

Junata Sentinel.



MIFFLINTOWN - Wednesday Morning, April 17, 1872. B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT. GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JOHN F. HARTRAFF OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. HON. ULYSSES MERCUR, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. GEN. HARRISON ALLEN, OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE. GEN. HARRY WHITE, OF INDIANA. GEN. LEMUEL TODD, OF CAMBERLAND.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. WM. M. MERRITT, Philadelphia. J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia. GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana. GEN. WILLIAM LILLY, Carbon. LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill. H. N. MALISTER, Centre. WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster. SAMUEL E. HUMICK, Wayne. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, Washington. DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny. JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

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

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

As 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.

The Kennebec river, in Maine, yet remains frozen over.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire at Tiffin, Ohio, on the 13th inst.

The Mexicans are still engaged in their usual mode of killing each other.

The passport system has been abolished in France. Verily the world moves.

The tribunal for the settlement of the Alabama claims opened at Geneva, last Monday.

Fires from nearly every point of the compass have been reported during the past week.

The Evans case has been referred to the courts of Dunham county, where it probably will be decided.

A TELEGRAPH cable is talked of between a point in Wales and a point in New Hampshire.

The citizens of Norristown, General Harttraff's home, are jubilant over the General's nomination for Governor.

"WILLIAM LLOYD Garrison is unequivocally in favor of the renomination and re-election of President Grant."

THERE is a new telegraph project afoot in England, which proposes to lay a cable from London direct to New York.

The Democrats will join the Cincinnati Convention heartily, if assured that they can have the candidate for Vice President.

ROBERT BELL, of Adams county, will represent this Congressional District under the new apportionment on the Electoral Ticket.

"THE Apaches attacked a stage near Prescott, Arizona, on the 8th of April. The passengers killed one Indian, and escaped."

GOVERNOR GEARY will not sign the new apportionment bill. The coming elections will consequently be held under the old apportionment.

H. N. McAlister, a native of Juniata county, but for years a citizen of Bellfonte, Centre county, will represent this Senatorial district as a delegate at large in the State Convention to reform the Constitution.

THE decisions of the United States Courts in Utah against Polygamists have excited the Mormons. Some of the leaders declare that rather than surrender one single principle of their religion the Mormons would make a Moscow of Salt Lake City, tear up the railroads, break down the telegraph lines and destroy millions of other property.

O'CONNOR, the man who recently attempted to assassinate Queen Victoria, came up for trial in London, on the 11th inst. His father testified that his son was insane. The plea of insanity, however, was not regarded. The fellow was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at hard labor, and to receive twenty lashes.

A TERRIBLE tornado visited the neighborhood of Newton, Jasper county, Illinois, on the 6th inst., overthrowing barns, demolishing houses and forests, and destroying life. The house of Ezra Mehan was demolished and Mrs. Mehan was killed. The house of James Reed was also demolished. Mr. Pope, his father-in-law, and Mrs. Lytle were killed and several others were wounded.

The Nominees of the Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention met last Wednesday, at Harrisburg, and nominated General John F. Harttraff for Governor, on the first ballot. Of the one hundred and thirty-three delegates eighty-seven cast their votes for him, and forty-five cast their votes for Winthrop W. Ketchum, of Luzerne county, and one delegate cast his vote for D. J. Morrell, of Cambria county.

General Harttraff has not only been a true and faithful soldier, and a fair representative of the three hundred thousand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who battled against Rebellion, but he has been the earnest adherent and advocate of the principles that cost so much blood and treasure to place on a firm basis. And he has passed through an ordeal of criticism and investigation of the severest and most searching character without a blemish. He is not a pretentious and loftily soaring man, but an able, plain, modest and unassuming one—such as now honors the White House at Washington.

Ulysses Mercur, of Bradford county, was nominated on the fourth ballot for Supreme Judge. He is a lawyer by profession, and was appointed by the lamented Lincoln, in 1861, presidential judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, but resigned that position on his election as Congressman of the Thirteenth Congressional District. Not an unfavorable word has yet been spoken of him.

General Allen was nominated on the second ballot for Auditor General. General Harrison Allen is a native of Warren county, and in the thirty eighth year of his age. With the limited opportunities that farmers' sons usually enjoy, when he was a boy, he acquired a good education, and studied law. He lost no time in entering the service, and, beginning as captain, was promoted to major of the 10th Reserves, colonel of the 151st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and brevetted brigadier general for meritorious services. General Allen represented his county in the Legislature during the sessions of 1866 and 1867, and took a prominent and creditable part in Legislation. His speeches on the thirteen amendment, soldiers' orphans' schools, and other measures were highly commended. At the Chicago Convention, in 1868, that nominated General Grant, General Allen was both a delegate at large in the soldiers' convention and a delegate in the nominating convention. He took a leading part in the successful campaign that followed. He was elected in 1869 to represent his district (Twenty-eighth) in the State Senate, and in that body gained prominence and influence.

Let us buckle on our armor and rally under the banner of Harttraff, Grant, Mercur, and Allen, and be ready for the march to victory.

Hon. W. W. Ketchum's Manhood. Halt!

The most difficult thing for a man to do is to preserve his manhood. It is an easy thing to be a knave or a fool, or both, but it is no easy thing to be a man. The characters named are met with every day—true manhood and many action not so frequently. This may be said of nearly every phrase of life, the political circle of course not being the exception. These different qualities were strikingly illustrated just previous to and immediately after the late nomination of Gen. Harttraff for Governor. There were men who advocated him for that position. There were men who advocated other men for that position. These preferences brought out the fair and unfair qualities of the respective friends of the candidates. But no previous nomination for gubernatorial honors revealed a higher phrase of manhood than was exemplified in the action of Mr. Ketchum, who was Mr. Harttraff's chief opponent for the nomination. For days men had been declaring that Mr. Ketchum and his friends were being unfairly dealt with. A certain portion of the press was struggling to engender an unpleasant feeling between the chief competitors, which was believed could not be healed after the nomination. Mr. Ketchum's claims had not been as thoroughly canvassed before the people of the Commonwealth as had the claims of General Harttraff, and the result in the convention was that the vote on first ballot stood 87 for Harttraff and 45 for Ketchum. Mr. Ketchum's manhood is not of that character that when a contest honorably conducted results contrary to his wishes, that he opposes each and all of those who were opposed to him. His manhood is of the highest type, as is illustrated in the action in which he gathered all of his friends in line in front of his hotel—the Jones House—and there placing himself at the head of the procession, and to the step of the music of the band that he brought with him from his own town, he marched to the Lochiel Hotel—the headquarters of Gen. Harttraff—and there, in the parlor with his friends around him, he delivered a speech of congratulation, and pledged himself heartily to the work for the election of General Harttraff, after which he personally introduced all of his friends.

Such is the manhood of Mr. Ketchum. It is of the highest type, and has only been correctly revealed by the late gubernatorial contest.

Mr. Ketchum's main course might be profitably studied by certain city gentlemen of journalistic reputation. Halt!

An English miser, aged 84 years, and named Dr. Wm. Hower, was found dead in his room, in San Francisco, on last Sunday. His room had not been swept for fourteen years, and in it were found \$60,000.

Republican State Platform.

The following resolutions, adopted by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 10th inst., constitute the platform of the Republican party in this State, and should be read carefully by every man:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and our belief that the continued existence of that party is necessary to the maintenance and success of those principles. The grand and fundamental idea of the equality of all men in political rights is not professed by any other party, and can be sustained faithfully only by those who are sincerely committed to it.

Resolved, That the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States has not been sufficiently acquiesced in by all to render certain and secure their permanent incorporation in that instrument, and hence the administration of the Government can safely be entrusted only to that party which is heartily and beyond question committed to them and the policy necessary to put them into successful operation.

Resolved, That we are now more than ever called to sustain the policy of national protection to American industry. If the laborer is worthy of his hire, and a fair day's work entitles the worker to a fair day's pay, we must continue to throw the protecting arm of the Government around those who toil for their daily bread. The protective policy alone makes labor contented and capital secure. It renders employment certain and free trade ample and satisfactory, while free trade means that our laborers and mechanics must either work for lower wages or that our factories should be closed through foreign competition and the workmen of the country deprived of employment.

Resolved, That the public lands belong to the people, and should be reserved for the people. We therefore pronounce most decidedly against any further appropriation of the public lands in behalf of corporations or individuals. All lands not sold according to law should be open to pre-emption and actual settlement.

Resolved, That we demand a continued adherence to the policy hitherto pursued under Republican auspices in our State and in the Nation of a steady and gradual reduction of the public debt. The interests of the people require that the most rigid economy should be practiced in the administration of both the National and State Governments, and that taxes should be reduced in both as rapidly as is consistent with the honorable maintenance of the public credit and the certain extinguishment of the public debt.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act of General Grant in giving a trial to the plan of civil service reform. We demand that that plan, or any other that may be substituted in its place, shall be a fair and unobscured trial, that every effort shall be made to secure competent men for the public service, and that honesty and in corruptibility shall be deemed qualifications as essential as competency and intelligence.

Resolved, That the Republican party has given full evidence during the past eleven years of its ability to administer the Government honestly, faithfully, and successfully. It has, within that time, maintained the honor of our national flag at home and abroad, preserved the Union from disruption, and restored it in its integrity, secured to all classes and conditions of men the rights given to them by their Maker, and having proclaimed liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof, has given to that proclamation the full effect to which it was entitled, and we, therefore, in its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and fearlessly challenge their scrutiny into its acts.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the record of General Grant's administration of the National Government. Not only has the weight of internal taxation been almost wholly removed from the people's shoulders, but three hundred millions of the national debt have been paid off, a result never before attained by any other people under like circumstances, and for which we are indebted to the rigid honesty, strict economy, and sterling integrity which the President has brought to the administration of national affairs.

Resolved, That we present his name for renomination to the Presidency, confident that the people will again rally to the support of the man who so nobly fought their battles, who under the guidance of Providence, brought the nation safely through its struggle to maintain its existence, and who has since so successfully administered the affairs of the Government as to command general admiration at home and abroad.

Resolved, That we will stand by the Government in the foreign policy so firmly marked out and adhered to by President Grant. The honor of the nation, we feel, is safe in his hands, and the flag under which he never suffered defeat will not be dishonored while he is kept in the front.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of Pennsylvania on the final accomplishment of the call for a convention to revise and amend the constitution of Pennsylvania, and we earnestly urge upon our friends to see that delegates are chosen in their respective districts committed to the policy of incorporating in that instrument a clear and decisive prohibition of special Legislation.

Resolved, That we hereby declare our opposition to every effort to withdraw from the sinking fund of the Commonwealth, by substitution, exchange or otherwise, any of the bonds, securities, or moneys now pledged to it, and through it to the payment of the public debt, and our same inviolable for the fulfillment of the common obligation.

Resolved, That the thanks of our party are due to Governor John W. Geary, under whose lead our principles have twice been successfully vindicated in Pennsylvania. The State debt has been largely reduced during his administration; our soldiers' orphans' have been fully cherished and educated, and our laws have wisely and efficiently enforced. Under the necessity of parting with him as Governor in conformity with the constitution of the State, Governor Geary carries with him in his retirement the heartfelt wishes of the people for his future happiness and prosperity.

Resolved, That the oil-producing, mining, lumbering, and manufacturing interests of the State require protection from

the efforts of the dangerous combinations, and that such laws should be enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth as will promote said interests, both in their development and the transportation of their products to market.

Resolved, That we are earnestly in favor of the earliest possible removal of the duties on tea and coffee, and urge the prompt passage of the bill for that purpose, now before Congress.

Resolved, That we present with peculiar pride, and with an assured confidence of success, the gentlemen named for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. They are all men worthy of the most active and ardent support at the hands of the Republican party, and we call upon our friends throughout the State to rally as one man to their triumphant election.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

CAIRO, Ill., April 11.—At 4 A. M. today the steamer Oceanus, from Red River to St. Louis, when near Brooks Point, thirty miles above Cairo, exploded her boiler, blowing her upper works almost entirely away, immediately after which the wreck took fire and burned to the water's edge. Thompson, pilot of the steamer John Lumden, which was lying a few miles below, on seeing the burning wreck manned a yawl and proceeded up the river to ascertain the cause. He found a diver of survivors on the head of an Island, but passed on to relieve those on the wreck. Ten or twelve were seen clinging to the wheel, but the wheel dropped before he reached them, and all but four were lost.

He found a deck passenger, name unknown, near the shore badly scalded, and who died before his arrival at Cairo. Thompson rescued the pilot Harris, who subsequently went to St. Louis on the Marble City. The latter states that Higgins their Red River pilot, was drowned, Harry, Trip, pilot, on the watch, and Captain Reeder were buried in the debris, and were heard calling desperately for help, but the fire had gained such headway that they could not be reached, and were burned. Fisher, the carpenter of the ill-fated steamer, who reached here on the Shreve, was not seriously hurt. He says that the second engineer, Alex. Kennedy, was terribly scalded, helpless and blind.

Fisher put him on a stage of planks with others, but the stage capsized, drowning several, including Kennedy. George Keithley, first engineer, is supposed to be lost. Henry M. Worsham, first clerk, has not been seen since the explosion. He expected to go through Cairo by rail, but was seen on the boat after leaving here.

Charles Worsham, second clerk; Jules Dempwolf, steward, and Charles Murray, cabin-boy, were found dead, floating in the river, all with life-preservers on, and were brought here by the steamer Shreve. It is supposed that they were chilled to death. There were five women passengers, all of whom are supposed to be lost. The bodies of four women were seen floating past Watson's Landing to-day. Fisher thinks that Pilot Harris and him self were the only employees, of the boat saved, though the Belle St. Louis may have picked up some.

The officers of the Shreve stated that there were about thirty cabin and thirty-five deck passengers, making, with the crew, nearly one hundred souls, about eighty of whom are supposed to have been lost. The greater portion of the survivors being on the Belle St. Louis, no names of passengers nor any reliable estimate of the number lost can be obtained, except from her. Fisher describes the effects of the explosion as terrific and beyond exception, the whole upper works being lifted bodily, and falling on the boat and into the water, completely shattered. He saved himself by securing a plank, and floating until rescued by the yawl of the Lumden. He was in bed at the time, and thought covered with debris, was only slightly bruised.

LATER—THIRTY PERSONS SAVED.

The steamer Grand Tower, has just arrived, and reports the first engineer and mate and thirty other persons on the Belle St. Louis. The second engineer was saved, but died of his injuries.

The steamer Oceanus ran in the Carter Red-river line, cost \$38,000, and was insured for \$24,000 in Cincinnati and Whelling offices.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "A document in circulation addressed to 'sensibly practical temperance' people, and is in the form of the following pledge:—'We the undersigned, deprecating the growing evil of intemperance, and believing that it is in a great degree induced by a mistaken idea of sociability and politeness, therefore, with a view of mitigating this evil in a practical way, we hereby pledge ourselves to pay only for the liquor which we ourselves drink, and to abstain from drinking any liquor which others pay for.'"

The idea of this pledge originated in the Stock Exchange.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—The May number of Ballou's Magazine is out and a capital number it is, filled with good stories, choice poetry, and some excellent engravings of interest. We know of no Magazine that will compare with this for real worth, when the price is taken into consideration. Think of a hundred pages of choice matter for the small sum of 15 cents, and twelve numbers in a year for only \$1.50.

FIRE MARSHAL WILLIAMS, of Chicago, in his annual report, says the great fire lasted twenty-eight hours and destroyed 20,000 buildings, covering an area of 25,000 acres. The total loss he places at \$190,526,500, and the insurance at \$90,000,000.

Just as We Found Them.

A traveller says that women are still soon yoked to the plough in districts of France and Germany.

An Indianapolis creditor served papers upon the widow of his debtor while the funeral was in progress.

An exchange says, impostors are traveling in all directions collecting relief for the sufferers by the fires in the West last year.

Mexicas has been the prevailing disease at Wilcox, Ark. county. One hundred and fifty cases have been reported there at one time.

A woman in a Western poor house has been almost constantly on her knees for sixteen years, being engaged in perpetual prayer.

A New Bedford gentleman has succeeded in hatching 996 trout from 1,000 eggs which is said to be the greatest yield ever known.

The Fish Commissioners created under the new bill which passed at the late session of the Legislature, intend to erect large hatching houses in the vicinity of Harrisburg.

A salute of 87 guns was fired on Wednesday evening, at Norristown, in honor of the nomination of Gen. John F. Harttraff, for Governor of Pennsylvania one gun for each vote cast for him in the convention.

A man who has been spending a few months in retirement in the Boston Penitentiary employed his leisure moments in training a number of mice, and now proposes to exhibit their performance in public.

Georgia was the first State to grasp the idea of home manufactures. Cotton mills were established at Columbus "as an experiment," and, having been found to pay from 15 to 20 per cent, profit, that city has about 30,000 spindles running at the present time.

As a wife was holding her husband's aching head in her hands, one morning, she asked: "Are a man and his wife one?" "I suppose so," said the husband. "Then," rejoined the wife, "I came home drunk last night, and ought to be ashamed of myself."

Said a wife to her husband, "You needn't mind I am me. 'I was woman that first tempted man to eat forbidden things.'" "That won't do," retorted the indignant wife. "Woman may have first tempted man to eat forbidden things, but he took to drinking of his own accord."

In Mexico the custom is, when a duel has been fought, to erect a cross on the spot, and every one that passes by throws a stone at the cross. Some ingenious Yankee has taken advantage of the custom to clear stony land by erecting crosses where there has no duel.

The second Kansas colony from Lancaster county left Lancaster city for the far West on Tuesday morning via the Lancaster and Reading Railroad. The colonists number about one hundred, and intend to settle in Russell county, about fifty miles northeast of Kansas City.

A stone weighing three pounds and a quarter was taken out of the bladder of a mare, lately killed by Joseph McCloud, in living Allegheny county. The animal had been ailing for some time past, and after being killed, curiosity as to the probable cause of her sickness, led to examination, when the stone was discovered.

At a social party, where numerous definitions was one of the game of the evening, the question was put "What is religion?" "Religion," replied one of the party, more famous as a man of business than a wit, "is an insurance against fire in the next world, for which honesty is the best policy."

Many people like newspapers, but few preserve them; yet the most interesting reading imaginable is a file of old newspapers; it brings up the very age of its issue, with all its bustle and every day affair, marking its genius and its spirit, more than the most labored description of the historian.

Some one who considers himself an authority on such subjects, says that the guests at a dinner party should remain only twenty minutes after dinner, or immediately after rising from the table as it is the hour before and the hour after a dinner party which is so wearisome and trying to both host and hostess.

The mansion in which the famous Nathan murder occurred at New York was rebuilt to this day just as it was on the night of that event. The blood stained carpet has been taken up, but the deep stains which soaked through into the floor are ineffaceable. The only tenant is a bulky German house keeper.

The first American gaslight company was chartered to light the city of Baltimore in 1816. In 1822 Boston adopted the new method of illumination. The old New York gaslight company, which lights the city from Grand street to the Battery, was chartered in 1823. Bristol, R. I., was lighted by gas as early as 1825.

The Mexicans are having a terrible time among themselves. Five thousand of them were killed or wounded in the battle of Zautecan. The Mexican question would let it alone, just as the famous cat question was solved at Kilkeny. And indeed since the ill-fated Maximilian showed the folly of intervention, the Kilkenny policy seems to be the only one left.

A Yale junior recently visited a young lady, staying rather late, and being fearful of disturbing the family, took off his shoes, and went to the front door in his stocking feet. Just as he emerged from the door, with his shoes in hand, he was seized by a policeman, and it was with considerable difficulty that he and the lady together could convince that functionary that he was not a proper candidate for the lock-up.

A bank vault in Alexandria, Va., exploded the other day and seriously injured an unfortunate teller named Usher. There seems to be nothing that is non-explosive now-a-days. Bank vaults used to be regarded as places of safety but no one can Usher-gize them now. This teller went into the bank one evening, turned on the gas and tried to light it, but something was wrong and it would not burn and he did not turn it off again. The next morning he lit a match and burn it. Slowly and sadly they picked him up from among the broken furniture and tried to keep the flesh from peeling off his face until the doctor came.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Passenger Depot Burned Down Last, \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the paint shop of the Second and Third streets railway main depot on Frankford Avenue.

The flames spread with great rapidity, and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire building and its contents. The repair and building shops were burned out. The office for storing tickets was destroyed, also the main building, including depot for cars, stables, waiting rooms, &c. The main office of the company was saved, although it was pretty well flooded with water.

The loss is estimated at about \$100,000, which is fully covered by insurance. It is thought mostly in Philadelphia companies.

The telegraph under date of the 13th inst., reported great snow slides in Utah, as follows:

Snow avalanches occurred on Thursday and yesterday at Little Cottonwood, which are described as the most fearful that have ever been known in that region. The slide at Wellington Vine came from a height of 200 feet, carrying everything in its course and burying the entire day force of Wellington workmen. After much labor the men were dug out alive, with the exception of their foreman, H. H. Murray, whose body was brought here to-day. Seven men were caught in another slide, but were all rescued.

A DISPATCH, dated at Cairo, Illinois, on the 13th, says: "Two of the four men implicated in the late attempt to commit an atrocious assault upon a woman and her daughter, near Clinton, in Hickman county, Ky., were arrested, and while their trial was progressing repeated attempts were made by a mob to lynch them. The mob attacked the jail guard on Thursday night and thirty shots were exchanged, but without serious result on either side. The mob is avowedly determined to lynch the prisoners or burn the village."

A Frightful Accident on the Midland Railroad, New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A terrible accident occurred to-day on the Midland Railroad, near Hackensack. Saddle river bridge gave way and precipitated a train into the river. John Doremus brakeman, was instantly killed, and 25 or 30 passengers were taken from the wreck more or less injured. The baggage master had both legs broken. David Blavell, conductor, was badly bruised about the head, and is in a precarious condition. Judge Wortendy, of Bergen county, was also badly injured. A wrecking train was sent from Jersey this afternoon, and every attention was paid the wounded.

According to the *Republican* the miners in the Bellevue shaft have a veritable ghost in their mine. The ghost is represented as being about six feet high, composed of white, thin vaporous substance, and moves about through the chambers, appearing first to one gang of men and then to another. Pistols have been fired at him, and although many shots have passed through him, yet he seems invulnerable to pistol balls. He has frightened the mules, driven men from their chambers, threatened individual persons, and produced a general consternation among the workmen. All attempts to catch him have proved abortive, and he is getting to be a decided nuisance.

Shamokin Fire at Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, April 15.—About half past four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Dooty House, in this borough, which together with nine other houses, was entirely consumed. By this conflagration thirteen families are rendered homeless. The loss will reach \$120,000, which is fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Executors Notice.

Estate of Robert C. Gallagher, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert C. Gallagher, late of Fernburgh township, Juniata county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH ROTHROCK, Executor. April 17, 1872-6w

Executors Notice.

Estate of Catherine Cunningham, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Catherine Cunningham, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. P. ROBISON, Executor. April 17, 1872-6w

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER writes three

thousand words in Milford township, on 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 FAGELY.

Disolution 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.

New Advertisements.

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. DIAGONALS—Blue and Black. CHECKS—All Shades. BLACK DRESSINGS—A Superior quality. PANTS AND VEST PATTERNS—FINE SUMMER GOODS—General Assortment. I will sell at 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. HORNING, 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, Bank granted on 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 list annexed to said petition 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 assigns. R. E. McMELEN, Prothy. April 3, 1872-3w

Petition in the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.

Janima J. Lubens 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, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1872, to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner, Janima J. Lubens, should not be granted. R. E. McMELEN, Prothy. April 3, 1872-3w

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will be reopened 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 every 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 29-1w

GREAT REDUCTION

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 removed and repaired. Teeth fitted to last for life. Electrically 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 18