



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1873.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention should adjourn and go home as soon as possible. It has lost the prestige that was manufactured for it by its lofty pretensions.

The people do remember the lofty dignity the convention assumed, and they are humiliated now at the common grabbing propensity that it has manifested.

It is with regret that they realize that the purity that it pretended to have when it refused to hold its sessions at Harrisburg because of the corrupt influence that would be brought to bear on it, was all a sham.

How unsophisticated we all were to believe that these gentlemen really did fear Harrisburg influence, and that they earnestly desired to maintain the dignity of the Commonwealth.

How we believed them as honest when they denounced the Legislature for having an "itching pain for gold." But it is all over now; our veneration is gone; the illusion has vanished.

We realize that it is not gold that we looked on and admired, but it is the component of "fire gilt stuff." The convention is made up principally of gentlemen who have preached reform and retrenchment in all things that relate to public affairs, and have been loud in their denunciation of the legislators who endeavored to make money out of their place by lending themselves to the furtherance of corporation schemes, private enterprises, special legislation, &c., all of which are injurious to the Commonwealth, and which the convention was called to remedy through stringent constitutional provisions.

It matters little what these gentlemen may preach; they practically accepted and indulged in the very faults and shortcomings that they condemned in legislators and public men. They have squandered time, and endeavored to make money out of their place—the corrupt legislator does no more—and if they had jurisdiction to legislate for corporations or take a hand at special legislation, there is no telling what they would do. It is not unreasonable, however, to believe that they would totally eclipse the work of the Legislature in the grabbing business.

Doubtless these gentlemen were exercised over "Credit Mobilier." Doubtless their pliable mobility was seriously offended when the members of the Legislature were incautious enough to breathe raised from one thousand dollars to fifteen hundred dollars; and how they worried over the increased salary and back pay of Congressmen. But how at the first chance, when the Legislature appropriated \$500,000 to defray the expenses of the convention, they come to the front with a covetous smile, grab the fund, and hold it until they have increased their salary from one thousand dollars to twenty-five hundred dollars, as demonstrated to a conclusion.

A complete epitome of the history of the State is an important feature of the work. It is divided into five parts. The first part is taken up with the early settlement of the State, and the lives of the Dutch and Swedish Governors. The second part included the period of the Proprietary Government, with memoirs of the Colonial Governors. The third part is occupied with the era of the Revolution, and illustrates the lives of the Presidents of Pennsylvania. The fourth part contains the biographies of the Governors of the Commonwealth under the Constitution of 1790, and embraces the events of the War of 1812 and the Backshot War. The fifth part comprises the lives of the Governors under the Constitution of 1835, and outlines the rise and fall of the Rebellion.

The work is embellished with 29 full page engravings of the Governors, from the time of Penn, by the best artists. It contains about 540 pages, including the portraits, and forms altogether a work of rare attraction.

Agents wanted in all the counties in the State. Apply personally, or by letter, to JAMES K. SIMON, Publisher, No. 29 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

By decision of the Attorney General of the United States, the Modocs are to be tried by a military commission.

The reports which have gained circulation that the cholera prevails in St. Louis are pronounced untrue.

An European dispatch says: Emperor William is in a serious state of health.

Interview with Captain Jack and Others.

A correspondent of a New York paper writes from the Indian country under date of the 4th inst. He says of Captain Jack and others.

I had an interview with Captain Jack, through the medium of an interpreter. At first he was reticent. In fact, he did not even notice me. Finally his sister the Princess Mary, prevailed upon him to talk. His first remark was in relation to his shackles. He said it made him feel mean to be hobbled like a horse.

He was not afraid to die, and had no idea of running away. As he spoke his eyes snapped, and he looked a very lion in rage. All questions pertaining to his fighting he declined to answer. When I asked him his age he gave me to understand that he was 36, and then he voluntarily started upon a statement of his Grievances and those of his people.

With reference to the Ben. Wright affair he said that the white men murdered his people years ago, and that what he had done was only in payment of old debts. He did not enter into details, but left the interpreter, 'Scarface Charley,' to patch up the story. A critical study of Jack's face corroborates the impression derived at first sight. He is a thorough Indian. His head is large, quite square, and sets firmly on his shoulders. His eyes are black and bright and his face broad with prominent cheek bones. His nose is symmetrical and slightly aquiline. His lips are thin and clean cut, and combined with his chin, indicate that resoluteness of purpose that has won him such notoriety. His complexion is dark, and his face has a pleasant look. Take him for all in all he is a striking man. Place him among thousands, and he would be taken for a chief by any observing stranger.

Those who have seen him do not wonder that he is the leader of the Modocs. Though in chains and on the brink of eternity, he is yet feared and respected by the Indians about him. His nearest companions in arms, Schonchin is about 50 years of age, is wrinkled, and has the villain depicted in every line of his face. He wears his hair short, and stands about five feet in his moccasins. Boston Charley is about 25 years old; his face is expressionless. Jack would attempt to escape if he had a chance, even at the risk of being shot down. Probably he never realized that his death was inevitable until the irons were placed on his feet. 'Scarface' Charley says Jack told him he could get clear when the white men were asleep. This was before the irons were brought into use.

General Davis is satisfied that Jack did try to escape last night, and through the aid of confederates on the outside for upon examination of his ankles this morning it was found that one of the rivets had been filed nearly in two. His legs only are confined. At four o'clock this afternoon, the Captives Number 128.

Colonel Mason arrived here from Fairchild's ranch with the infantry force of the expedition and the seventy Modocs who came in there. Thus we have here one hundred and twenty-eight captives.

Lives of the Governors of Pennsylvania, with the Incidental History of the State, from 1609 to 1872.

BY WM. C. ARMOR. Handsomely Illustrated. Durably and Finely Bound.

The want of a record of the lives of our Governors has long been felt. Such a book has been in preparation for upwards of six years, by Major W. C. Armor, of the Executive Department of the State.

The work is now completed, and ready for delivery: Great expense of time, labor, and money has produced a book that will be a welcome guest in every house in the Commonwealth.

It contains the lives of all the Governors of the State, from its earliest settlement to the present time.

A complete epitome of the history of the State is an important feature of the work.

It is divided into five parts. The first part is taken up with the early settlement of the State, and the lives of the Dutch and Swedish Governors. The second part included the period of the Proprietary Government, with memoirs of the Colonial Governors. The third part is occupied with the era of the Revolution, and illustrates the lives of the Presidents of Pennsylvania. The fourth part contains the biographies of the Governors of the Commonwealth under the Constitution of 1790, and embraces the events of the War of 1812 and the Backshot War. The fifth part comprises the lives of the Governors under the Constitution of 1835, and outlines the rise and fall of the Rebellion.

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The Modoc Murders.

A DEMAND FROM GOVERNOR GROVER, OF OREGON, THAT DAVIS' CAPTIVES BE DELIVERED TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES OF THE STATE FOR TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following despatch was sent to-day from Salem Oregon, to the Secretary of War at Washington:

In regard to the outlaws now in the custody of the United States military authorities, I must respectfully request that those now standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Oregon for the crime of murder, and who are not amenable to military execution, be delivered to the civil authorities of this State for trial and punishment. If they have a legal defence, based either upon an amnesty or a denial of guilt, let the defence be pleaded before the proper tribunal.

L. F. GROVER, Governor of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Interior and General Sherman had a consultation to-day on the Modoc question. This was the first personal consideration of the subject by officers of the Government, and preliminary steps were taken to determine the point at issue, namely, What shall be done with the Modoc prisoners?

First. It seems to be the understanding that the Secretary of the Interior has no power of discretion in the premises, or, at least, he will take no present action on the Indians having violated their treaty obligations by resorting to hostilities and thus placed themselves beyond the care and supervision of the department.

Second. The United States troops having conducted operations against them, their custody belongs to the military, the same as prisoners of war, captured or surrendered, or other persons taken in arms against the authority of the United States and guilty of atrocious acts.

Third. These premises being settled, the question as to what shall be done with the Modoc prisoners—whether they shall be tried by military commission or remitted to the civil court—will be submitted to the Attorney General by the military authorities for his opinion which will govern the law in the case, and in this course the President, Secretary of the Interior, and General Sherman are in accord.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—H. T. Alvord special commissioner to the Sioux Indians telegraphs to the Indian Bureau from Cheyenne, Wyoming, yesterday that his colleague, Kemble, had just arrived from Red Cloud agency and reported all quiet there, and the temper of the Indians good. A council had been called for the 16th of June.

SALEM, Oregon, June 5.—The following despatch was received by Governor Grover from General E. Ross: HEADQUARTERS OREGON VOLUNTEERS, LOST RIVER SPRINGS, June 4, VIA ASHLAND, June 5.

GOVERNOR GROVER: The Modoc war was ended by the Oregon volunteers at 12 o'clock last night, after a hard march of three days and nights by the forces under my command.

The last warrior of Captain Jack's band was brought into camp. The captured number five men, four women, and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march with my command to Liukville to-day, and place the warriors in irons, to await your Excellency's order.

JOHN E. ROSS, Brigadier General Commanding. The Governor replied as follows: If you have any of the Lost River murderers standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county deliver them to the authority of the sheriff of said county. Deliver all other captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in the lava basin. Return the volunteers and muster them out.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 8.—The President and Secretary of War have already been informed of the opinion of Attorney General Williams that such of the Modocs as are charged with offenses against the recognized laws of war, may be tried and punished by military commission. The War Department will in accordance with this opinion, send instructions to General Davis through General Schofield.

A Mexican Journal on General McKenzie's Raid. MATAMOROS, June 7.—Vera Publica, the government organ, in an editorial headed "Invasion," severely criticizes General McKenzie's expedition into Mexico in pursuit of the Kickapoo Indians, denouncing the act as an aggression committed upon a nation that is too weak to resist, and intended to serve as a pretext to seize additional territory. The Government of Mexico is urged to exact immediate reparation for this violation of her sovereignty and concludes by saying that if this is not complied with it will be found that the Mexico of to-day is not the Mexico of 1846. It is supposed that this article reflects the sentiments of the government received from the city of Mexico by telegraph, and is put forward to test the feelings of the people of the frontier Mexican States.

After July 1, new postage stamps will come in, bearing profiles and colors thus: 1 cent, Franklin, blue; 2 cent, Jackson, brown; 3 cent, Washington, green; 6 cent, Lincoln, red; 7 cent, Stanton, vermilion; 10 cent, Jefferson, chocolate; 12 cent, Clay, purple; 15 cent, Webster, orange; 24 cent, Scott; 30 cent, Hamilton, black; 90 cent, Perry, carmine.

In New York city the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a fund of \$300,000 on hand.

NEWS DESPATCHES.

A despatch from Baltimore Md. under date of the 4th says: Two terrible deaths from hydrophobia, one particularly distressing, occurred in the vicinity of Baltimore since yesterday morning. About four weeks ago, on the farm of Mr. Friebe, about three miles from the city, his son, Charles Friebe, returned from Europe, a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, assisted by Anton Aver and another German, gardeners, while removing a dog from one side of the garden to the other, were bitten by the dog, Aver very slightly on the left finger.

On Sunday morning last Aver was seized with all the symptoms of hydrophobia, and died at six o'clock yesterday morning. On Tuesday, about noon, young Friebe went to see Aver, taking with him the family physician, and became greatly alarmed when he saw Aver suffering from hydrophobia. He went home, took to his bed and was soon afterwards seized with violent convulsions—Hydrophobia in its worst form manifested itself, and he died at one o'clock to-day.

The other German who was bitten started for Pennsylvania on Monday to consult a female doctor who claims to have a specific for hydrophobia, and has not since been heard from. The dog, which was chained in Friebe's garden, died a day or two after biting the parties who had no suspicion that the animal was mad. Mr. Friebe, the father, sailed for Europe a few weeks since.

A St. Louis despatch of the 4th says: Joseph H. Foxe, who shot and killed Munson Deach, his brother-in-law, in August, tried and acquitted in 1871 on the ground of emotional insanity, returned here from Natchez on Monday last, and this afternoon made a murderous assault upon his wife. He accosted her on the street, urging her to live with him again, which she refused to do until he would stop drinking.

After following her some distance he again approached her, and asked her to shake hands with him as a final farewell. She extended her hand, when he seized it, drew her toward him, pulled a hatchet from underneath his clothing, and dealt her three heavy blows on the head. She fell senseless on the pavement.

The murderer ran but was captured. A surgical examination revealed three severe gashes on Mrs. Fox's head, one of which would doubtless have proved fatal but for the thick mass of hair she wore. She lies in a critical condition, but may recover.

A despatch from Richmond Va., under date of the 4th says: Jim Brown, the alleged murderer of the two old ladies, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Doer, near Suffolk was captured last night and jailed to-day. He confessed that he beat his victims to death with a billet of wood and then robbed the house. He informed the sheriff where the stolen money was concealed. The feeling against him is intense, and it is more than probable he will be lynched.

Horace Venable, the neg. o. who murdered Mary Holmes two weeks since by knocking her in the canal, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

On Saturday the 31st ult. Patrick McNamara, a boss in a stone quarry near Bonouville, Missouri, discharged three men, named Tom Graney, Joe Mason, and Pat Murphy. These men were immediately hired by another boss, named O'Neill, which fact was reported by McNamara to the chief engineer of the works, and O'Neill and the three men were dismissed. On Saturday evening O'Neill and the discharged men assaulted McNamara and beat him badly. In the melee McNamara shot and instantly killed Graney, and mortally wounded Mason. McNamara gave himself up to the authorities, and was discharged on the ground that the homicide was justifiable.

An attempt was made, by persons unknown, to throw the Providence mail train from the track of the Shore Line Railroad, near Westerly, R. I., at 11 P. M. on the 4th, by placing obstructions on the track. They were discovered and removed in time to avoid a disaster.

A New Orleans Times (Austin) despatch says the Legislature adjourned on the 4th. The House being four-fifths Democratic, and a Conservative majority in the Senate, all the purely Republican measures of the last Legislature have been repealed, notwithstanding the energetic vetoes of the Governor. The Legislature positively refused to ratify the act of the last Legislature, giving a subsidy of \$10,000 per mile on 600 miles of the International Railroad.

A SAN FRANCISCO CA. despatch under date of the 6th says: Advice from Arizona this afternoon states that the Indian agent at San Carlos, Major Larabee had some difficulty with the Apaches—They undertook to kill him with spears. He ran to Lieut. Almy's tent, and the latter with six soldiers went to the agency with him. They went into Larabee's tent, Larabee and Almy came out of the tent, Larabee in advance, when the Apaches fired on them. Almy received three bullets passing through his body. He fell dead without a groan. Larabee was untouched and retired into the tent.

The Apaches fled across the river. It is probable many of them have taken to the mountains. A messenger of Governor Safford, who left the reservation half an hour after the occurrence, says a majority of the Indians were there when he left. Eske Vozain, a noted chief, had become angry with the agent several days previous and had left San Carlos with a large band some time before the murder. The Indians fired about forty shots at Larabee and Almy. It was generally thought for some time an outbreak was inevitable. Almy was born in Massachusetts, and was promoted to be first Lieutenant of the 5th Cavalry in April, 1860.

A Washington D. C. despatch of the 6th says: An enterprising individual writes to the Government from Tiffin, Ohio, offering to pay \$60,000 for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during the period of sixty days.

The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well, and return him to the Government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the proposition is to pay only \$1,000 per day for the time he remains in the showman's hands alive. It is proposed to pay \$30,000 upon the delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the balance at the close of the two months.

Brigham Young has a son at West Point. A rich vein of marble has been struck in Hoyertown, Berks county. Women can now be elected school officers in any part of Illinois. The value of eggs exported from Oregon, during 1872, amounted to \$155,520. The eastern quail imported into California are represented to be doing well. Sleeve buttons the size of a silver dollar are the latest agony for young sports.

A small bird somewhat resembling the sparrow, is eating up the devastating grasshopper in Texas. Kansas farmers are planting more than usual of peanuts, flaxseed, and castor beans this season. An Iowa justice, with rightful claim to the title, has fined a man \$5 for snatching a paper from a newboy. A man of 73 and a woman of 69 eloped from West Amherst, Mass., last week, because their children objected to their marriage.

An enterprising individual offers \$60,000 for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during the period of sixty days. Mrs. Handbrahan, of Dalington, Wis., reached under a hen for some chickens, and a rattle-snake that occupied part of the nest bit her on the hand. Cows are dying off in the vicinity of Elyria, O., from a mysterious disease. They are taken suddenly sick, refuse to eat or drink, and in a few hours die in great agony.

On opening a bank in Milwaukee Wis., a few days ago, it was found impossible to unlock the safe as the combination had been forgotten. The lock was drilled out. Three New Hampshire brothers recently married a mother, a daughter, and a grand daughter, and it was the eldest of the brothers that married the grand daughter. A new fabric for dress goods, woven from glass, has been invented. It cannot be burned and cannot be stained, and lasts until the fair wearer hates the sight of it. A horse which died in Plymouth Mass., one day last week was found to have in his stomach some four or five quarts of wooden splinters which he had been vainly endeavoring to digest. The shoe heel hereafter is to be made upon the idea of common comfort. Paris makes the move, and of course the fashionable world will follow. The heel will be low, and made as near as possible like the natural. A letter from the Fejee Islands states that the mountain savages killed a family of white named Burns and some polynesian laborers, whose bodies were horribly mutilated, and some were carried away for a cannibal feast.

A band of armed desperadoes surrounded the jail at Waco, Texas, on the night of the 2nd, and after securing the keeper of the prison, and locking them up, liberated all the prisoners, twelve in number, several of them notorious characters. The gas well near Fairview, Butler county, pays the company that owns it about three hundred dollars per day. Pipes are laid to Fairview, Petrolia, Kansas City and Argyle, and these towns light their houses and heat their stoves with the gas. The lightning in Davenport, Iowa, according to the Gazette of that place, recently entered an open window, stripped the gilt from a toy bureau and fastened it upon a photograph near by and wrought dark zigzag streaks upon the surface of a mirror, but did no other damage. A newly elected constable, in Lawrence county, arrested a man last week, and on arriving at the jail, left his prisoner standing at the door while he went to find the Sheriff. He was much surprised on returning to find that the chap had coolly walked off. And at last accounts he had not been found. A huge black bear which has been the terror of Bloom township, Clearfield county, for several years past, was shot and killed by a fourteen year old boy named John Bilger, on last Monday week. Mr. Bruin weighed between 350 and 400 pounds, and the fat on him in some places was fully three inches thick.

Wear of Life.

HOW A DESPERATE FRENCHMAN ENDEAVORED TO SINK, BURN, AND DESTROY HIMSELF.

The London Globe has the following story: 'Though it is but a step from the ridiculous to the sublime, it is surprising how few can take it, well-directed as their efforts would seem to be. An unhappy Frenchman has lately made a very creditable attempt. This gentleman, who is described as having a finely strung poetic sentiment, and in a certain *affaire de coeur*, determined to destroy himself. He had already made during his short life four unsuccessful attempts. Resolving to succeed at last, he provided himself with a revolver, a rope, a stake, a bottle of poison, and a box of Lucifer matches, and proceeded to a cliff which overhung the sea. He there drove the stake into the ground, fastened one end of the rope to it, deliberately adjusted the other end round his neck, took the revolver into his hand, set fire to his clothes, swallowed the poison, and, swinging himself gently off—he was sensitive to pain—pulled the trigger.

The instrument exploded, but the ball, only grazing his ear, cut the rope, and the baffled suicide was precipitated into the sea. The salt water, combined with the violent shock, not unnaturally destroyed the effects of the poison, and he was ignominiously saved from drowning by a passing fishing smack. He concluded that Providence had intended him for something great, but died three days after from inflammation of the lungs, contracted from the exposure to cold and damp. That this fine poetic character should have miscalculated the designs of Providence is not so surprising, perhaps, as the fact that he could not manage in some way to live for even when he had tried so hard to die for it.'

Charlotte, Michigan, has a handsome female doctor. Sickness has been very bad among the males since the lady hung out her shingle, and she has kept two boys constantly employed making bread pills for her patients.

ANNOUNCEMENT. SENATE. Mr. ERROR.—As the time is drawing near when the Republicans of this county must select a standard-bearer in the Senatorial contest, we would announce the name of Dr. J. P. STERRETT, of Beale township. In a district where the party lines are so closely drawn, we must select our best man—one who, with an incorruptible character and personal popularity, will run the full party vote, and draw from the Democratic ranks.

Dr. STERRETT in his late canvass showed that he is the strongest candidate we can get in this county, and there are many circumstances that indicate that if sustained by the Republicans of this county, he will get the nomination in the district. TUSCARORA.

Disolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between S. Y. Shelly and H. A. Stambaugh, under the firm name of Shelly & Stambaugh, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at the Crystal Palace Store in Millintown. S. Y. SHELLEY, H. A. STAMBAUGH, June 9, 1873.

Proposals for Building School House. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors of Fernmanagh township, up to 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873, for building a SCHOOL HOUSE near Cuba Mill, in said township. Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of Shelly & Stambaugh in Millintown. Proposals can be handed to the Secretary of the School Board at any time previous to the above date, or sent to the Board at their meeting at Shelly & Stambaugh's store, on the day and at the hour above mentioned. By order of the Board, WILLIAM BANKS, President. Jos. Rothrock, Secretary. June 21, 1873-24.

Important Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to Retail Dealers, Keepers of Eating Houses, Restaurants, &c., and all persons liable to pay a license, that there licenses are now due, and if not paid on or before the 14th day of June next, they will be collected as the law directs. W. C. LAIRD, Treasurer. May 21, 1873-44.

Auditor's Notice. THE Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to distribute the balance in the hands of William Van Swearingen, Executor of Alexander McClure, deceased, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that he will be at his office, in Millintown, on FRIDAY, JUNE 6th, 1873, for the purpose aforesaid. LUCIEN W. DOTY, Auditor. May 21, 1873.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, Auditor to audit, settle, adjust and report distribution of the fund declared by the decree of said court to be in the hands of Joseph Rothrock, Executor of the last will of Robert C. Gallaher, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties interested therein that he will, for that purpose, be at his office in Millintown, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of JUNE, 1873. LUCIEN W. DOTY, Auditor. May 21, 1873.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF AND SOUND, REFRESHING SLEEP. Guaranteed by using my Instant Relief for the Asthma. It sets instantly, relieving the paroxysm immediately, and enabling the patient to lie down and sleep. I suffered from this disease twelve years, but suffer no more, and work and sleep as well as any one. Warranted to relieve in the worst case. Sent by mail on receipt of price, one dollar per box; ask your Druggist for it. CHAS. B. HURST, ROCHESTER, BRANT CO., PA. Feb 19-ly

LARGE stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by HARLEY & CO.

New Advertisements.

12,000,000 ACRES! Cheap Farms! The cheapest Land in market for sale by the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY in the Great Platte Valley. 3,000,000 Acres in Central America; Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on five and ten year credit at 6 per cent. No advance interest required. Mild and healthy climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water, and all the conveniences of an old settled country. Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. OMAHA, NEB.

WE WANT AN AGENT In this township to canvass for the new, valuable and fast selling book by Dr. JOHN COWAN. THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE. Recommended and endorsed by prominent ministers, physicians, and other standard authorities. No other book like it published—\$49 per week guaranteed. Address, COWAN & CO., 139 Eighth St., N. Y.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Catalogue. Domestic Sewing Machine Co., New York. "You Ask! I'll Tell!" (The New DEPARTURE in Books.) Agents wanted. Exclusive territory given. The book will sell itself. Fisher, Mother, Sister, Brother, Miss, Mrs. Merchant, Manufacturer, Farmer, Miner, Marine, and Yourself all want it. THOMAS MORTIMER, Send for Circular. CHESTERMAN & WEBSTER, 59 North 5th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TELEGRAPHY. A necessary part of every person's education in this advanced age is the art of Telegraphy. Apply to the undersigned for Smith's Manual of Telegraphy, the best work published on this subject. Price 30 cents. Also for every description of Telegraphic Instruments and Battery: Nitro Chromic Battery for electroplating. L. G. TILLMAN & CO., 8 Bay St., New York.

HOW THIS DONE, or the Secret Out.—It mustache and whiskers in 42 days. This GREAT SECRET and 100 others. Gamblers' Tricks, Card Tricks, &c. &c. &c. All in the ORIGINAL 4 Book of Wonders.—Mailed for 25 cents. Address D. C. CUTLER, Carthage, Illinois.

PATENTS OBTAINED. No fees unless successful. No fees in advance. No charge for preliminary search. Send for circulars. CONNOLLY BROTHERS, 108 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa., and 605 Ninth St., Washington, D. C.

\$5 to \$200 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER. Is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diarrhoea, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic. Cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Stomach, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It cures the stomach, promotes Digestion, and restores the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. For sale by all Druggists.

For a history of the Springs, for medicinal reports of the power of the water over diseases, for the most marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets. WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 S. Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa. GETTYSBURG SPRING CO.

\$500,000 CASH. GIFTS TO BE PAID IN FULL. THE THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE Public Library of Ky. Will be given in the great hall of Library Building, at Louisville on THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1873, at which time TEN THOUSAND GIFTS, amounting to a grand total of \$500,000, ALL CASH, will be distributed by lot to ticket-holders. No reduction in amount of gifts at this distribution, but each gift will be paid IN FULL. OFFICE OF FARMERS AND DRIVERS' BANK, Louisville, Ky., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drivers' Bank, to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Ky., Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, which has been donated by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the Bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only. (Signed) R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

LIST OF GIFTS. One Grand Cash Gift \$100,000 One Grand Cash Gift 50,000 One Grand Cash Gift 25,000 One Grand Cash Gift 20,000 One Grand Cash Gift 10,000 One Grand Cash Gift 5,000 24 Cash Gifts of \$1,000 each, 24,000 50 Cash Gifts of 500 " 25,000 80 Cash Gifts of 400 " 32,000 100 Cash Gifts of 300 " 30,000 150 Cash Gifts of 200 " 30,000 500 Cash Gifts of 100 " 50,000 9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 " 90,000

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash, \$500,000 (Only a few tickets remain unsold, and they will be furnished to the first applicants at the following prices: Whole tickets, \$10; halves, \$5; quarters, \$2.50; 1/16 wholes for \$100; 56 for \$500; 118 for \$1,000. For tickets and full information apply to THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. H. HAYS & CO., 609 Broadway, New York. Mar 21-44

CAUTION. All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing by hunting, or by burning, on the farm on which I reside in Fernmanagh township. All persons offending will be dealt with to the full extent of the law. WILSON ROBISON.