

The built-up surface of the city of Philadelphia covers an area of twenty square miles.

One-fourth part of the population of New Hampshire have money in the savings banks.

A resident of Alton, Ill., reports having seen in China six American clocks hung in one room as ornaments.

Washington county, Ga., with a population of 16,000, does not own a cent, and has not a prisoner in jail.

Business is so dull in Paris that it is said if it were not for the Americans a large number of stores would be closed.

In McLean county, Ill., the fall wheat crop is said to show no signs of life. Rye looks green and promising. Corn stubble is literally alive with chinch bugs.

Louis Napoleon is said to be enamored of a young English lady of rank residing near Chislehurst, and Eugenic is proportionately jealous.

Mr. Seward, who was cordially received in Japan has invited the Japanese embassy to visit him at his home in Auburn, New York.

Power and wealth, like male and female, will fly a way to come together. Wealth will court Power, or Power will demand Wealth.

An Ohio woman put starch in her husband's beer, thinking it was arsenic, and was surprised because it didn't stiffen him.

It is said there are 8,000,000 people in the United States that use tobacco in some form, these average 12 pounds, and 100 cigars to each.

Fifty-six bales of cotton, raised in southern Illinois, were shipped from Danagon station, on the Illinois Central railroad, to New York the other day.

Nearly two thousand farms were taken and improved in Washington Territory last year by actual settlers. Increase of taxable property \$2,000,000.

Tybee Island, near Savannah, is being rapidly washed away by the sea, and the remains of United States soldiers buried there are visible.

Somebody, with a statistical turn of mind, has ascertained that during the past eighteen years 54 boats have blown up on the Mississippi river, killing 2083 persons.

A Cincinnati woman sold her hair to bail out her drunken husband, and she showed his appreciation by getting angry at the loss of her tresses and procuring a divorce.

A Buffalo girl has taken advantage of leap-year to such an inordinate extent that she is engaged to seventeen men, and has been sued for breach of promise by nine more.

Ireland has 100 lodges of Good Templars, England has 400 lodges, Scotland has 500 lodges and 70,000 members. Pennsylvania has 612 lodges and a membership of 35,000.

Apparently very little was left of Mr. Teppin, of Detroit, just after he tried to light a fire with kerosene, for the papers say, "the doctor thought he could save one arm and one eye."

A farmer living near Ansonia, Ill., kept all his wood for the last five years. Last week he brought it to town and sold it for 65 cents per pound. There were 14, 122½ pounds, all in prime order.

Muncy twp., Lycoming county, has a colored Justice of Peace and a colored constable; both elected by the Democracy at the election in that place on the 23d ult. A "new departure" truly.

A well known auctioneer of Washington, at a clearing out sale of goods, disposed of his own set of harness, and knew nothing of his mistake until the time came for him to fix up his nag and go home.

A man in Illinois has patented an iron shingle roof. The shingles are about six by thirteen inches, lap each other so as to insure a water-proof, and are fastened by headless nails. The patent is said to be less expensive than slate.

Four hundred and ninety-two convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary have reconstituted against a relaxation of the temperance laws of that State. They say they own their present misfortune to the use of intoxicating drinks.

A man named Joseph Zellner was recently hired to burn the bedding of a person who had died with the small pox at Mauch Chunk. He appropriated the articles to his own use, and died within three weeks afterwards.

"The penalty for walking on a railroad track in England is ten pounds," said one, while discussing the numerous fatal accidents on a railroad. "Pooh!" replied Uncle Jerry, "is that all? The penalty in this country is death."

Petrified trees have been found in a bog at Waterford, Vt. In two instances, one huge pine stump was found resting upon another, indicating that the latter tree grew after the first had fallen, the seed having been deposited in it.

A German lady in Indianapolis, whose husband died about a year ago, leaving his property mortgaged to the fullest extent has managed his business so skillfully that she released it all, and is now in possession of an income of \$2,000.

Japanese auctions are conducted on a novel plan, but one which gives rise to none of the noise and confusion which attend such sales in America. Each bidder writes his name and places on a slip of paper, which he hides in a box, when the bidding is over, the box is opened by the auctioneer, and the goods declared the property of the highest bidder.

New Advertisements.

Bridge Election.
THERE will be an election held at the store of Samuel Beck, in the borough of Perryville, on SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1872, to elect a Board of Managers for the Perryville Bridge Company, for the year commencing April 1, 1872. By order of the Board, SAMUEL BECK, Treas.

Merch-3t

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS!
LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS, AT ONE-EIGHTH THE COST! Cannot be exploded. No chimney or vent used.
MEN desiring a PROFITABLE BUSINESS, can secure the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of DYOTT'S PATENT CARBON GAS LIGHT BURNERS AND OIL, for COUNTIES or STATES. Write for information or call on
M. B. DYOTT,
No. 14 South Second St., Phila., Pa.
N. B.—CHURCHES furnished with CHANDELIER and LAMPS of every description, at 25 per cent. below retail, on any other establishment in the country.
March 2, 1872-3m

Disolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Heck and A. B. Fasick in his Shoemaking business, in the borough of Mifflintown, under the firm of Heck & Fasick, has this day (March 2, 1872), been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of G. W. Heck, for collection. G. W. HECK,
March 2, 1872

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. Duty, Esq., Assignee 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 Mifflintown, 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, 1872-4t

Administrator's Notice.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM JUNK, deceased.
WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of William Junk, late of Tuscarora township, Pa., 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. JUSE, Adm'r.
Feb 21, 1872

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN THE—
PRICES OF TEETH!
Full Upper or Lower Sets as Low as \$5.00.
No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied.
Teeth remodeled and repaired.
Teeth filed to last for life.
Electricity used in the extraction of teeth, rendering it almost a painless operation, (no anesthetic agents) at the Dental Office of G. L. DERR, established in Mifflintown in 1857.
G. L. DERR,
Jan 24, 1872-1y Practical Dentist.

1872.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Sts., Philad'a.,
DEALERS IN FINE
DRY GOODS!
Established in 1840.

Fine SILKS.
Fine SHAWLS.
WHITE GOODS.
BLACK GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
LINEN GOODS.
WOOLEN GOODS.
Good FLOUNCELS.
FINE HOSIERY.
Best GLOVES—only.
15,009 GOOD BLACK SILKS.
Wholesale and Retail.
Feb 29, 72-9t

Health! Strength!! Vigor!!!
FOR COSTIVENESS, BILIOUSNESS, AND LIVER COMPLAINT, USE DR. HERRICK'S SERRA-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, the best in use.
FOR PAIN IN THE BACK OR SIDE, OR RHEUMATISM, USE DR. HERRICK'S KIDNEY STRENGTHENING PASTILLES.
FOR CATARRH, OF COLD IN THE HEAD, USE DR. HERRICK'S FERRUGINEOUS.
FOR ALL LIVE STOCK, USE HARVILL'S COGNITIVE POWDERS.
The above articles are among the best in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded.
Sold by BANKS & HAMLIN and KEFFNER & SON, Agents, Mifflintown, Pa., and Dr. P. C. RUNDY, Patterson, Pa., and the trade generally.
I. W. WARNER & CO.,
67 Murray Street, New York.
Feb 14, 72-3m

A. H. FRANCISCUS & 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, Thread, Sewing Machine, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes 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 \$75.50.
Over 13,000 Sold in Six Months.
Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days. Net.
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COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS.
As all seasons of the year, many people seem to be suffering from CROUP, BRONCHITIS, MANIFESTING themselves in various forms such as Coughs, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, Phisic, and other highways to that prince of terrors—Consumption. Hundreds are neglectful when they are slowly but surely drifting onward to certain destruction, who might with a little care, and by the use of proper remedies, check their downward tendency.—Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is the name of perfect cure for the speedy cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest.—Can be given to the infant and aged with perfect safety, as it contains no injurious drugs of any description. As a general household medicine, it is rapidly becoming indispensable. Sold by Druggists.
Dr. Briggs' Alevanter cures Headache, Neuralgia and nervous Diseases, and is Sold by BANKS & HAMLIN, and druggists generally.