

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 all 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. Parfer, Esq.

**AUCTIONEER.**

**J. F. G. LONG,** residing in Spruce Hill, Pa. township, offers his services to the citizens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Crier. Charges moderate. Satisfaction warranted. [Jan 29-30]

**S. B. LOUDEN,**  
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Offers his services to the citizens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Crier. Charges, from two to ten dollars. Satisfaction warranted. [Nov 3, '99]

**O YES! O YES!**  
**H. H. SNYDER,** Perryville, Pa.  
Tenders his services to the citizens of Juniata and adjoining counties, as Auctioneer. Charges moderate. Satisfaction warranted. [Feb 7, '92-1y]

**DR. P. C. RUNDIO,**  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in Bedford's building, two doors above the Standard office, Bridge street. [Aug 18-47]

**DRUGGIST**

**PATTERSON, PENN'A.**  
August 18, 1869-1f.  
**THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in Bedford's building, two doors above the Standard office, Bridge street. [Aug 18-47]

**Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.**

Having located in the borough of Thompson, offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.  
Office—in the room recently occupied by Dr. Sarg. [June 12, '72-1f]

**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 1869-1f]

**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,  
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., MIFFLINTOWN, Oct 25-1f

**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**

**Hollobaugh's Saloon.**  
Two for 5 cents. Also, the Finest Lager, the Largest Oysters, the Sweetest Cider, the Finest Domestic Wines, and, in short, anything you may wish to buy.  
**EATING OR DRINKING LINE.**  
at the most reasonable prices. He has also refitted his  
**BILLIARD HALL.**  
so that it will now compare favorably with any Hall in the interior of the State.  
[May 1, 1870-1f]

**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, are invited to call on him, or to be 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 1 Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A large assortment of Queensware, China ware, Glassware, Crockery ware, Cedar ware, &c., for sale cheap by  
**TILLEN & SPENSCHADE'S.**  
PLAIN and Fancy Job Printing neatly executed at this Office.

# Juniata Sentinel.

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.]  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
WHOLE NUMBER 1358.  
VOLUME XXVII, NO. 12  
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., MARCH 19, 1873.

**Miscellaneous.**

**Crystal Palace.** Crystal Palace.  
**Shelley & Stambaugh.**

**The First,**  
**The Best,**  
**The Cheapest,**  
**The Largest**

**Stock of Goods**  
IN THE COUNTY,  
**To Offer to the Public**

**AT THE**  
**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
Just Received from Eastern Markets.

Seeing Them will Guarantee You Satisfaction.  
**SHELLEY & STAMBAUGH.**  
NEW CRYSTAL PALACE BUILDING,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Oct. 8, 1872.

**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 northwest 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.

**Boots and Shoes.**  
**Boot and Shoe Shop.**

THE undersigned, fashionable Boot and Shoemaker, hereby respectfully informs the public that he has located in the borough of Patterson, where he is prepared to accommodate the most fastidious in  
**LADIES' WEAR,**  
**Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots,**  
**Brogans,**  
**CHILDREN'S WEAR, &c., &c.**  
Also, mending done in the neatest manner and upon the shortest notice. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Shop located on the east side of Tuscarora street, one door south of Main street, nearly opposite Laird & Bell's store.  
J. W. DEAN.  
March 8, 1872

**NEW BOOT & SHOE SHOP**

In Nevin's New Building on  
BRIDGE STREET, MIFFLINTOWN.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Fassick & North, would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop in Major Nevin's New Building, on Bridge street, Mifflintown, and is prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, all kinds of  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,**  
FOR  
**GENTS', LADIES AND CHILDREN.**  
He also keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of  
**Ready-made Work,**  
of all kinds, for men, women and children.  
ALL WORK WARRANTED.  
Give me a call, for I feel confident that I can furnish you with any kind of work you may desire.  
Repairing done neatly and at reasonable rates.  
J. L. NORTH.  
May 31, 1872.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**New Shop in Mifflintown.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Mifflintown, Patterson and vicinity that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, for the present, in the room occupied by N. E. Littlefield's Tin Shop, on Bridge street, Mifflintown, where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of  
**LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S**  
and  
**CHILDREN'S WEAR,**  
in the most substantial manner, and at the lowest prices. Repairing promptly attended to.  
**TERMS—CASH.**  
A liberal share of public patronage is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
A. B. FASICK.  
May 29, 1872-1f  
JUNIATA SERVICE \$1.50 per year.

**Poetry.**

**"Learn to Labor and Wait."**  
Tell me, Toilers, who have murmured  
As ye labored day by day,  
Wishing oft the hours were shorter,  
Less of work, and more of play;  
Have ye, when the day was ended,  
Wailed on the lonely shore—  
Waited for the tardy boatman,  
Who must come to take you o'er?

Tell me, did the time fly faster,  
As you idled there alone?  
'Ah! 'twas harder work, good master,  
Than hewing wood or heaving stone."  
Pity me, then, faithful Toiler!

Here I sit beside the river,  
Waiting for the boat to come;  
And I find it tries my patience  
More than all the toil and strife,  
Or the many cares and trials  
Of a long and busy life.

So, good Toilers, take my lesson—  
Never murmur at your fate;  
Though it may be hard to labor,  
It is harder far to wait.  
Sitting by the lonely river,  
In the days when time is done,  
You will cry—"Oh, hasten, boatman!  
Hasten! Bear me to my home!"

**Miscellany.**

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

BY JAMES COULTER LAYARD, M. D.

[CONTINUED]  
**EFFECTS OF TOBACCO ON THE PERSONAL APPEARANCE.**

The effects of tobacco on the personal appearance are often great and striking. It is remarked that those who are employed in tobacco factories and in tobacco stores have a yellow, dried up look; a look which is not symptomatic of any known disease, but which is peculiar, characteristic, and indescribable. They carry with them the appearance of premature old age. Its effects on the users of the weed are, to a greater or less extent, the same. We can almost always detect in the withered, blue-eyed old crone, the devotee of the pipe. Those who wish, therefore, to preserve a fresh, rosy complexion, a youthful appearance, and their good looks generally, had better avoid the seductions of the Indian weed.

ITS EFFECTS ON THE MIND AND INTELLECT.

It is an acknowledged principle in physiology that whatever enfeebles the body must, in the end, in some degree enfeeble the mind. This is pre-eminently true of tobacco. That it causes loss of memory, is a fact long known to physicians. Such was the opinion of Dr. Cullen, the celebrated physician and medical author of Edinburgh. Such was the opinion of Dr. Rush, the father of American Medicine. Other men of note, besides physicians have testified to the same fact. The Abbe Migne, in a letter of late date to the director of one of the great seminaries in Paris, condemning the use of tobacco, makes mention of it. In this connection, M. Migne, author of various mathematical treatises, gives his own experience. He was an inveterate snuff and smoker, from which he says he experienced a diminished sensibility of the nervous system and a rapid loss of memory, not only of things which occurred some time previously, but of passing events. He had learned several languages by their roots, but was often at a loss for a word. Alarmed at this condition of things, he resolved to renounce the use of snuff and cigars forever. He soon after recovered his memory completely, and also his nervous sensibility. M. Brillion found that of the pupils attending the Polytechnic, at Paris, 102 smoked, while 58 did not. Arranging the two categories in the order of merit, according to the result of the examinations, he found that the non smokers held in every grade the higher rank, and that smokers deteriorated from their entering to their leaving the school. Facts like these induced the Minister of Public Instruction, in 1861, to issue to the directors of colleges and schools throughout the French Empire, a circular, forbidding tobacco to the students.

No close observer can have failed to notice the effects of tobacco in producing irritability of temper. A religious journal of late date says: "One whom we had long known, esteemed, and admired for his former piety and his bright and ready conversational powers, is now so engrossed with his pipe that a simple question has to be put to him the second time before his attention can be gained; and he is so irritable, so short, and so indifferent in his replies, and so intent on his smoking, as to put an end to social intercourse."

Every one has observed the moroseness of the habitual smoker, when deprived for a length of time of his accustomed indulgence. How quick to take offense, how short and crabbed, perhaps sarcastic, in his replies. But let him for a few minutes get a pipe or a cigar between his teeth, as the smoke curls in graceful wreaths about his head, his face relaxes into a broad smile, and he be-

**Counterfeiters Caged.**

A NICE NEST OF THEM BROKEN UP.  
From the Philadelphia Press, Mar. 10.]

The following interesting facts concerning the arrest of the most notorious counterfeiters on this continent were collected by a reporter for the Press last evening. The arrest of the offenders took place on Friday night, as much to the surprise of the counterfeiters as the knowledge thereof will be to the community.

In the early part of November last a telegram was sent by the district attorney of Cincinnati to the Solicitor of the Treasury, Mr. E. C. Banfield, requesting that an officer be sent at once to that city for the purpose of ferreting out the actors in a great counterfeiting scheme.

The matter was referred to Mr. H. C. Whitley, chief of the Secret Service, who immediately detailed Mr. Charles E. Auchisi, one of the most expert detectives in the country, to investigate the affair. This gentleman started for Cincinnati, and discovered that one Miles Ogle, alias Charles Deering, alias Charles Davis, counterfeiter and burglar, one of the "Orino" gang and partner of John P. McCartney, also a notorious counterfeiter, together with his brother, John Ogle, and John Morgan, were at work cutting a plate for the purpose of engraving \$5 greenbacks. The detective was there about fifteen days, but in consequence of his presence being required at the courts of Indianapolis, he was compelled to leave without effecting anything.

Upon his return to Cincinnati it appeared that the party that had been there had taken flight, probably scenting danger. Subsequently John Ogle was arrested at Kansas City, where he immediately after jumped his bail. The officers then lost the trail of the gang, but Col. Whitley continued his exertions, and warned his deputies to keep a sharp lookout. At the same time complaints reached him from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, of the passage of counterfeit greenbacks, and the chief's assistant, Mr. J. C. Nettleship, detailed Mr. Auchisi to again investigate the matter, directing him to make his headquarters in this city and begin operations here.

His line of conduct while in Philadelphia can be best understood by his own explanation, which is here quoted: "I came to this city immediately after receiving orders, and soon struck oil, and began to plan for the capture. I knew these people were old offenders, and were very smart. Some of them had served terms in the penitentiary. An entirely new system, therefore had to be devised in order to secure the evidence for their conviction. I selected an able assistant and began. I first went to one of the Prison Commissioners, on Walnut street, and asked him for a pass to the Penitentiary for the purpose of seeing a burglar there. He demurred at first, but finally gave me one.

"The man whom I desired to see was James Foster, who had been 'sent up' for four years for burglary. I said to my assistant, 'You buy some cigars and go there and tell him that a fellow by the name of Texas, another burglar, sent them to him, and desires to know whether he can do anything for him in his trouble.' The point was to get a note from him to some one who frequented Charlie Weiser's place, No. 325 St. John street, and I knew that Texas would be the best man, as he lived near there.

"The prisoner was of course deceived, and he gave a note to a man by the name of Price. My assistant reported to me, and showed me the note. I then sent him to Charlie Weiser's, where he asked for Price and was immediately introduced to him. He in this way got a certain footing, and by frequenting that place and other localities where counterfeiters and thieves thronged, he soon made their acquaintance, and in a measure secured their confidence, because they began to regard him as a thief.

"I went to Ladomus and purchased three finger rings, which I had marked, and giving them to my assistant, I directed him to trade them with these people for counterfeit money. In this he was successful, securing a considerable amount of the trash. My aim was higher than the retail dealers, however; I wanted to catch the big dealers. In order to effect their capture I had to make them imagine that my assistant was a burglar. Frequent visits were made to Baltimore, during which my assistant would write letters to the gang, which were answered.

"I discovered in this way that Mark Reinhardt alias 'The Milkman,' who runs a milk route, and resides No. 833 Locust street, was a heavy operator. He used to meet the gang at Tenth and Locust streets, which was the rendezvous. Seeing that this man's intimate friend was one Rance Abrahams, alias George Renthman, alias James Cole, and that he had served eight years in the Penitentiary, I was convinced that I was right. I told my man to try Rance first. Rance

**Heavy Bank Robbery.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.

The clerks of the Falls City Tobacco Bank found it impossible to unlock the safe this morning, and supposing the lock was out of order a man was sent for to open it.

The doors were forced about four o'clock this afternoon, when it was discovered that burglars had entered the vault from a room on the second story, by cutting a hole in the floor and passing through the arch over the vault, cutting away the inch chilled iron castings, and with drills and powder bursting open the door of the safe.

The safe was the cashier's, and only special deposits and collaterals were in it. The collaterals and deposits mainly consisted of local bonds, which were left behind, but the following special deposits were missing: One bag containing \$2,000 in gold; ten 10-40 government bonds of \$1,000 each; two 5-20 government bonds of \$500 each.

The teller's safe, which was beside the cashier's and which contained the bank's funds, was undisturbed. The bank loses nothing.

It is supposed the burglars accomplished their work yesterday and last night, as the room over the vault gives evidence of quick and good work.

WILKES BOOTH, when he saw his victim in the box at the theatre, his better feelings overcame him, and trembling at the thought of becoming an assassin, he rushed into the nearest restaurant, crying out "Brandy! brandy! brandy!" Then swallowing the hellish draught, it instantly poisoned his blood, fired his brain, transformed him into a raging fiend, and in this remorseless condition he shot down our noble-hearted President Lincoln. Then, what killed the President of the United States? I answer, "Brandy! brandy! brandy!"

An Irishman being annoyed by a howling dog in the night, jumped out of bed to dislodge the offender. It was in the month of January, and the snow was three feet deep. He not returning, his wife ran out to see what was the matter. There she found her husband in his night suit, his teeth chattering, and his whole body almost paralyzed with cold, holding the struggling dog by the tail.

"Houly mother, Pat," said she, "ap what would ye be aither doing?" "Hush!" said he, "don't ye see? I'm trying to freeze the beast!"

NEVER do anything that can denote an angry mind; for although everybody is born with a certain degree of passion, and from outward circumstances will sometimes feel its operation, and be what they call "out of humor," yet a sensible man will never allow it to be discovered. Check and restrain it; never make any determination until you find it has subsided, and always avoid saying anything that you may wish unsaid.

It is well to ask God to give us a desire to have our spiritual nature cultivated—that is, to have precious plants of a heavenly quality growing in our hearts.

THE flower of Christian grace grows only under the shade of the cross, and the root of them all is humility.

A criminal court—Sparking another man's wife.

**Temperance Column.**

D. W. WICKERSHAM, J. EDITOR.  
RAYARD NIELDS, PRINTER.

**Citizens of Juniata County:**

Next Friday, March 21st, is the day on which you will be called on to vote on the question of license, or no license. Be sure to

Vote against the enemy of your household.

Vote to free our beloved State from its legalized rum traffic.

Vote to save the thousands of our fellow citizens who annually sink into drunkards' graves.

Vote to free yourselves from the millions of dollars annually paid for the pauperism and crime caused by the license traffic in rum.

Vote to save you wives, sons and daughters from becoming victims to the terrible traffic in strong drink.

Vote to save yourselves.

**What is Your Duty?**

It is proved by the official statistics, published by authority at the seat of national government, that over six hundred millions of dollars are expended every year in the United States for distilled alcoholic liquors.

Deducting the proportions used for mechanical, scientific and medicinal purposes, the annual amount consumed in intoxicating drinks, as proved by authentic returns, is over five hundred millions of dollars. Add to this sum the money spent for wines and malt liquors, and add to this the sum employed in the various purposes of the drink traffic, and the gross amount is shown to be one thousand millions of dollars a year.

The result of this traffic is proved to be:

1. The annual sacrifice of over seventy thousand human lives—citizens of the United States.

2. A cost of sixty millions of dollars every year to pay the taxes caused by the crime, and pauperism directly resulting from the traffic.

Now, what is the duty of the sober people of America? This is a question worthy the attention of the ablest minds in our nation. That we are fast drifting to ruin—the future vitality of the country—the young—are sowing the seeds of disease and death in their systems by the continual and increasing use of poisonous stimulants, is patent to all.

Our law makers are dumb to the cries, groans, sighs, tears, remonstrances and petitions that fill the air and crowd our legislative halls. In some parts of this State monster mass meetings are being held and the best men are openly and publicly denouncing the action of those entrusted to make law for the government of a christian, moral and virtuous people. A moderate reign of terror is about to be inaugurated by the all powerful "whisky ring." The duty of the people now is to demand the downfall of the drink demon, the utter annihilation of the accursed traffic. Let there be no compromise. If our legislature will not give us a good law, one that will permit the people, who are only too anxious, to drive this accursed traffic from our midst. Then we say, it is clearly the duty of the people to at once see that a law is placed upon our statute books that will protect the best interest of our State and nation.

**Will a Temperance House Pay?**

We find some who, being at a loss for some excuse to vote for the sale of rum, make the weak excuse that we will have no public houses, for the reason that it will not pay to keep a temperance house. Should such persons go to Philadelphia, and stop at the Hutton House or the "White Swan," or go to Media, in Delaware county, in which no license has been granted to a public house for the sale of rum, and they will find the accommodations of the best, and charges reasonable, and the keepers of such houses say it does pay. Go to Vineland, New Jersey, a place of 10,000 inhabitants, and you find no licensed houses for the sale of any intoxicating drinks, yet the places of entertainment are equal to any. They have no police, papers, or drunkards. It pays the citizens by having no taxes in pay to support papers or maintain prosecutions; and they are free from the misery entailed upon the community by the sale of rum.

Hon. J. S. Mann, of Potter county, where they have had no license granted for twenty-one years, says: "Decidedly the best hotels ever maintained in the county have been opened since licenses were refused, and there are now in Condersport (the county seat) as good hotel accommodations as are to be found in northern Pennsylvania. The experience of the county is conclusive that there is no shadow of ground for fearing any lack of good hotels should license to sell liquors be withheld."

Who can say that whisky is needful for entertainment for man or beast; the beasts will not drink it, and we often see the customer of the landlord entertained in the fence corner, or in the stable, along with the beasts.

We believe rum selling to be wrong, and claim it to be the duty of every good citizen, "in all suitable ways," to strive to banish it from our midst, believing we will in no wise suffer, but will be rewarded by the blessings of Heaven for thus acting.