

Juniata Sentinel.



MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 29, 1873.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York.

S. M. PETTINGILL & 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.

The Franking privilege is to be abolished.

United States troops are being sent to the scene of the Modoc war.

England and Russia are in the eve of a war about their Indian possessions.

By order of Emperor William, the German Court will go into mourning one week for Napoleon.

A White Man's Mass Meeting was called at Dover, Delaware, recently. One man attended.

Through the collusion of a prisoner acting as doorkeeper, seven prisoners escaped from the jail at Patterson, N. J., on the 22nd inst.

The purchase of Samana Bay—off the Island of Santo Domingo—by a private corporation has been ratified by the Santo Domingo government.

The Bonapartists of France have decided that the ex-Empress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon shall be the guardians of the Prince Imperial.

Masses for the repose of the soul of the late Louis Napoleon were celebrated in a number of churches in Paris, on the 22nd inst., and large crowds attended the services.

The spring election for Bradford county was held on the 17th of January. The vote was taken for and against license, and carried against by a majority of about 2,250.

The following United States Senators were elected on the 22nd: Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania; Roscoe Conkling of New York; Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois; and Gordon, of Georgia.

Governor Hartman has appointed Col. Mathew S. Quay Secretary of the Commonwealth, Samuel E. Dimmick, of Wayne county, Attorney General, and Col. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, Private Secretary.

The Credit Mobilier management, as it reveals itself through Congressional investigation, involves prominent Congressmen in a manner that seems to threaten their fair reputations with utter annihilation.

Hon. Samuel J. Bayard, a venerable leader of the Democracy in New Jersey, has written a letter in which he declares himself a Republican. He says he voted for General Grant, and he is satisfied that he will make an excellent President.

The town of Exeter, N. H., was thrown into a high state of excitement on the 25th inst., by the announcement that the cashier of the National Granite State bank and treasure of the Exeter Savings Bank of Exeter had disappeared. The banks suffer through the runaway to the amount of \$200,000.

The State Editorial Association met at Harrisburg on the 22nd inst. Among the resolutions of general interest passed by the Association was one that the editors of Pennsylvania advocate through their journals the patriotic purposes embodied in the call issued by the Centennial Commission, and pledging themselves to a hearty support of the same.

A sleeping car and the rear coach of a passenger train, going east on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad, were precipitated over an embankment ten feet high, and shattered to pieces, when near Wabash, Ind., on the night of the 21st. The conductor, James Vail, and Mrs. Samuels, of Decatur, Ill., were seriously injured, and a number of other persons were bruised.

The Hon. William Cassidy, of the Albany Argus, died at half-past four o'clock on the morning of the 23rd. He was one of the ablest and most influential of Democratic journalists of New York State, and had been connected for many years with the Argus, the leading Democratic organ of the State outside of New York City. The disease of which Mr. Cassidy died was inflammation and partial paralysis of the bowels. He was confined to his bed only since Saturday.

At Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 22nd inst., while workmen at Bateman & Garrison's foundry were moving a ladle filled with several tons of molten metal the crane broke, letting the iron fall into a hole which contained some two feet of water, and a terrific explosion followed. The roof of the building was hurled away and the walls cracked. Houses in the vicinity had the windows badly shattered. Several of the workmen were slightly injured, though none seriously. The damage to the foundry will amount to about \$10,000.

GOVERNOR HARTMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Governor Hartman's inaugural address is in the keeping of the people. Thousands read it in the daily journals; thousands more will read it in the weekly journals.

Such a volume of abuse had been poured upon him by Democrats, Liberals, doubting Thomases and false reformers generally, that all but his most ardent friends had come to believe that whatever he might say in his first address to his people, he would go no further than an avowal to adhere to old customs and usages. He certainly would not advocate such reforms as were in accord with the views of the people, they said.

In the eyes of the Democracy he was a Nazarene. What good could come out of Nazareth? They had worked themselves into this belief without any foundation for so believing, further than that they wished to believe so. In this they were a good deal like the old gentleman of story. This old gentleman was rich, and he kept open house most of the time for his friends. He had numerous friends, as one might expect such a man to have, and they often assembled at his house to enjoy his hospitality. He was very entertaining himself; he could talk "like a book." He was full of wit and story. He had a number of stereotyped stories that he used to tell on almost every occasion when he had company. Among these stories was one that his house contained a haunted chamber. It was the abode of a ghost nearly all the time. It was a good story, of course, and the old gentleman dwelt largely on the startling manifestations of the supernatural visitor.

He told that story so often that by and by he came to believe it himself, and one day he took a company to the so-called haunted chamber to see and hear the ghostly manifestations. Instead of low, mysterious, unearthly sounds, all was quiet. Instead of the furniture and contents being in a disordered state, everything in the room evidenced that its management was most complete. The company looked at each other in amazement. They could not think that their old friend and host had willfully and maliciously deceived them. They were disposed to be charitable, and they called it an hallucination on the part of their friend. He was crazy on that subject, they said. So precisely with the Democrats and Liberals. They had led their friends and followers by degrees into the harshest of declarations against Governor Hartman. That he was pledged against all reform measures, and is the slave of a clique that counts at the idea of reform, was their constant cry.

But when he appeared in his first great act, on the 21st, at Harrisburg, before many thousands of people, in whose presence he took the oath of office, the illusion vanished. The defamed General stood before the critical audience of his people in his proper character. His address indicates him as the very champion of State reform, and his defamers have sunk away in confusion and shame. They were under the influence of an hallucination, if nothing worse.

Read the address on first page carefully, particularly the clauses that relate to "Special Legislation," "The Pardoning Power," "The Sinking Fund," and "Militia."

It is said that the whisky ring has raised a fund to buy the Legislature over to a repeal of the Local Option law. The people have not—with the exception of Clearfield and Bradford counties—had an opportunity to vote on this question. The law should not be repealed. It can not be possible that the Legislature has reached the degree of debauchery that some people would have us believe. It cannot be possible that it has reached such a miserable state of existence that it can be bought by the money of the liquor men. A Philadelphia paper speaks of the situation of this question at Harrisburg as follows:

"There is a lobby now forming to defeat the local option law passed last session. It is very evident that the effect of local option will be at once to depreciate the value of an immense amount of real estate, and that large sums of money now invested in stock and fixtures in breweries, distilleries, &c., will be lost, because there is no longer any doubt that local option will be adopted in nearly, if not all the counties of the State, if the law is not repealed before the 12th of March. This makes the stake a tremendous one, and it would be cheap if its defeat would cost one hundred thousand dollars. The liquor men of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia are reported as being at work to defeat the law, and among them are many men of respectability and energy, who will, of course, do what they can to save their business from being utterly wrecked. In the meantime there is a deep and determined feeling among the people to maintain the law in force, so that when the test of repeal is made in the Legislature, legislators who vote for it must make up their minds to confront an angry constituency. The friends of local option must be wide awake, or they will be outwitted in their mission of mercy."

NEWSPAPERS now are public institutions; their good names are not only a part of their capital, but what is more important, a part of their means of usefulness. They would become powerless as correctors of abuses if they were merely mercenary, or the organs simply of traders and speculators. They must keep their consciences untarnished to fight effectively the battle against injustice, wrong, knavery, and selfishness, which has become their arduous but glorious task.—New York Evening Post.

Flight with Indians.

A fight took place between United States troops and Capt. Jack's Modoc Indians, near the boundary line between California and Oregon, on the 17th inst. Washington despatches, regarding the fight, say:

Official despatches have been received at army headquarters from General Canby, dated Portland, Oregon, January 20, giving an account of the attack of Col. Wheaton upon the Modoc stronghold on the 17th inst. The fight lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until dark. A force of artillery and infantry has been ordered from the Department of Columbia into the districts of the lakes, and a company of cavalry was ordered into the district for the protection of the Surprise Valley. Reports reaching General Canby from the interior posts as to the disposition of the Indians are entirely satisfactory, although they appear to be fully apprised of the difficulty with the Modocs.

Later intelligence from the scene of the battle with the Modocs shows that fourteen whites were killed and twenty-three wounded. Captain Jack is evidently contemplating a raid upon the white settlement at Battle Creek, within 40 miles of Yreka. In the recent fight the Indians captured several guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition.

Particulars about the battle do not change the results as first announced. An eye witness says the troops fought with determined bravery, but could not see their foe. Once only during the day did the Indians manifest a willingness to fight in open field, and a company of soldiers charged upon them, when they fled back to their rocky coverts. The dense fog protected each party, and prevented the Indians from picking off the troops at long range with their rifles. The Oregon volunteers, acting as the rear guard, made a gallant fight, and prevented the wounded men, the howitzers and camp equipment from falling into the hands of the Modocs.

Captain Jack preserves regular military discipline, and drills his men every day, with the assistance of persons well acquainted with military tactics, and who are supposed to be renegade whites who have become their allies.

General Wheaton has established his headquarters at Lone Tree, and will commence active operations on the arrival of reinforcements. He has detachments stationed to prevent the savages from raiding on the settlements.

Men from the scene of the fight with the Modocs say the squaws took part in the battle. One soldier was killed by a squaw. Col. Perry was shot while rolling down hill, at the top of which he had been surrounded by Indians.

A TERRIBLE marine disaster occurred on the night of the 22nd inst., in the English Channel. The emigrant ship Northfleet sailed from London a day or two before for Australia, with 412 passengers exclusive of her crew. At midnight she came in collision, two miles off Clegone, with an unknown steamship, and was cut down to the water's edge.

Only eighty-five persons are known to be saved, and it is believed that every other passenger who were on board found a watery grave. No attention was paid by the steamship to the emigrant vessel after the collision and she proceeded on her course, leaving the sufferers to their fate.

When the collision happened a panic occurred on the Northfleet. The passengers who were asleep rushed from their berths to every portion of the ship where they thought they might be safe, and utterly refused to obey the orders of the captain. That officer, as a last resort to enforce obedience to his command, was compelled to fire upon the terror-stricken people, and one of them was wounded. It is believed that if the passengers had obeyed the orders of the captain, more of them would have been saved.

The Northfleet was lying at anchor at the time the collision occurred. Her cargo consisted of railway iron. Three hundred and twenty-one persons were drowned, including the captain of the ill-fated vessel.

The name of the steamer which ran into the ship has not yet been ascertained, but she is believed to have been a Spanish vessel.

It is believed that the Spanish steamer *Murillo* was the vessel which collided with the English ship *Northfleet*, and that she has been lost with all on board.

On Sunday, the 19th inst., a fire broke out at Parker's landing, Pa. It was one of the most destructive that ever visited that section of the country. Over one hundred families are rendered homeless by the conflagration, and, as business has been almost stagnant throughout the oil region during the past year, and money exceedingly scarce, it is feared that great suffering may result from the destruction of their houses. The fire originated in the upper part of Dolan's saloon, and as the day was bitterly cold and high winds prevailed, the fire spread rapidly in a northerly and southerly direction, consuming every house in the upper part of the town. The buildings were all of wood, and the flames spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to check them. There was one band-engine at Parker's, but it was rendered altogether useless by the hose collapsing and freezing.

Jose Mansfield is creating a sensation in Paris, and it is said a duel has already been fought as the result of a dispute about her, neither of the parties being, however, seriously hurt. Perhaps it is safe to remark that the fools are not all dead yet.

A BUFFALO N. Y., despatch of the 24th says:

The police have been watching two suspicious characters, who arrived last Saturday from the West, and finally to-day arrested them—one giving his name as John H. Burdell and the other as Robert P. Stark.

On examination this afternoon a large amount of the jewelry was found on their persons, and several fine gold watches—much of the jewelry bearing private marks. The police seized their trunks at their hotel, and an examination disclosed a complete set of burglars' tools. The detectives state that it is the most complete set they ever saw.

Among the stock are two jimmies, four pairs of nippers, and one key adjustable to fifteen different changes, so that it would unlock almost any lock, and also two revolvers.

In the trunks more jewelry was found. The movements of the two men, since their arrival, have been so suspicious that they attracted the attention of the detectives. Both men were locked up.

WHAT has been developed in the Caldwell Kansas Senatorial investigation at Washington ought not to fade out of the public mind as a "nine days' wonder." That Senatorship was up for purchase and sale as entirely as if it had been at auction. The price paid per head for members of the Kansas Legislature has been established. It varied, from the cancelling of a member's note for \$800, to \$1,000 and \$2,000, and the price for getting ex-Governor Carney out of the way was \$15,000. Carney tells himself, and complains that the last instalment of \$5,000 was not paid, because, as he says, Caldwell failed in his expectation of getting it from the Kansas Pacific Railroad, that company having "gone back" on Caldwell.—Public Ledger.

A French nail gives a detailed account of the manufacturing of false eyes in Paris, from which the curious fact appears that the average sale per week of eyes for the human head amounts to four hundred. One of the leading dealers in this article carries on business in a saloon of great magnificence; his servant has but one eye, and the effect of an eye wanted for a customer is conveniently tried in the valet's head. The charge is about ten dollars per eye. For the poor there are second hand eyes, which have been worn and then exchanged for new ones.

A NEWCASTLE Delaware despatch under date of the 24th inst. says: Wm. Dennis (colored), convicted for committing an outrage on the person of Mary Thompson in March last, expired his crime on the gallows this morning. The prisoner was brought from his cell by the sheriff, and sang a hymn on the way. He said something to the sheriff in an undertone. The drop fell at 11.50. After hanging about twenty five minutes life was pronounced extinct, and the body was cut down.

Reports from nine packing points outside of Cincinnati Chicago St. Louis and Louisville show 1,523,354 hogs packed to the 22nd instant. Estimated number yet to be packed, 433,800. Places unheard from packed last year 421,583. The four cities packed to the same date 2,310,421, as compared with 2,607,711 the whole of last season. The total crop will probably reach five millions. Partial returns of weight indicate an increase of 10 pounds pork and 1 1/2 pounds lard per head.

A Hartford subscriber writes that he is just recovering from smallpox, and will be on in a few days to renew his subscription. We hope he won't mind a little thing like that. We will send the paper and wait for the money. We will wait cheerfully. We ain't of that avicious kind of people who will grab for money as if for very life. We despise such things. There's no earthly reason for his coming on; we will wait.—Danbury News.

The Atlanta Herald's report of the disaster on the Macon and Western Railroad, January 2, says: "A sad incident was the father and husband sitting on the same seat for four long hours with his dead wife and children, unable to move any part of himself (being so completely fenced in) except one hand; and with this he could reach over and touch her, knowing that she was dead."

The latest news from the Modoc war says that Captain Jack contemplates a raid on the white settlement at Battle Creek, within forty miles of Yreka. The Indians captured seven guns and a quantity of ammunition in the recent fight. An eye-witness describes the troops as fighting with determined bravery, but in consequence of the fog were unable to see their foes.

That was not a bad reply given recently at a barn raising in Pennsylvania, to a young man who had been relating his more than wonderful exploits in various quarters of the globe. At the close of one of these narratives, he was not a little set back by the remark of an old codger: "Young man, ain't you ashamed to talk so when there are older liars on the ground."

A Kansas man dropped a little note to a neighbor's wife, inviting her to meet him under the pale elver moon. The husband got the note first, and kept the appointment. Two doctors have been at work on the Kansas man.

The clerk of a New York banking-house embezzled \$50,000, on the 22nd, enticed the young daughter of a wealthy merchant to marry him, and in the evening fled to Montreal.

SHORT ITEMS.

The rinderpest has broken out at Shanghai, China.

Scalegin parlor mats are the latest fashionable affectation.

A Pittsburg magistrate kicked a lawyer out of the court-room.

Short skirts for street wear are again becoming fashionable.

Connecticut farmers are disgusted with tobacco, and will raise beets hereafter.

South Carolina may be "oppressed," but she pays taxes at the rate of only fifteen mills.

In Indianapolis, last year, there was one divorce granted for every six marriage licenses issued.

Salt Lake is said to be seven feet higher than when the Mormon settlements were made, and is rising annually.

It is now fashionable for ladies and gentlemen, when walking in the street, to lock arms, whether they are engaged or not.

It is said that the Mormons are determined to resist any interference on the part of the United States authorities with their epizootic.

The English houses of parliament cover eight acres, and have 1,100 apartments and two miles of corridors. The cost of the building was \$2,000,000.

A Bridgeport, Conn., man lately ate three and a half pounds of eels at a sitting and his friends have to watch him to prevent his slipping into the sound.

A man in Indiana county, Pa., won a wager of \$7 by walking two miles barefoot through the snow. He will wear boots three sizes larger in future.

Prince Jerome Napoleon and the ex-Empress Eugenie are to be the guardians of the Prince imperial, and will direct the movements of the Bonapartist party.

A telegram from Rome says that the Pope told some visitors yesterday that he believed the bodies of the Apostles Phillip and James were discovered in the Church of the Apostles.

At a prayer meeting in Washington recently it was prayed that Providence would improve the quality of editors and publishers. There is no blessing more devoutly to be wished.

The proposition to take a census of all the Indian tribes and bands in the United States during the present year meets with much favor from Congressmen, and is regarded as a long-needed measure.

The horse Crown Prince has been seized by the Treasury officials at New York on a charge of having been entered at the Custom house at Eastport, Maine, at an undervaluation. He is said to be worth about \$5000.

A gentleman in Lancaster, Pa., has a horse that takes his children to school in the morning, returning home driverless, and at night returns for them in the same way, rubbing his nose against the window pane to indicate his presence.

The Shah of Persia wishes to make his European trip without ostentation, so he will take with him only three princes of the blood, three Ministers of the first class, seven of the second, and thirty attendants.

A gentleman named Greenleaf G. Wade has sued the Geneva Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee for \$20,000, because the latter owned a steam kettle, small boiler, that exploded in 1865 and scalded the aforesaid Wade.

A freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad broke through the bridge near Middlefield, Mass., on Tuesday night, and fell into Westfield river. The engineer and fireman were killed, and a brakeman badly injured. Two other brakemen slightly.

The American eagle is not revered in Huntington county. At Spruce Creek the other day, the noble bird "went for" and killed a wild turkey for his dinner, but a vandal saw him do it, drove him away, and made a feast on the representative fowl's legitimate game.

Susan B. Anthony and the other females who exercised the right of suffrage at the late election in Rochester, N. Y., have been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, and will be tried in May next. The inspectors who received the votes have also been indicted.

A Williamstown, Vt., man wants a wife. She must be short, thick set, with curly hair and keen, black eyes. Her age I am not so particular about, say anywhere from thirty-five to forty. He won't find his wife. There isn't a single woman in Vermont thirty-five years old.

In a San Francisco Court the other day, a little dialogue ran thus: Counsel to witness: "You say you were at his house every night?" "Yes, sir." "Were you his partner?" "No, sir." "Any relative of his?" "No." "What were you doing at his house every night?" "I was sparking his wife's sister."

On the morning of the 23rd John Marrow, aged seventeen, while pushing a car in the mines, near Ashley, Pa., was assaulted and fatally stabbed in the left breast with a knife six inches long, by John Monaghan, aged nineteen. No reason is assigned for the deed. Monaghan has been arrested.

Conscience-money amounting to \$2242 50, the proceeds of the sale of \$2000 in coupon bonds, at 117 1/2 was received at the Treasury, on the 22nd, from Massachusetts, and placed to the credit of that fund, according to the request of the sender. Yesterday a certificate of deposit for \$500, due for unpaid taxes, was received, and also put to the credit of conscience.

New Advertisements.

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They have on hand the largest stock of

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In the central part of the State.

They are selling

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Best Norway Nail Rods at 9c per lb.

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No. 1 Gum Hubs at 90c per set.

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Trial List—February Term, 1873.
1. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Levi Hochstetler vs. John Dietrich et al.
2. Samuel Murphy vs. Daniel Coffman.
3. Jacob Broderbaugh vs. John Peck.
4. R. W. Jamison vs. John L. Beers.
5. L. N. Holmes and wife vs. Henry Shel. Imberger et al.
6. George Diem vs. Abraham Kaufman.
7. Laird & Bell vs. James Burns.
8. D. K. Sulist vs. Frow & Parker.
9. T. Van Irwin vs. Abraham Sieber.
10. Mary A. Tyson vs. Joseph Blanchard.
11. T. Van Irwin vs. John Shorlock.
12. John Patterson vs. J. P. Hoffberger.
13. Wm. P. Walters vs. Daniel K. Warner.
14. Cyrus Morrison vs. F. B. R. Co.
15. Joseph Rothrock, Ex'r of R. C. Gallaher, dec'd vs. John Wright et al.
16. Jacob King vs. Stephen Winters.
IRVIN D. WALLIS, Proct'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Jan. 10, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

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