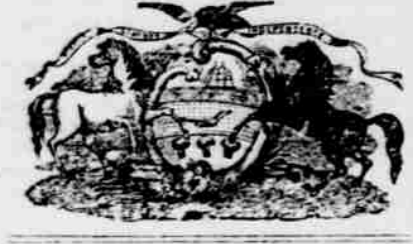


Junata Sentinel.



MILLTOWN.
Wednesday Morning, March 27, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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

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

GEORGE ROWELL & CO. 40 Park Row, New York

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

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Headquarters Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Harrisburg, January 18th, 1872, a Republican State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative delegates to represent the State in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.
W. ELLIOTT, Secretary.
D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary.
E. A. LACKS, Secretary.
P. M. LYLES, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT votes next Monday for Governor and other officers.

The removal of the Capitol from Harrisburg, to Philadelphia, is agitated.

His Excellency John W. Geary was not in the least implicated by the testimony of Evans.

PHILADELPHIA newspapers are opposed to selling Independence Hall to the United States.

The Bedford *Impress*, of last week, said there are about three hundred cases of measles, in and around Bedford.

SEVEN communists were condemned to death last week, by the French authorities, and many others sentenced to transportation.

The proposed amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, to allow woman to vote, was defeated by the Legislature by a vote of 136 yeas to 75 nays.

So fatal has mining become in the coal districts of England that one person in every three, who are engaged in it, is said to die annually. This is a fearful percent age.

A DESPATCH from London says: That on last Thursday, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, the fog was so thick in that city that a darkness, like that of midnight prevailed.

FRANK HASHNESS, at Kingston depot, on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, in trying to jump off a train of cars his coat caught and threw him under the train; a car passed over him mauling him very much.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, in his lecture at Philadelphia, a short time ago, injected Col. Thomas A. Scott into his lecture on "Lost Arts." He said: "Your great fellow citizen, whom some people irreverently call Tom Scott is the head of a company controlling \$350,000,000. He places one hand on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific; his influence extends from Saginaw to Mobile, and when he walks eastward from the Golden Gate, the wind of his coat tails topple over a State Legislature at every stride."

THE case of Dr. Howard, who has been sentenced to eight years' servitude in the "chain gangs" of Cuba, a Spanish possession in Africa, is awakening general interest. Dr. Howard is a native of Philadelphia. He has been living and practicing his profession in Cuba for a number of years, but never renounced his American citizenship, it is said.—The cause of the trouble in which he finds himself came through the finding of two small homeopathic medicine cases with his name upon them, and which he declared to have sold many years ago to a Spanish gentleman named Bunyon, in the camp of soldiers who have been fighting for the independence of Cuba.—He is also accused of having had intercourse with the insurgents. He was a prisoner a year before his case was decided. The case should claim the strictest attention that our government can give.

A colony of 300 Pennsylvania farmers from York, Cumberland and Adams counties, will emigrate to Russell county, Kansas, about the 1st prox.

An immense bed of pure saltpetre has been discovered near the base of the Cordilleras. In some places it is ten feet thick, and there is said to be enough for all the requirements of commerce and manufacture for 1393 years at the present rate of consumption.

The Evans Investigation and Defamation.

The Committee on the Evans embezzlement during the past week called to the witness stand a number of gentlemen who were charged as participants in the division of the fund that Evans collected from the United States government for the State of Pennsylvania, but never transferred to the State.

General Hartranft, Mr. Mackey, State Treasurer, and Mr. McClure, ex-Assistant Attorney General, were all connected, by charges in the New York Sun, with this fraud. In the hands of these three men were nearly, if not quite all the avenges through which this fraud could be discovered; and if they had been parties to the swindle, certainly the last thing they would do would be to make known the shortcomings of a confederate. But instead of covering the fraud, the State was made acquainted with the embezzlement through these three men. Mr. McClure was the first man who revealed the Evans swindle. Hartranft and Mackey, with the accounts of the finances of the State in their hands, confirmed the statement of McClure, and thus the matter of fraud came to the public. If guilty, they could have kept the matter covered; if guilty, they would have done so. It is not reasonable to believe that these men had ought to do with the division of the fund. Without any other testimony than their actions, the inference would be that they were guiltless; but they were on the witness stand, and in sworn testimony disavowed any knowledge as to whom the money received by Evans from the United States was given.

The man who wrote the charges published in the Sun is named R. D. P. Bogard, is a resident of New York, and came on to Philadelphia at the instance of Dana, editor of the Sun, to interview Dr. Paine in the interest of Evans, who has been all the while in New York, defying, as it were, the authority of the investigating committee. This man Paine is at the head of an institution in Philadelphia styled the "Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery," from which he issued diplomas for a consideration to men who never attended any course of instruction, and to others who were there but a few times, thus commissioning quacks to prey on afflicted humanity under the strength of a diploma. These diploma outrages have given rise to the introduction into the Legislature of two bills for the repeal of charters granted to Paine's College. What is the word or testimony of the man who engages in such work? Evans, an embezzler to the amount of nearly three hundred thousand dollars; Paine, a bondman of Evans, and a man who has been selling diplomas in his school to quacks, and Dana, of the Sun, who is a bitter opponent of President Grant and his administration, are the men who have preferred these charges. Dana knows that Hartranft is the strongest man in the field for Governor, and that he is popular, and will add strength to the Grant ticket. Through Hartranft he hopes to strike the President.

Evans is an embezzler and a runaway from investigation, and the more he drags others into trouble and defamation the more attention is directed from himself. Paine is on Evans's bond, and thus the interests of these three unscrupulous men are revealed, and the cause for their defamation made manifest.

EVANS BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE UPON OATH.

Since the above was put in type information has been despatched through out the country that the Evans committee went to New York last Saturday, and there examined Evans on oath. He fully exonerated all State officials charged with complicity in the embezzlement, by the New York Sun. The following despatch dated at New York on the 24th inst., contains all the material points of the testimony:

The Joint Legislative Committee authorized by the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate the Evans matter, reached here yesterday afternoon for the purpose of examining Mr. Evans under oath. It was understood that he was perfectly willing and anxious to testify all he knew in reference to the collection of Pennsylvania's war claims from the General Government, but he was too ill to be moved from his quarters, and the committee met in his room at the New York Hotel, where he has recently been residing.

Mr. John H. Strahan, counsel for Mr. Evans, was also present. The witness answered all the questions of the committee, by which it appears that he had not paid any State official, directly or indirectly, any money that he (Mr. Evans) had earned as the agent of Pennsylvania's war claims. He had used the money in meeting bills and claims held against him for years, and which he was in honor bound to pay. Some of the money had been spent in speculations and some in clerk hire.

He acknowledges making a loan to Auditor General Hartranft of \$10,000 on the latter's due bill. This was repaid in August last, on the streets of Philadelphia. Evans positively swears that no money was paid to Moon or Kemble, and denies *in toto* the Sun story of the bribed officials at Washington.

He had paid to D. C. Forney, of the Washington Chronicle, \$6,000, and to Mr. S. P. Brown, of Washington \$20,000, out of money earned by witness as his commissions; to Dr. John Trimble, of Washington, he had given in all \$6,000, for clerical labor; to Mr. J. R. Duglison he had in June, 1867, given \$2,500, in appreciation of kindness shown by that gentleman in years prior to that date. He did not say that this was out of any money received as commissions. These embraced all the parties referred to by Mr. Evans, who testified further that he had never paid Governor Geary any money.

Mr. Evans before the committee left his room requested permission to have a copy of the testimony in order that it might be revised if necessary. Mr. Evans has, since the giving of this testi-

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 25, 1872.

The light let into the Evans-Paine swindle on Wednesday night last at the meeting of the committee, has completely vindicated General Hartranft and Mr. Mackey, and placed the whole matter before the public in its true position. Both of these gentlemen appeared before the committee at that time, and testified that neither of them had any complicity in the Evans business other than an earnest desire to obtain for the people a large sum of money that they seemed in a fair way to be swindled out of by a pack of thieves, perjurers and scoundrels; neither had received a cent of the money collected by Evans, either directly or indirectly, and there is not a man here of either party who does not believe the truth of this testimony. It would be strange indeed if General Hartranft and Mr. Mackey, the accounting officers of the State, had been parties to this nefarious scheme of plunder from the Treasury of the Commonwealth, that they should bring suit against their partners. Their action towards the believed guilty parties should shield them from any such unfair imputations as have been basely insinuated by their enemies.

In regard to the charge made against General Hartranft of using his knowledge as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to speculate with the State funds deposited with Yerkes, a Philadelphia broker, all these are explained by his testimony, the books and correspondence of the Board of Commission, and the testimony of Mr. E. M. Lewis, President of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia, in April, 1870. The Legislature authorized the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to redeem a half million of the overdue loan, with a surplus of that amount of money then in the State Treasury. In accordance with that authority on the very day after it was approved by the Governor, the Board composed of Col. F. Jordan, Hon. R. M. Mackey and Gen. Hartranft, held a meeting to consider what course they should pursue in view of the power vested in them by the Legislature. After full consideration of the subject a resolution was offered by Col. Jordan, "that the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth to the amount of half a million of dollars be purchased with as little delay as practicable and that the Auditor General be authorized to carry out the provision of this resolution." Gen. Hartranft soon after called on Mr. Lewis, (President of the above mentioned bank, that has for years been the financial agent of the State, made so by law) and informed him of the action of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and asked him to suggest some mode of procedure whereby the said bonds could be purchased at as little expense to the State, in the way of premiums, as possible. General Hartranft reported in writing to the Board the result of this interview with Mr. Lewis.—The suggestions made by Mr. Lewis were adopted. The correspondence further shows that the Bank employed Mr. Yerkes as its broker without the knowledge of any of the Commissioners; also where and of whom all the above bonds were bought, and the premium paid for each class and lot, and that Gen. Hartranft's name only appears on Yerkes books at the time in connection with the purchase of the State bonds by virtue of the resolution of the Board of Commissioners. All this testimony and correspondence will soon be published, and the public will be able to see for themselves upon what a slight foundation these tales of scandal have been founded, and how basely the character and reputation of a faithful and honest official have been assailed and sought to be dragged into the ruin of corruption, aided by a gang of embezzlers, political enemies, perjurers, black-mailers and penitentiary convicts.

The committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the sale of medical diplomas, several times referred to by your correspondent, reported last week, and a terrible showing up it was of the manner in which Dr. Paine, the Dean of the Philadelphia University, has peddled the degrees of that institution round, not only in this country but in Europe, selling license to practice medicine to cart men, barbers, and men who never read a medical work in their lives, or attended a medical school. Think of the vast amount of suffering that must have been created by these bungling butchers of M. D. The committee reported two bills repealing the charters of both the institutions over which the old friend presided. This is the amount of punishment inflicted upon him. It is strange our laws are so lame. Are there no stones in heaven but those used for thunder?

On last Friday morning the State Journal which has all along been considered a strong State administration Journal, and therefore for Jordan for Governor, came out in a lengthy and able headed "A Truce to Scandal," and defending Gen. Hartranft saying that the sentiment of the Republican party was crystallizing upon him as the next Governor, that the indications were unmistakable, and that his competitors had practically abandoned the contest. The editor of the Journal is Mr. Wein Forney, who is also Librarian of the State.

A Sickening Tragedy.

On Friday, the 1st inst, Mrs. Sarah Meyers, wife of Theodore Meyers, living at Brown's Mill on Bennett's Branch, about six miles up from Driftwood, killed her infant son aged nine months by roasting and boiling him alive. It appears that on Friday Mrs. Meyers went out to one of her neighbors and on returning to the house she picked up the youngest child and put him on the hot stove, after holding him there a moment she took him up and put him into a large dish of boiling apple sauce, crowded the babe down into the dish and held him there, she then turned the child over and pushed him into the boiling sauce again thus boiling him on both sides. The other children scared by the screams of their little brother, ran to the mill and told the men at work there what their mother was doing, and they hurried to the house as fast as possible, but not in time to save the life of the child. It had been literally roasted and boiled alive before medical aid could be obtained. It is alleged that Mrs. Meyers is subject to fits of insanity, and that it was while she was in one of these fits that she committed this unnatural and horrible deed. We have not heard that any inquest has yet been held or arrest made. The authorities should investigate the affair at once.—*Cameron Herald.*

THE COMING COMET.—Our most expert astronomers have taken Professor Plantamour's comet in hand and arrived at the unanimous conclusion that even should the nebulous body in question collide with the earth on the 12th day of next August, at 12:30 P. M., Green which time, it would effect this solid globe of ours no more than an April shower. This conclusion is verified by many examples, as in 1770 a comet rushed wildly among the moons of the planet Jupiter, and yet those satellites were none the worse for the collision, though the frequent shocks disintegrated the comet. Further, it is asserted that the earth, in its orbital track, ran over a comet as a train of cars over an inflated gas bag, 1861, and considering that, according to M. Arago, very good authority, there are seventeen and a half millions of comets traversing space, it is probable that we, in our frequent journeyings around the sun, have crushed no end of them. And if Plantamour's comet does not get off the track of the swift speeding world on August 12th, 1872 12:30 P. M., it will be all the worse for the comet, and the parched citizens of Philadelphia be treated to a refreshing shower—merely this, and nothing more.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

A FEMALE KNIGHT.—A Young Lady, disguised as a Man Joins the Knights of Pythias.—The *Scranton Times* has an account of a great excitement among the Knights of Pythias of that place. A nice looking person, young and genteel, came to that place a few months ago giving the name of Francis Williams.

He became acquainted at the boarding house with several members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and finally expressed his desire to join. He was proposed, went through the usual routine, was elected, received the Page's degree, made a favorable impression, advanced to the second degree, and was duly prepared for the third or Knight's degree, but in a certain part of the work an accident disclosed to all of the officers and members present that they had been initiating and giving the degrees of the order to a woman!

The members were startled and non-plused, and for a long while silence reigned. No one knew what to do. It was finally agreed that she should be kept under supervision until the Worthy Grand Chancellor be heard from.

AMOS H. WAGNER, of Coatsville, has decamped, taking with him money to the amount of \$10,000 or \$15,000, which he obtained by forgery and other fraudulent means. Among the losers are: Mr. Finney, his partner, \$1,500; Hamilton Russell, \$2,000; Building Association, \$3,000; National Bank of Chester Valley, \$800; and several other parties who lose from \$250 to \$750. The following description, together with his photograph, has been sent to detectives throughout the country: "Amos H. Wagner is 24 years of age, height 5 feet 11 inches; weighs about 150; light complexion.—His arrest and detention, until placed in the keeping of officers from this county, will be liberally rewarded."—*Press.*

A young lady in Boston recently attempted to commit suicide in a manner by no means romantic. Instead of resorting to opium, charcoal gas, Paris green, or any other well established end all, she swallowed a prodigious dose of "Parson's rat exterminator." Whatever romance there might be in such ignoble proceeding, was quite taken out of it by the medical man, who administered an emetic, and so dislodged the rat exterminator.

An American doctor at Marseilles is making a fortune by "wonderful cures." He gives nothing to his patients but pure water, which he magnetizes by a few passes of his hand; and it is said to be a curious sight to witness hundreds of persons of all conditions waiting their turn at his door, each with a pitcher or decanter of water. The number who call daily is estimated at an average of 900.

A gentleman who went through college on rice, bread and sausage, never failed of three courses at dinner: First course soup, in which were boiled the rice and sausage, with bread; second course, sausage on a fork, with bread; third course, pudding of rice, with bread.

Just as We Found Them.

Constantinople imports matches from America.

In a fit of insanity a Georgian cut off three of his toes.

Madison, Wis., has had a death from a druggist's mistake.

Kentucky boasts a child with three legs and the same number of feet.

An old widower says that a miss is as good as a mile—of old women.

There is more Rhine wine made in this county than there is imported.

It is said that American copper cents circulate in Japan at three times their home value.

Maine is now shipping ice South that is twenty-one inches thick and clear as a crystal.

According to the papers over one hundred ladies are now studying law in this country.

It is intended, if possible, to have the Prince of Wales as a guest at the Great Peace Jubilee.

Alligator hides are tanned by the thousand in Massachusetts, and are much worn in the shape of winter boots and shoes.

One farmer in California, during last season trapped and skinned 30,000 squirrels, selling the skins for glove making at 15c each.

Two Chicago girls recently adopted the profession of highway robbers, and garroting a woman robbed her of her wallet containing \$34.

Two-thirds of all the Presidents and three-fourths of all the secretaries of State have been members of the Episcopal Church.

There are said to be eight hundred different washing machines patented at Washington, three-quarters being of New England origin.

An Indiana farmer recently found in Kaukaee marsh an oak log twenty-one feet in circumference, from which he thinks he can get 500 fence posts.

Mr. Barnett McDonald, a farmer in Hanover township, Washington county, has a cow that has had four calves within the past eleven months, all living.

An old lady in Dutchess county, New York, was frightened to death by her son who came into her room to see if his disguise for a masquerade was a good one.

A resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has succeeded in making both sugar and syrup from the sap of black walnut trees. The sap is one third richer than that of the maple.

A gentleman took a lady out to ride the other evening, and came home with a false curl attached to the button on the side of his cap. He wonders how it could have got there.

Savannah was the first city in the United States that had a paid fire department. The department was organized in 1820, and the members received 1 1/2 cents per hour while upon duty at fires.

Horse fanciers in New York are enthusiastic over a Prof. Wagner, a great horse tamer, and according to some, far more remarkable than Ray. He handles the most vicious animals with ease.

The Newark Courier says: "Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Philadelphia, the founder of the Presbyterian Hospital, which is worth half a million of dollars, is a New Jersey man, from Morris county."

Gen. J. H. Hobart, of Pottstown, possesses a relic in the shape of a lock of hair clipped from the head of Washington over a hundred years ago. It is of a golden brown and unadorned.

The congregation of Henry Ward Beecher's church, during the past year, contributed more than \$250,000 for charitable and religious purposes at home and abroad.

Farmers about Dayton, Ohio, have tapped sugar orchards and the sap is running freely. There will probably be a large yield of maple sugar and molasses in the Miami Valley.

Four young men of Dubuque are fitting up a boat, twenty-five feet in length in which they intend to journey to Cuba by way of the Mississippi and the Gulf, as soon as navigation opens fairly.

It is seldom that a man shoots himself in splitting wood, but a Kentuckian accomplished the feat successfully the other day by hitting a pistol in his pocket with the axe-handle.

Two hunchbacks celebrated their nuptials in Paris the other day, in the presence of thirty invited guests, also lunch backs. At the wedding call all the musicians were hunchbacks—as was every dancer.

The Cleveland saloon keepers secure the photographs of men whose wives do not permit them to drink, and keep galleries of them. When the customer enters, the barkeeper looks through his album and sees whether or not the customer's face is good.

The Erie Observer records the case of a girl who had her head arrested for stealing her pocketbook containing \$35. The case looked seriously for him, and he had to do one of two things—go to jail or compromise. He concluded on the latter course, and the next scene in the comedy was a wedding.

A soldier who was an inveterate joker and punster, having had his nose, left cheek, and a portion of his chin carried away by a shot in the battle of Shiloh, was asked by some of his comrades if they could do anything for him. "Boys," said he, speaking as well as he could in a mangled condition. "I should like a drink of water mighty well, if I only had the face to ask for it."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE
All persons indebted to George Goslen on Book Account are requested to make payment to the undersigned within thirty days, as after that time all claims will be collected according to law.
H. M. GRAMING,
C. B. HORNING,
Assignees of George Goslen.
March 27, 1872-3t

Bridge Election.
THERE will be an election held at the store of Samuel Buck, 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 BUCK, Treas.
March 31-3t

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS Institution will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17th, 1872, with a full corps of efficient and experienced teachers. The rooms will be papered and furnished.
The undersigned having had an experience of twenty-five years in teaching and in the supervision of educational establishments, feels confident that he will be able to render entire satisfaction to his patrons.
For Circulars with full particulars, address
J. P. SHERMAN,
Care of Rev. L. B. W. Shryock,
Academy, Juniata Co., Pa.
March 29-4w

Petition in the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.

Jemima J. Lutens vs. Eliza P. Hudson and Martha Jane Hudson his wife.
And now, February 5th, 1872, Rule granted on the above-named defendants that they be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, at a court to be held in Millintown, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1872, to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner, Jemima J. Lutens, should not be granted, to wit: that she be appointed guardian of the person and estate of the said Eliza P. Hudson and Martha Jane Hudson.
Notice of this rule to be given in two of the newspapers of Juniata county, and to be inserted for four weeks in each.
By the Court.
ELI DUNN,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
March 29]

A WORD TO THE WISE ONES OF JUNIATA.

If you buy a Geography, you get the latest work on Geography. And this you should not fear that other maps will correct the faults of its predecessors, and have new discoveries.
If a mill needs a steam engine, it is not supplied with one invented years ago, but with the best improved. A wise man tries to keep pace with the times in everything. You know that geographies and steam engines improve. Will you still buy Sewing Machines should not? They have improved; and, as with geographies, so the new Sewing Machine should correct the faults of its predecessors. The Machine that is gaining the most rapidly of any one in America is

THE DOMESTIC.

It is a new Machine invented in the West, and it

CHALLENGES THE WORLD.
Every man and woman in Juniata county is invited to examine this giant, and pick all the defects (?) they can find. It has no Cox or Cog Wheels. The action is direct. It has few parts and those large and strong. It makes less noise than any other machine. It runs so easy that an invalid can operate it. It is sews from the finest material to the thickness of heavy leather. The shuttle has six adjusting tensions. The bobbin is very large and seldom requires winding. It has more room under the arm than any other. It sews muslin, which has a strong elastic that increases the length of the table over one-half.

But we have not space to tell of but few of its advantages. See the machine before you buy one. You need not fear that other agents will not sell to you should you purchase until you have seen the "DOMESTIC" with your own eyes. And if it would be best, you would be sorry that you had not bought it at once.
Send for a Circular.

C. S. THOMPSON, Agent,
Perryville, Juniata Co., Pa.
Mar 29, 1872-2w

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 re-dressed and repaired.
Teeth fitted to last for life.
Electricity used in the extraction of teeth, rendering it almost a painless operation, (no extra charge) at the Dental Office of G. L. Derr, established in Millintown in 1859.
Jan 24, 1872-1y] Practical Dentist.

CORN IS KING!

Improved Chester County Mammoth Corn.

THIS above corn is more prolific, will yield more corn than any other in the United States. The yield is 60 to 120 bushels shelled corn per acre, and has been as high as 137 bushels per acre, over a field of ten acres. Price, \$1.00 per bushel; \$1.25 per half bushel; \$2.50 per bushel. For sale by the undersigned.
N. B.—Any person purchasing of the above corn for seed, and for cash-barring considerations that he has not been well paid by the purchaser and change of seed corn, I will refund to him the money paid for the corn.
SAMUEL LEONARD,
Oakland Mills, Juniata Co., Pa.
Mar 29

FORCE PUMP.

THE undersigned is agent for one of the best Force Pumps, for any depth of water or well, in the world. By attaching hose to the spout, water can be thrown 30 to 50 feet. Nothing better could be asked in case of fire. It is a non-freezing pump.
SAMUEL LEONARD,
Oakland Mills, Juniata Co., Pa.
Mar 29

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS, AT ONE-EIGHTH THE COST! Cannot be exploded. No chimney or vent needed.
MEN desiring a PROFITABLE BUSINESS can secure the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of DRYOTT'S PATENT CARBON GAS LIGHT BURNERS AND OIL, FOR COTTAGES OR STABLES. Write for information or circulars.
No. 114 South Second St., Phila., Pa.
N. B.—CHURCHES furnished with CARBON GAS LIGHTS and LAMPS of every description 25 per cent cheaper than at any other establishment in the country.
March 2, 1872-3m