



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, April 10, 1872.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN F. HARTMAN.

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

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

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The McClure-Gray contest cost \$14,296.11.

The amount raised in the Southern States to build a monument to General R. E. Lee is about \$11,900.

The Eighteenth Congressional District under the late apportionment is composed of the counties of Bedford, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata and Adams.

SPEAKER RYAN, in his valedictory in the State Senate last Thursday, said, "The expenses of the government for the coming year will be half a million dollars less than last year."

GEN. ANDERSON, the hero of Fort Sumpter, was buried at West Point on last Wednesday. In accordance with the request of the widow, there were no public ceremonies or funeral services.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and daughter, accompanied by the family of A. E. Bore, sailed on the steamship Algeria for Europe last Wednesday. The President, George H. Stuart, George W. Childs, and A. J. Drexel saw the party off.

The Northern Central Railroad Bridge which spans the Susquehanna at Dauphin, caught fire about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 3rd inst. on the Dauphin side, it is supposed from a passing engine and one half, extending to the iron span, was consumed. The rest of the structure was saved. The loss is about \$200,000; no insurance.

An English paper says: The Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration estimates the losses of citizens of the United States by the capture and destruction of American ships and cargoes by Confederate cruisers, built or fitted out in English waters, at \$14,000,000 and the expenses of the United States Government in pursuing said privateers at \$200,000,000.

On the night of the 3rd inst., the office of the Looming Fire Insurance Company at Muncy was entered by burglars, and one of the safes was blown open.—Over \$30,000 in registered railroad bonds and stocks were abstracted, \$10,000 of which belonged to the company and the balance to private parties. Suspicious characters have been arrested in connection with the robbery.

The Legislature, during its closing hours passed a bill providing for the election of delegates—by the people of this State on the second Tuesday of next October—to a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

Only men who look to the general interests of the whole people should be elected delegates to the Convention. The law provides that "the said convention shall consist of one hundred and thirty-three members, to be elected in the following manner:—Twenty-eight members thereof shall be elected in the State at large, as follows:—Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than four candidates, and the twenty-eight highest in vote shall be declared elected. Ninety-nine delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the different Senatorial Districts of the State; three delegates to be elected for each Senatorial district; and in choosing all district delegates each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from his district, and the three candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected, except in the county of Allegheny, forming the Twenty-third Senatorial District, where no voter shall vote for more than six candidates, and the nine highest in vote shall be elected; and in the counties of Luzerne, Monroe and Pike, forming the Thirteenth Senatorial District, where no voter shall vote for more than four candidates, and the six highest in vote shall be elected; and six additional delegates shall be chosen from the city of Philadelphia, by a vote at large in said city, and in their election no voter shall vote for more than three candidates, and the six highest in vote shall be declared elected."

More anon.

A LANCASTER county man, some twenty years ago, took French leave of the paternal roof and left for parts unknown. A decade later the father died, leaving a considerable sum of money to the absent son, provided the son appeared to claim his inheritance within ten years. A few days ago he did appear to claim it, but was just sixteen days behind time. He is down on the Union Pacific Railway for his detention by the snow blockade on that popular thoroughfare, which lost him his inheritance.

An English writer advises young ladies to look favorably upon those engaged in agricultural pursuits, giving as a reason that their mother Eve married a gardener. He forgot to add, however, that the gardener lost his situation in consequence of the match.

Henry Ward Beecher on Wall Street and Riches—and Jim Fish.

Recently Henry Ward Beecher lectured at Boston. The following is a portion of the lecture. There is a moral in it:

I have buried four generations of men from Wall street in twenty-five years. Wall street is a dunghill of mushrooms. There is a vast growth of men in every single year, and every year they are trampled down in hosts I know but one or two men in that period who have been able to make permanent gains and hold their gains. And they didn't do it by speculation; they added other means of accumulation, which were the foundation of their stability, and I believe that all the men there are trying to be rich without paying for what they get—they are rushing on to destruction. Others may look upon those great, marvelous and sudden changes that have taken place in New York with ridicule. I feel in looking upon them as solemn as a judgment-day. I have for years been urging the young men in my church not to envy the riches of men that came not by honest means. I have again and again prophesied that the day should come that would see them overwhelmed or ruined. I thought it could not come so soon.

Where now are the men ensconced behind impregnable walls? Scattered, shorn, odious, their households like Noah's ark, and they disgraced, and paralyzed and cast utterly out of society; the men that were destroying the integrity of the young, they are a Sodom and Gomorrah. And I say to the young men that had been partly blessed from their integrity, "Look upon these men and see how surely iniquitous gains bring down ruin and disgrace upon their heads. And that supreme mountebank of fortune—the astounding event of this age—that a man with some earnestness in business, but absolutely devoid of moral sense and as absolutely devoid of moral sense as the desert of Sahara is of grass—that this man, with one leap, should have vaulted to the very summit of power in New York and for seven or ten years should have held the courts in his hands, and the Legislature and the most consummate invested interest of the land in his hands—and laughed at England and laughed at New York, and matched himself against the financial skill of the whole city, and outwitted the whole, and rode out to his hour in glaring and magnificent prosperity—shameless, vicious criminal, abominable in his lusts and flagrant in his violation of public decency—that this man should have been the supreme there, and yet in an instant, by the hand of a fellow-enlight, God's providence struck him to the ground! And I am sorry for him. I cannot see a fellow being going down—though he has been wicked and though he has wrought sorrow in every way—I cannot see the ruin of a man for whom God gave his Son, and not feel a pang in my heart. And yet I say to every young man who has looked upon this glaring meteor and seen his course of prosperity, and thought that perhaps integrity was not so necessary, "Mark the end of the wicked man and turn back again to the ways of integrity. It is right for you to be rich, and you may be joyful therein, if you don't lose your conscience or your power with God. But remember in seeking your riches never lose manhood, for the existence of that is the only thing which will make your riches a blessing and a permanent and abiding influence with you."

Letter from Perryville. PERRYVILLE, April 6, 1872. Mr. Editor:—I promised to write you another letter before long, but I hardly know how or what to write about. There are so many "wrongs unrighted" that it is hard to specify any one in particular. In Congress, for instance, there seems to be a disposition to introduce a great number of bills, which, by their title, would seem to indicate that all the energies of that august body were about to be brought into requisition to enhance the interests of the soldiers. Members will read a bill with a great flourish of trumpets, acting as though the passage of it was to be made a specialty. But, alas! our fond hopes are pretty sure to be destined to disappointment. It will be referred to a committee, where, in all probability, it will lie quietly during the session, and it is never heard of again,—thus showing at once that the sole object in bringing it up, was to get rid of a pressure from some quarter, (perhaps a disabled soldier seeking to have a claim adjusted,) or else introduced for "bumcombe."

This kind of legislation has a demoralizing tendency, and makes soldiers look with suspicion upon parties addicted to it. Men who periled their lives in defence of our common country have a right to be heard in their appeals, and those Congressmen who turn a deaf ear to their entreaties, should understand that the soldiers, if organized, hold the balance of power, and the time is coming and now is, when they will not stand quietly by and see their just claims ignored by those they have placed in power.

We say then, let Congress beware how they trifle with the soldiers' interests, or ere long they may assert their rights, and demonstrate to these "public servants" that they have rights which even Congressmen are bound to respect.

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Samuel Finley Bruce Morse.

The inventor of the telegraph, Samuel F. B. Morse, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, New York, on last Friday.—He was born in Charlestown, Mass., on the 27th day of April, 1791. Graduating with distinguished honors from Yale College, at the age of nineteen years, he determined to adopt engineering as a profession, but subsequently concluded to become an artist. He first opened his studio in Boston. But, here patrons of art failed to recognize his genius, and he subsequently removed to New Hampshire, thence to South Carolina, and ultimately, in 1822, settled in New York City. Here he rapidly achieved brilliant success; for not only was he the recipient of numerous applications for the products of his pencil, but the city employed him to execute a full-sized portrait of Lafayette. This he accomplished to the full satisfaction of his admiring patrons.

During his visit to Europe, the subject of electro-magnetism was a prominent theme of discussion with his friends, Mr. Morse having for a long time previous given it special attention. While on board the vessel on which he was to return to this country, the subject of electricity and magnetism was frequently introduced, and the recent discoveries in France, as to the means of obtaining the electric spark from the magnet, was an absorbing topic of conversation. His philosophic and practical mind revolved the various theories and views suggested by the French savans and his own companions, until he finally conceived the idea of an electric telegraph; and before the arrival of the vessel in port, he had embodied his conception in delineations, with explanatory notes, and presented them for the examination of his fellow-passengers.

He at once proceeded to Washington, and introducing his system to the attention of leading statesmen, eloquently besought Congress for an appropriation to enable him to establish an experimental line of telegraphic communication between Baltimore and the capital. But the sceptical Solons of that day regarded his scheme as utopian, in theory and practice, and ridiculed his zeal and enthusiasm. Baffled but not disheartened, though well nigh penniless, he sought to enlist the interest and sympathy of foreign countries, but there too encountered defeat. The age was not prepared to appreciate the brilliant discovery of this gifted genius.

But a brighter morn was to dawn for Prof. Morse. At midnight, on the last day of the session of 1843, Congress appropriated \$30,000 to aid his enterprise. Owing, however, to insuperable difficulties, it was not until the 27th of May, 1844, that those memorable words—"What hath God wrought," transmitted from Baltimore to Washington, demonstrated beyond the power of cavil, his triumphant vindication. Since that auspicious day the crowned heads of Europe have lavished distinguished honors upon him. In addition to medals, crosses, and decorations, they contributed 400,000 francs, as an honorary testimonial to his invaluable contributions to the cause of science and civilization. Nor has his own countrymen forgotten him! His statue in Central Park is one of the evidences of their profound admiration. Our institutions of learning, all over the land, proudly enroll him among their honored names. Artists and philosophers, statesmen and merchant princes, alike gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to his brilliant genius, his unflinching energy, and his indomitable perseverance.—Exchange.

New License Law. The Governor has signed the general bill authorizing the people of all cities and counties to vote on the question every three years. The following is the text of the bill: An act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question for granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

Sec. 1. Be enacted, that on the third Friday in March, 1873, in every city and county in the Commonwealth, and at the annual municipal elections every third year thereafter in every said city and county, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of election in the cities and counties to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties, labeled on the outside "license," and on the inside "for license" or "against license" and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said inspectors and judges, as is required by law in the case of other tickets received at said elections; and the tickets so received shall be counted and a return of the same made to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county duly certified, as is required by law, which certificates shall be laid before the judges of said Court at the first meeting of said Court after said election shall be held, and shall be filed with the other records of said Court. And it shall be the duty of the mayors of the cities and sheriffs of the counties, or any officer whose duty it may be to perform such service, to give due public notice of such special election above provided for, three weeks previous to the time of holding the same, and also three weeks before such election every third year thereafter. Provided, that this act shall not be construed to repeal or effect any special law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors or prohibiting the granting of licenses. Provided, That when the municipal and township elections in any county or city do not occur on the third Friday of March, the election provided for in this section shall be held on the day fixed for the municipal elections for said county; and, provided further, that all licenses granted after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, shall cease, determine and become void on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, if the district for which they shall be granted deter-

mine against the granting of license, and the Treasurer of the proper county shall then refund to the holders of such license the money so paid therefor, for which the said Treasurer shall be entitled to credit in his account with the Commonwealth.

Sec. 2. That in receiving and counting and in making returns of the votes cast, the inspectors and judges and clerks of said election shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth regulating general elections, and all the penalties of said election laws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters, inspectors, judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election held under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. Whenever, by the returns of elections in any city or county aforesaid, it shall appear that there is a majority against license, it shall not be lawful for the Court or Board of License Commissioners to issue for the sale of vicious, spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquors of any admixture thereof in said county at any time thereafter until, at any election as above provided, a majority shall vote in favor of license—provided that nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to druggists for the sale of liquors for medical and manufacturing purposes; provided the citizens of the borough of Lebanon shall vote upon the question on the 3d Friday of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, on the same day and time, when the townships of the county of Lebanon hold their spring elections.

Just as We Found Them.

The next Agricultural State Fair will be held at Erie, Pa.

Judge Dean, of Blair, fined a witness \$25 for being drunk when wanted.

There is a Mormon society of fifty members among the miners at Soranton.

Illinois produced 65,000 tons of pig metal last year; five years ago not a ton.

In digging for horse radish, a Baltimore man found seven thousand dollars in a box.

Widow Fay, of Oregon, has set up a cigar manufactory, and her weeds are said to be the best in the State.

A lady belonging to one of the best families in the South, in keeper of a toll-bridge over the Neuse river, in North Carolina.

A woman of Williamson county, Texas obtained a divorce of the last term of court and was married again to another man in five minutes afterwards.

A gentleman in the suburbs of Montgomery, Ala., has lately hatched one thousand chickens by steam, and has 1800 eggs in progress of incubation.

Seventeen years ago Mr. C. F. Marsh, a millionaire iron merchant of New York, worked in a Detroit machine shop at seventy-five cents per day.

An oyster, it is said, contains as much nourishment as a slice of roast beef, and this is the reason they are recommended for invalids.

A late city lawyer included in his bill against his client: "To waking up in the night and thinking about your case, five dollars."

The members of the Japanese mission, now in this country, inform their agents in London that they will leave Washington in the beginning of May.

A grocer recently had a pound of sugar returned, with a note stating that it contained too much sand for table use, and not enough for building purposes.

The personal property of Dan. Rice at Girard, was sold by the sheriff lately. The press and fixtures of the *Comptone* newspaper were among the articles sold.

The only daughter of the Emperor of Russia, Marie, is said to be very beautiful in person, and of great intellectual promise. She is not yet eighteen years of age.

Three coachmen, while playing cards in a liquor saloon in New York, proposed to bet on the game, when a dispute arose and one shot another fatally. They were all drunk.

A lucky San Francisco man bought an old trunk for six (seventy-five cents) and found in it several most agreeable \$75, and an amethyst valued at \$200.

A New York paper says there are more bookkeepers than books there, and cites the fact that an advertisement offering \$700 per annum for a bookkeeper received six hundred answers.

The New York druggists sell enough opium to keep 10,000 habited opium eaters supplied. The habit is said to be increasing among the Americans, especially American women, very rapidly.

A new style of watch is in the shape of a beetle, thickly incrustated with precious stones. One side of the watch opens with a spring and discloses a watch dial, and the other side has a small place for a miniature.

A courageous Erie keeper of a stable fired four times the other night at a couple of poets, thinking they were thieves come to rob him of his horses. The poets didn't run worth a cent, and in the morning showed no evidence that he had sustained such a broadside of fire arms.

The Emperor of Germany has made a present of a bronze gun to the Lutheran congregation at Trieste, to be recast into a church bell. The gun will leave Berlin in a day or two. That is next to making words into plow-shares, and spears into pruning-hooks. When the weapons take to agricultural pursuits the world will be all right.

A cat in Little Rock Ark., lately refused to allow a little girl to play with her kittens. The child shut the cat up in the stove oven, and when the fire was kindled the people looked down in the cellar and up stairs, and down the chimney to find out where the cat was and what ailed her. They knew all about it when the cook put the dinner in the oven.

The *Village Record* says: "At a wedding which occurred in Chester county last week the youthful party who did duty as groomsman had reached the precious age of eighty years, while the blushing bride had passed through sixty-five summers. The groom had made two previous attempts to alleviate his lonely condition, but it was the first attempt of the bride."

Dr. Johnson, when in the fullness of years and knowledge, said: "I never take up a newspaper without finding something I would have deemed it a loss not to have seen; never without deriving from it instruction and amusement."

The *San Francisco Post* says the experiment of crossing the buffalo with domestic cattle has been tried with highly satisfactory results. The animals produced are large and strong, the chief objection to them being that no ordinary fence stops them for a moment, and that they love the water so much that they will swim and sport in it even when it is full of floating ice, and they will jump down high embankments for the sake of revelling in the liquid element. When properly cared for the animals make delicious beef, and their hides, when soft tanned, are as much superior to the buffalo robe of commerce as wool is to shoddy.

THE ANTIQUE CITY OF ANTIOCH DESTROYED—FIFTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS PERISH.

LONDON, April 8.—Despatches from Syria state that on the 2d inst. the city of Antioch was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake, which continued at intervals during the entire day.

Upwards of 15,000 persons perished, being instantly killed by the falling buildings.

The whole city is in ruins, scarcely a building being left standing.

New Advertisements.

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER writes three thousand words. Use any pen. By mail, 50c to \$2; by gold pen, \$1. extra. Post paid, 50c. G. F. HAYES, 95 Nassau St., New York. (April 10-6)

ESTRAY. CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Millport township, about the middle of September last, FOUR HEAD OF SHEEP. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs. CHRISTOPHER FAGLEY.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm of D. W. Harley & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th day of April, 1872. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, can settle by calling on either of the undersigned at the old stand. D. W. HARLEY. JOHN HOFFMAN.

S. B. LOUDON, MERCHANT TAILOR, NEVIN'S BUILDING ON BRIDGE STREET, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Desires to inform his friends and the public that he has just received a fine and fashionable stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of:

CLOTHS—Plain Black, Blue and Brown. CREEP—Dahlia, Brown and Blue. TRICOT—Black, Blue and Brown. HAZONAS—Blue and Black. CHEVIOTS—All Styles. SCOTCH GOODS—All Styles. BLACK DOESIES—A Superior quality. PANTS AND VEST PATTERNS—Fine. SUMMER GOODS—General Assortment.

I will sell any of the above goods by the yard or pattern.

I also keep on hand a full line of BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, consisting of Men, Boys, and Children's Shirts, Coats, Pants and Vests.

I will manufacture to order all kinds of custom work. PRICES—Reasonable, to suit the times. Mifflintown, April 10, 1872.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to George Goshen 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. GRONINGER, C. B. BORNING, Assignees of George Goshen. March 27, 1872-3t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata County. And now, February 5, A. D. 1872, on the petition of George Goshen, Rule granted of the creditors of said petitioner and others interested, to appear in Court on the first day of the next regular April term, and show cause, if any they have, why certain articles and things contained in a Justices' sale of said petitioner and included in a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, not exceeding \$300, should not be set aside by the Court, for the use and benefit of the said petitioner and family. J. E. MCMEEN, Pro'ly. April 3, 1872-2w.

Petition in the Orphans Court of Juniata County. *Jimima J. Lukens vs. Eliza P. Hudson and Maria 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 Mifflintown, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1872, to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner, *Jimima J. Lukens*, should not be granted. 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.

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 refurnished.

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, Academics, Juniata Co., Pa. March 20-4w.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF TEETH! Full Upper or Lower Sets at Low as \$5.00.

No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied. Teeth re-molded and repaired. Teeth filed 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 Mifflintown in 1869. G. L. DERR, Practical Dentist. Jan 24, 1872-1y.

CORN IS KING! Improved Chester County Mammoth Corn.

THE above corn is more prolific, will yield more corn than any other in the United States. The yield is 60 to 120 bushels shell-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 at corn-harvesting considered that he has not been well paid by the purchase and change of seed corn, I will refund to him the money paid for the corn.

SAMUEL LEONARD, Oakland Mills, Juniata Co., Pa. Mar 20

FORCE PUMP. THE undersigned is agent for one of the best Force Pumps, for any depth of water, in the world. By attaching hose to the spout, water can be thrown 30 to 80 feet. Nothing better could be asked in case of fire. It is a non-freezing pump.

SAAMUEL LEONARD, Oakland Mills, Juniata Co., Pa. Mar 20

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS! LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS, AT ONE-EIGHTH THE COST! Cannot be exploded. No chimney or wick 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

N. B. DYOTT, No. 114 South Second St., Phila., Pa. N. B.—CHURCHES furnished with CHANDELIERS and LAMPS of every description, at 25 per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in the country. March 2, 1872-3w.

GO to the JUNIATA SENTINEL Job Printing Office for all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing.

Legal Advertisement.

Applications for Licenses. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their papers in the Prothonotary's office, and will make application for license at the next session of Court, on Wednesday, April 24th, 1872.

Jacob Willis, tavern, Mifflintown. Simon Albright, tavern, Mifflintown. Gideon Halseman, tavern, Boals twp. Thomas Cox, tavern, Greenwood twp. Amos Snyder, tavern, Tusquehanna twp. Abanlon Moyer, tavern, Tusquehanna twp. Henry Frymoyer, tavern, ... Cyrus Sieber, tavern, Monroe twp. Samuel Rumbaugh, tavern, Monroe twp. Calah Parker, tavern, Patterson. John Hays, tavern and restaurant, Patterson. Franklin Shields, tavern, Perryville. Sarah Shields, tavern, Fayette twp. Floyd M. Parker, restaurant, Patterson.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Juniata county that they will have the privilege of voting for the stock of the Tusquehanna Valley Railroad Company, at the following times and places, viz: East Waterford, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 3th, May 1st and 2nd, 1872, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M. each day. At Waterloo, Friday, May 3rd. At Fern Hill, Saturday, May 4th. At McCoyville, Monday, May 6th. At Conner's Store, Tuesday, May 7th. At Pomeroy's Store, Wednesday, May 8th. At Johnston, Thursday, May 9th. At Herzlert's Store, Friday, May 10th. At Perryville, Saturday, May 11th. At Patterson, Monday, May 13th. At Mifflintown, Tuesday, May 14th. The law requires that Five Dollars be paid on each share when it is subscribed. By order of THE COMMISSIONERS. April 3, 1872-2w.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. Elisha H. Jones, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 5th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Cumberland, and the Hon. JOSEPH ARD, Sheriff of the County of Juniata, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1871, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Court of Sessions of the Peace, at Mifflintown, on the fourth day of April, 1872, being the 22nd day of the month: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Juniata, that they be and attend there in their proper offices, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with records, inquisitions, examinations and other returns, to do those things that by their office respectively are appointed and those that are bound by resignation to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be in the Jail of said county of Juniata, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D. 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth to return to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the Peace, of the respective counties, all the recognizances received into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under the existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into after the 15th day before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are required to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

That at March 28th inst., the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two JOSEPH ARD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, March 28, 1872.

List of Causes for Trial at April Term, 1872.

Commonwealth vs. John Die-trick et al. No. 10, February Term, 1871. Jesse Reed, Adm'r. vs. James McCannell, et al. No. 9, April Term, 1871. Jesse Reed, Adm'r. vs. Henry McCannell, et al. No. 10, April Term, 1871. William Mackay vs. A. B. Stewart, et al. No. 17, April Term, 1871. John Kinzer vs. Abraham Sieber. No. 1, September Term, 1871. John Shenoff vs. James Coulter, Ex'r. No. 52, September Term, 1871. James P. Smith vs. S. T. McCulloch. No. 77, September Term, 1871. N. S. Buckingham vs. D. P. Bealor. No. 13, September Term, 1871. Elizabeth B. Smith vs. Geo. S. vs. James Robinson. No. 109, September Term, 1871. Ahla & Woodburn vs. Benjamin Hubler and Joseph Hubler. No. 123, September Term, 1871. William W. Wilson vs. Amos H. Martin, Ex'r. et al. No. 145, September Term, 1871. James Kerlin vs. J. B. M. Todd, et al. No. 142, September Term, 1871. Joseph Pumery vs. Henry Kepner. No. 14 December Term, 1871. T. Van Irwin vs. John Robinson. No. 15, December Term, 1871. Christian Bener vs. Jacob Bines. No. 22, December Term, 1871. Elizabeth Beale, et al. vs. P. R. C. Co. No. 53, December Term, 1871. Robert C. Gallinger vs. Cornelius McClellan. No. 81, December Term, 1871. Henry W. Overman vs. William Given. No. 52, February Term, 1872. W. T. Lacey vs. J. B. Caveny, et al. No. 79, February Term, 1872. Wm Edmiston, for use vs. Daniel C. Finan. No. 4, April Term, 1872.

R. E. MCMEEN, Prothonotary, Mifflintown, March 16, 1872.

List of Jurors for April Term, 1872. GRADU JURORS. Greenwood—John Hibbs. Spruce Hill—David Palmer, John Emak-bill. Delaware—Joseph Michael, Jos. Beaud-hoffer. Walker—Abram O'Neil. Ferryville—Elias Horning, Robert Reynolds. Mifflord—S. B. Deen. Perryville—Jacob Beidler, David Hawn, J. B. Okeson. Tuscarora—John Evans, J. K. McClure, G. M. Shank. Beals—J. H. Crozier, John W. McClure, Patterson—J. C. James. Fayette—Amos Graybill, W. W. Watts, Eli Longacre, John H. Kama. Susquehanna—Elias Crawford. Lack—Joseph G. ...

BY THE JURORS. Elisha H. Jones, Cyrus M. Funk, Henry Will, Mifflord—Wm McCahan, Wm Guss, Leyman Aughey, Ferryville—Wm Banks, George Hower, John G. Hockenberger, John Baines, Monroe—S. C. Strasser, Tobias Besom, Joseph Marks, Beals—J. S. Brown, J. L. Dearing, Delaware—C. G. Winesy, John Brand, M. Musser, Spruce Hill—John Wiesehaupf, Jr., Rob't Mennenger, John Culbertson, Wm Graham, J. B. Okeson, Mifflintown—J. C. Keper, D. W. Harley, Tuscarora—John Harris, Samuel Lawson, Henry Morrow, John Randolph, Wm Robinson, James Deen, Patterson—David Hollman, Wm Hartman, Lack—John Kennedy, Thomas Murphy, Ephraim Young, John Patterson, Samuel Pile, Fayette—Sam'l. Watts, E. M. Hibbs, Isaac Collier, Turbot—Cyrus M. Hensch, Susquehanna—John Klinger, Jr., Walker—Jacob Eickenhauf, Josiah Gingrich, Greenwood—Harrison Mifflintown, Adam Teubert, James C. Corcoran.