

The JUNIATA SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at \$1.50 a year, in advance; or \$2.00 in all cases if not paid promptly in advance. No subscriptions discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Business Cards.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, opposite the Court House Square.

ROBERT McMEEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office on Bridge street, in the room formerly occupied by Ezra D. Parker, Esq.

AUCTIONEER.

J. F. G. LONG, residing in Spruce Hill J. township, offers his services to the citizens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Crier. Charges moderate. Satisfaction warranted. [Jan 29-3m]

S. B. LOUDEN, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Offers his services to the citizens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Crier. Charges, from two to ten dollars. Satisfaction warranted. nov 2, '59

O YES! O YES!

H. H. SNYDER, Perryville, Pa. Tenders his services to the citizens of Juniata and adjoining counties, as Auctioneer. Charges moderate. For satisfaction give the Chairman a chance. P. O. address, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa. [Feb 7, '72-1y]

DR. P. C. RUNDIO,

DRUGGIST, PATTERSON, PENN'A. August 18, 1869-tf.

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in Belford's building, two doors above the Sentinel office, Bridge street. [aug 18-tf]

M. B. GARVER,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Having located in the borough of Thompsons town, offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. Office—in the room recently occupied by Dr. Sarg. [June 12, '72-tf]

D. C. SMITH, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Having permanently located in the borough of Mifflintown, offers his professional services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. Office on Main street, over Beidler's Drug Store. [aug 18 1869-tf]

Dr. R. A. Simpson Treats all forms of disease, and may be consulted as follows:—At his office in Liverpool Pa., every SATURDAY and MONDAY—appointments can be made for other days. Call on or address DR. R. A. SIMPSON, 464 7 Liverpool, Perry Co., Pa.

ATTENTION!

DAVID WATTS most respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY at reduced prices. Hereafter give him a call at his OLD STAND, MAIN ST., MIFFLIN. Oct 25-tf

New Drug Store IN PERRYVILLE.

DR. J. J. APPLEBAUGH has established a Drug and Prescription Store in the above-named place, and keeps a general assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Also all other articles usually kept in establishments of this kind. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Cigars, Tobacco, Stationery, Confections (first-class), Notions, etc., etc. The Doctor gives advice free.

BEST CIGARS IN TOWN AT

Hollobaugh's Saloon. Two for 5 cents. Also, the Freshest Lager, the Largest Oysters, the Sweetest Cider, the Finest Domestic Wines, and, in short, anything you may wish in the

EATING OR DRINKING LINE.

at the most reasonable prices. He has also

relocated his

BILLIARD HALL.

so that it will now compare favorably with any hall in the interior of the State. June 1, 1870-1y

WALL PAPER.

Rally to the Place where you can buy your Wall Paper Cheap.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has just received at his residence on Third Street, Mifflintown, a large assortment of

WALL PAPER,

of various styles, which he offers for sale CHEAPER than can be purchased elsewhere in the county. All persons in need of the above article, and wishing to save money, are invited to call and examine his stock and hear his prices before going elsewhere. Large supply constantly on hand. SIMON BASOM.

COAL, Lumber, Fish, Salt, and all kinds of Merchandise for sale. Chestnut Oak Bark, Railroad Ties, all kinds of Grain and Seeds bought at the highest market prices in cash or exchanged for merchandise, coal, lumber, &c., to suit customers. I am prepared to furnish to builders bills of lumber just as wanted and on short notice, of either oak or yellow pine lumber. NOAH HERTZLER, Jan 2 Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A large assortment of Queensware, China ware, Glassware, Crockery, Cedar ware, &c., for sale cheap by

TILLEN & ESPENSHADE'S.

PLAIN and Fancy Job Printing neatly executed at this Office.

Juniata Sentinel.

R. F. SCHWEILER,

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE REFORMATION OF THE LAWS.]

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME XXVII, NO. 9

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., FEBRUARY 26, 1873.

WHOLE NUMBER 1355.

TO THE PUBLIC!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of MIFFLINTOWN and vicinity that he has opened out in the BELFORD STORE-ROOM, on MAIN STREET, MIFFLINTOWN, with an entire New Stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, TINWARE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HATS AND CAPS, A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY, Stationery, School Books, &c.,

Boots and Shoes, for Men & Boys, Ladies, Misses & Children,

FLOOR AND STAIR CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING-GLASSES,

Eight-Day and Twenty-four-Hour Clocks, SALT by the SACK, Cheese, Dried Fruits bought and sold, Gum Boots, Over Shoes, and Sandals, Wheat and Buckwheat Flour, and Corn Meal, Quilts, Bedspreads, Counterpanes, Blankets, etc., etc.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Prompt payers 30 days credit. Goods delivered at any place in town when desired.

CORNELIUS BARTLEY.

Mifflintown, Pa., Dec. 18, 1872-tf

MIFFLINTOWN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,

D. P. PAISTE, CRYSTAL PALACE BUILDING, MIFFLINTOWN, PA., Invites attention to his Large Stock of

HARDWARE, IRON AND NAILS,

Which are now ready for inspection, consisting of the most desirable Goods ever brought to Juniata county.

SKATES, KNIVES, FORKS, POCKET CUTLERY, PLATED WARE.

OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

STOVES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES, to make room for other goods.

Wall Paper at Cost.

Agent for Fouse's IXL Horse and Cattle Powders.

A Splendid Assortment of GOODS from which to Select Christmas Presents.

Dec. 11, 1872-4f

D. P. PAISTE.

The Place for Good Grape-vines IS AT THE

Juniata Valley Vineyards, AND GRAPE-VINE NURSERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has started a Grape-vine Nursery about one mile northeast of Mifflintown, where he has been testing a large number of the different varieties of Grapes; and having been in the business for seven years, he is now prepared to furnish VINES OF ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES, AND OF THE MOST PROMISING KINDS, AT

LOW RATES,

by the single vine, dozen, hundred or thousand. All persons wishing good and thrifty vines will do well to call and see for themselves.

Good and responsible Agents wanted. Address,

JONAS OBERHOLTZER, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa.

New Lumber Yard.

Patterson, Pa.

BEYER, GUYER & CO.

Have opened a Lumber Yard in the borough of Patterson, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of Lumber, such as

Sliding, Flooring, Studding, Paling, Shingles, Lath, Sash, &c.,

in large or small quantities, to suit customers.

Persons wanting Lumber by the car-load can be supplied at reduced rates.

BEYER, GUYER & CO. George Goshen, Agent.

Patterson, May 16, '72-tf

New Frame Dwelling House, and a good Hog Pen. There are Peach, Pear, and other Fruit Trees on the Lot. Possession given at once. For terms, &c., call on or address H. C. ARBOGAST, Port Royal, Pa. Dec 4, '72-2m

Poetry.

The Old Man in the Model Church.

BY JOHN H. YATES.

Well, wife, I've found the model church! I worshipped there to-day! It made me think of good old times before my hair was gray. The meeting-house was fixed up more than they were years ago, But then I felt when I went in it wasn't built for show.

The sexton didn't seat me away back by the door: He knew that I was old and deaf, as well as old and poor; He must have been a Christian, for he led me through The long aisle of that crowded church to find a place and pew.

I wish you'd heard that singing! it had the old time ring. The preacher said, with trumpet voice, 'Let all the people sing!' The tune was Coronation, and the music upward rolled, Till I thought I heard the angels striking all their harps of gold.

My deafness seemed to melt away; my spirit caught the fire; I joined my feeble, trembling voice with that melodious choir, And sang as in my youthful days, 'Let angels prostrate fall; Bring forth the royal diadem, and crown him Lord of all.'

I tell you, wife, it did me good to sing that hymn once more; I felt like some wrecked mariner who gets a glimpse of shore; I almost wanted to lay down this weather-beaten form, And anchor in the blessed port forever from the storm.

The preacher? Well, I can't just tell all the preacher said; I know it wasn't written; I know it wasn't read. He hadn't time to read it, for the lightnin' of his eye Went flashing 'long from pew to pew, nor passed a sinner by.

The sermon wasn't flowery, 'twas simple gospel truth; It fitted poor old men like me; it fitted hopeful youth. 'Twas full of consolation for weary hearts that bleed; 'Twas full of invitations, to Christ, and not to creed.

The preacher made sin hideous in Gentiles and in Jews; He shot the golden sentences down in the finest pews. And—though I can't see very well—I saw the falling tear That told me hell was someways off, and heaven very near.

How sweet the golden moments fled within that holy place; How brightly beamed the light of heaven from every happy face. Again I longed for that sweet time when friend shall meet with friend, Where congregations o'er break up, and Sabbaths have no end.

I hope to meet that minister—that congregation too— In that dear home beyond the stars that shine from heaven's blue. I doubt not I'll remember, beyond life's evening gray, The happy hour of worship in that model church to-day.

Dear wife, the fight will soon be fought—the victory be won: The 'ship's' goal is just ahead; the race is nearly run. O'er the river we are nearin', they are throughin' to the shore, To shout our safe arrival, where the weary weep no more.

Miscellany.

Tobacco—Its Effects on the Human Constitution, Physical, Intellectual and Moral.

BY JAMES COULTER LAYARD, M. D.

[CONTINUED.]

POISONOUS PROPERTIES OF TOBACCO.

By a chemical process we extract from tobacco a colorless liquid alkaloid. This is the principle to which chemists have given the name, nicotine. It is acid to the taste and smell, forms neutral compounds with acids, and is intensely poisonous in minute quantities. By distillation we obtain from tobacco a volatile oil, which has been called nicotine, and which is equally poisonous with the above. One drop of this oil rubbed on the tongue of a cat will cause the death of the animal in five minutes. A puncture made in the nose of a dog with a needle dipped in this oil caused its death in six minutes.

Every man who uses tobacco is constantly introducing into his system a portion of this deadly poison. If its disastrous effects are not at once apparent it is because the system has become accustomed to its presence.—A practiced opium-eater will consume eight or ten grains of morphia daily, while for the uninitiated from an eighth to a quarter of a grain is a full dose, and from one to two grains will cause death. That the quantity of this violent poison taken into the system of the habitual user of tobacco is not so inconsiderable as some might be led to suppose, the effects on the neophyte of his first chew sufficiently demonstrate.

In addition to the above, there is in tobacco another principle still more deadly, which is obtained by distilling the leaves at a temperature above that of boiling water; that is, by destructive distillation. It is also developed by burning the weed. Smokers, therefore, get the special benefit of it.—We refer to the empyreumatic oil of tobacco. Least any one should think that smoking is a form of using the weed less deleterious than the others, we would here state that one drop of this oil placed upon the tongue of a cat caused the death of the animal in two minutes with convulsions. A drop brought in contact with the protruding tongue of a serpent killed it like a stroke of lightning.

Smokers get this extremely poisonous principle in addition to the others, which chews and snuffers get. The sole reason why smoking does not seem to be so harmful as the other forms of using the weed is because this habit is not so steadily and persistently indulged in as the others. A man can chew tobacco and attend to other business at the same time. A tobacco chewer can—most of them do—carry a quid in his cheek during the whole of his waking hours. But when a man smokes other business has to be for the most part laid aside. Therefore the votaries of the pipe and the cigar can indulge in their favorite pastime only at intervals.

We all know how smoke of any kind will blacken a white wall, or the glass in the windows. This it does by depositing thereon the fine particles of which it consists. Chemical analysis shows the smoke of tobacco to be composed of salts of ammonia, nicotine, empyreumatic oil and several gases. Now the lungs consist of millions of air vesicles, which if spread out would cover a surface equal in extent to the external surface of the body. Every inhalation of the smoke of tobacco taken leaves some of its particles in the lungs.—From them it is absorbed into the blood, and circulates with it through every part of the system, permeating every tissue, and poisoning its every fiber.

That tobacco does lodge in the tissues is evident from the following fact. The hydropathists have among their processes one which they call the wet sheet pack. The patient is enveloped first in a wet sheet, and then—over this—in blankets. By this process they claim that through the operation of the principles of osmosis and exosmosis, the water of the sheet is made to enter the body, while at the same time impurities are withdrawn therefrom. Now let the habitual user of tobacco be subjected for an hour to this process. When, at the expiration of that time, his envelopments are taken off, the odor of tobacco coming from his body, and from the sheet in which he has lain, will be as perceptible to every one present as though a cigar had just been smoked in the room.

We might suppose that the constant introduction into the system by chewing, smoking, snuffing, etc., of so powerful a poison would have a great influence in the production and development of numerous diseases. That such is the fact we have the testimony of physicians of the highest eminence in their profession, both in this country and in Europe, and also the recorded experience and observation of other men of note in every part of the civilized world.

Dr. Shew enumerates eighty-seven distinct diseases which are produced by the use of tobacco. We have room to mention only a few, and that of those which physicians are most generally agreed are either wholly caused, or if they otherwise exist, have their symptoms aggravated by its use. Tobacco, as do all narcotics, especially affects the nervous system. In speaking, therefore, of its agency in the production of various diseases, we will place those of the nervous system at the head of the list.

NERVOUSNESS, AND TREMORS OF THE NERVES. That tobacco produces nervousness, and also aggravates this affection where it already exists, is a matter of observation to almost every one. Sir John Pringle, who was an inveterate snuff taker, suffered greatly from nervous tremors, and also from loss of memory, until at the request of Dr. Franklin, while in Paris, he noticed the frequency of tremors among those who took snuff. He was thus induced to abandon the habit. The result was that in a short time thereafter his tremors left him, and at the same time his memory was perfectly restored.

PARALYSIS. At least that species of it denominated paralysis agitans, or shaking palsy, which in its most prominent symptoms may be regarded as an increased degree of the affection first

noticed, is frequently caused by the excessive use of tobacco. Dr. Shew mentions a case as occurring in his practice. General Clinton, of revolutionary fame died of this disease under fifty years of age, brought by the excessive use of snuff. At least such was the opinion of his brother, Governor George Clinton.

NEURALGIA.

This most painful of all diseases is in many cases, caused solely by the use of tobacco. Professor Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania, and author of "Wood's Practice of Medicine," enumerates it among the causes of this disease. So does Dr. Johnson of England. In all cases it aggravates the complaint, and renders all measures for its relief abortive while the habit is continued.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Professor Chapman, of the University of Pennsylvania, reports that he has seen several cases of undoubted delirium tremens produced by the excessive use of tobacco. Dr. William, of Coxsackie, N. Y., informs us of four cases that occurred under his immediate notice in that village and vicinity within a recent period. Dr. Jackson, of Danville, N. Y., says he has seen and treated such cases. He was once a tobacco chewer himself, and in a tract which he has published on tobacco he thus vividly describes his own condition, into which he had been brought by the tobacco fiend: "My blood played through my veins as if it were in a sea surge. I saw all invisible things that were ugly and demon-like—devils in the shape of old women, haggish and witch-like, danced around me." If that is not delirium tremens, what is it?

BRONCHITIS.

Habitual users of tobacco are peculiarly liable to affections of the air passages, accompanied with loss sometimes of voice. Dr. Allen, of Maine, says that tobacco has the effect to make the voice harsh, thick and husky. The testimony of Dr. Rush, whose investigations concerning the human voice were more extensive than those of any other man perhaps who ever lived, and who is consequently the highest authority we could give, is substantially the same. Dr. Woodward asserts that loss of voice in public speakers is a frequent effect of using tobacco.

CONSUMPTION.

Non-medical readers may not readily understand why many of the diseases mentioned in this paper should be caused by the use of tobacco, but we think almost any one can see how it may cause consumption. The lungs depend for the proper performance of the functions upon the purity of the air which we breathe. When a man smokes tobacco, or goes into a room where others are smoking, how is it possible for his lungs to get their requisite supply of pure air? The breath is the life, but when a man breathes into his lungs an atmosphere laden with tobacco smoke he takes in only death and destruction. That smoking causes consumption, we have the testimony of the most eminent physicians. Dr. Rush mentions a case he once had of consumption produced by smoking, and from which the patient died. Dr. Trall of New York, says he has seen a score of such cases. He reports one as occurring in his own practice, in which the habit being abandoned for a time the disease was arrested, but upon its resumption the disease returned and the patient died. Other cases and other authorities might be cited, but want of space forbids.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Plowing Under Difficulties.

Old Parson S., of Connecticut, was a particular kind of a parson. One day he had a man plowing in his field, and he went out to see how the work was going on. The ground was very stony, and every time the plow struck a stone the man took occasion to swear a little.

"Look here," cried Parson S., "you mustn't swear that way in my field."

"Well I reckon you'd swear too," said the man, "if you had to plow such a stony field as this."

"Not a bit of it," said Mr. S., "just let me show you."

So the parson took hold of the plow, but he very soon had great trouble with the stones. As stone after stone caught the plowshare, Mr. S., ejaculated, "Well I never saw the like!"

And this he repeated every time a stone stopped his onward way. When he had plowed around once, he stopped and said to the man:

"There now! You see I can plow without swearing."

"But I guess it's pretty near as bad to lie," said the man, "and you told dozens o' lies. Every time the plow struck a stone you said, 'I never saw the like,' when the same thing had happened the very minute before."

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertising for less than three months for one square of nine lines or less, will be charged one insertion, 75 cents, three \$1.50, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Administrator's, Executor's and Auditor's Notices, \$2.00. Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding one square, and including copy of paper, \$3.00 per year. Notices in reading columns, 10 cents per line. Merchants advertising by the year, see separate rates.

3 months 6 months 1 year. One square..... \$ 3.50 \$ 6.00 \$ 8.00 Two squares..... 5.00 8.00 11.00 Three squares..... 6.50 10.00 15.00 One-fourth col'n. 10.00 17.00 25.00 Half column..... 18.00 25.00 45.00 One column..... 30.00 45.00 80.00

Temperance Column.

D. W. WICKERSHAM, BAYARD-STIELS, EDITORS.

Temperance Question of To-day.

The shops for the sale of intoxicating drinks are so many, and the results of their business in crime, poverty, and human suffering so common, that the thinking part of the community, is considering something must be done to check the drinking custom, and to save the young men, so many of whom are pursuing the same course once pursued by drunkards, and are going swiftly to fill the ranks of the vast army of drunkards, many of whom are called daily from the life of a drunkard to a drunkard's doom. We as citizens, have a trust committed to our care; we are responsible in a great measure, for the crimes of the future drunkards, who are now the youth of our land, if we fail to make use of proper means within our power to place the tempting bowl beyond their reach, so that they may become temperance men; and if we cannot save the fallen we may save others from falling. By Local Option we have pretended to us as voters, whiskey or no whiskey. Let us vote as we talk. There is enough of temperance element in Juniata county to control this subject, if we are in earnest, and united. Let us take our stand on the side of the right, and seeking the blessings of God and his guidance, go to the polls on the third Friday in March next, and cast our votes in favor of Prohibition.

"Vote for License, and the bad trade continues, the crime, and the pauperism, and the evils you know of, continue by your help! Vote thus, and when you see the bloated, reeling drunkard, feel and say, I voted for that! When you hear the oaths, and imprecations, which come from our liquor places, feel and say I voted for that! When you learn of families abused, the heart and hope of the wife crushed, the children ignorant and imbruted by the father's drunkenness, say and feel, I voted for that! When you see the prison and poor-house crowded with the victims of the drink, say and feel, I voted for this! Follow citizens: How will you vote. Do you want the responsibility of the crimes of the future drunkard, resting upon you? Do you want to aid the rum-seller, in making widows and orphans, and in scattering ruin and desolation over our land? The only way to avoid the responsibility is by working and voting 'AGAINST LICENSE.'

There is no time to be lost; what is now needed is action. Speak out boldly; think of some friend, whose vote or aid, can be secured, call on him; "Think how much a word can do."

"To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." How will you vote?

What Have I to do With It?

"What have I to do with the rum traffic?" Yes, what have I to do with it? Are you a Christian? Can you look approvingly upon the vilest traffic which even curses our earth, and which does more to oppose the final victory of the cross, than all other agencies combined? What have you to do with it? Do you vote to license this God defying, man destroying traffic? Then you have enough to do with it. Are you a father? You have children who are exposed to its destruction and alluring temptations, shall they fill the drunkard's grave? You have daughters,—shall they live to em bitter by the reflection that a brother, a husband wears a drunkard's chain?—What have you to do with it? Do you help to make it legal and respectable, instead of illegal and criminal? Then you have enough to do with it. Are you a friend to man? Then you see this detestable traffic annually slaying its 60,000 victims, and casting them into a premature and dishonored grave, you see homes made desolate, and widows multiplied, and children fatherless; you see paupers increasing and crimes multiplying, and our jails filling up, and the insane counted by scores of thousands, and idiots numbered by hundreds, you see the honest and industrious taxed to maintain the wrecks of humanity this traffic is daily making. You see it all? What have you to do with it? Do you vote for license? then you have enough to do with it.

It is stated as an illustration of how unnecessary extreme poverty may often be, that when Mr. Melley, M. P., the other day, in Liverpool, collected some thirty street arabs to free luncheon, they were found ragged and filthy in the extreme, and in a pitiable state of ignorance while the atmosphere they created was so fetid as to be hardly endurable by the benevolent entertainers. And yet it was ascertained that the earnings of nearly half of the parents of these boys averaged more than £1 a week, some being as high as £2 Beer does it.

It is proposed to transport silver ore from Colorado to Illinois for reduction, instead of transporting coal in the opposite direction.