JUNIATA SENTINEL.

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1873.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON,
OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATE,
JOHN IRWIN, JR.
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,
J. BEATTY HENRY,
OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
JACOB LEMON, ESQ.,
OF MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAM W. LANDIS, ESQ.,
OF TURBETT TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,
HENRY A. STAMBAUGH,
OF MIFFLINTOWN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. BANKS WILSON, ESQ.,
OF FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MOTZER, ESQ.,
OF WALKER TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR,
A. Y. M'AFEE, ESQ.,
OF TURBETT TOWNSHIP.

Jeff. Davis and His Speech.

An exchange writes in th following emphatic style of Jeff Davis, and his late speech.—It was a great pity that our Government caught Jefferson Davis in his flight to the seaboard. We should have helped him out of the country and supplied him with all the boats he needed to carry himself and his plunder anywhere so long as it was away from our shores. He might still have been wandering in some foreign land, disguised as an old woman, and might have taken from the South, by the force of attraction, some of the kindred spirits of both sexes that hover around him to-day like foolish goats around an expiring candle. By his capture the world lost a reconstructed granny and and we gained an elephant. By the action of Greely and other sentimental grannies, he became a martyr; was boarded at the public expense for about two years, and but for his hatred of Yankee greenbacks, we doubt not he would have entered suit against Uncle Sam long since to obtain heavy damages for defamation of character and false imprisonment. By the capture of Surratt we robbed the Papal government of a poor soldier and restored a fugitive from justice to the status of a citizen. By catching Davis, we prevented an old woman from travelling under an assumed name and inflicted upon the South a greater injury than the war itself. Davis appears to us like the ghost of the defunct Confederacy. Just when the people forget his evil work, he walks into their midst and frightenes everybody from the labor of rebuilding what he tore down. The men of the South know him pretty well; they remember his ignominious flight from Richmond when Lee was fighting like a lion to protect it; his haughty, overbearing nature, when in authority, and his craven spirit when a captive; and they are about disgusted with him and his antecedents. But the women like him, for some reason or other—probably because he tried to pass for one when he fled; and knowing this, the arch traitor goes about with his blarny, inducing the women to train their children to hate the Federal government, and when they grow to manhood to fight against it if the oppertunity offers. We hear of him in Southern schools, at fairs, before legislatures—anywhere and everywhere he can get a word in for the lost cause. His last appearance was before a gathering of ex rebel officers, styling themselves "The Southern Historical Society," at Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. This last speech is little better than treason itself, and if his words have any effect, they have done incalculable mischief to the prosperity of the South. It is about time for Davis to subside.

The South has paid dearly enough for his advice, and the sooner they give him a free pass to Spain or France or some other place where busybodies and agitators are wanted, the better it will be for the peace and prosperity of the whole country.

JUDGE MOORE is coming to the front in New York as a judge who is not to be warped from the course of justice by money considerations. On the 9th inst., in a charge to the grand jury, he said it appeared to him to be a public reproach that a man who steals $5 is sent to the State prison, while those who steal $50,000 go free. Whatever officer has tampered with the public funds, or been guilty of embezzlement, ought to be punished. He urged them not to allow any personal or political consideration to deter them from their duty.

SHREVEPORT, La., has been dreadfully scourged by yellow fever.

SENATORIAL.

The present epoch in the political history of this state is distinctly characterized by a strong popular sentiment against the further toleration of the corrupt practices in legislature, which has injured the fair fame of our glorious old commonwealth, and which if suffered to continue, will make her a "hissing and a by word." One of the many strong proofs of the prevalence of such a sentiment, is the stern determination manifested by the members of the constitutional convention, to hedge about legislation with iron clad oaths and other safeguards, so if possible to prevent a repetition of the shameful corruptions of past years. Notwithstanding the efforts made to prejudice the public mind against these measures of reform, there are unerring indications of not only a willingness, but an anxiety on the part of the people for their adoption, and their being made part of the fundamental law of the state. It needs no power of divination to tell from what source such opposition is likely to arise. But guard legislation as you may, "where there is a will there is a way" to accomplish the designs of corrupt men. impressed therefore, with the necessity of electing honest representatives as the surest guarantee against the unfaithful exercise of delegated power, the people have resolved to place in power, only men of well tried character for integrity. This important change in public sentiment acquires greater significance from the fact that it is not confined to any political party but pervades the entire community. The people evidently are willing to ignore party differences so far at least as to accomplish a purpose of such paramount importance. It is gratifying to be assured that the nomination of John Irwin, Jr., as candidate for Senator in the 22nd Senatorial district, will afford to the voters of this district a full opportunity to assert their determination to uphold the measures of reform to which reference has already been made. But for his disposition to be modest and retiring. and his aversion to be made conspicuous, it would be a work of superorogation to tell the people of the district who or what he is, and what are the qualities of heart and mind, which render him eminently qualified to represent this constituency in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Amongst the citizens of his own county and the business men throughout the district there is no need to tell of his virtues, for to hem he is well and favorably known; but there are no doubt many men who are engaged in the quiet pursuits of life, with whom he has never been brought in contact either socially or in business relations, to whom he is comparatively, and it may be entirely unknown. To such it is due, that through the medium of the public prints, his friends, by whom he has been placed in nomination, should make known, the reason why he has been selected as a candidate for an office so important, and at a time like the present, when good men are being sought after to fill places of public trust.

John Irwin, Jr., is a native of Bellefonte, and having spent almost the whole of his life in Centre country, the people of that county have had ample opportunity to know him entirely. His success in business, and the high position he occupies in public esteem, are owing to his own exertions, his untiring industry, his clear judgment and fore sight, and his upright and consistent conduct. Laying the foundations of all his enterprises in principles of honesty, good faith and fair dealing, his life has been a continuation of uninterrupted success in business, and has resulted in winning for him that which is better than riches, a good name. From early boyhood he has been in the employ of or associated in business with men of large business experience, gentlemen of high-toned morality, and capable of appreciating real worth.

In every instance he won and held the entire confidence and the highest esteem of those with whom he held such relations. Having been exclusively engaged in agriculture and the manufacture of iron ever since his early youth, he has gathered a fund of experience and its formation on these and kindred subjects which enables him fully to understand the wants and true interests of a people largely engaged in such pursuits. He knows the right and knowing he will dare maintain it, for although modesty is a prominent trait in his character he has never been known to swerve from the line of duty out of fear of offending. To this characteristic, all who know him must if they will speak the truth bear uniform testimony. It is mainly owing to this principle of stern integrity which has manifested itself in all his intercourse with the people, that he enjoys the entire and unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of all parties and of every circle in society.

Mr. Irwin has never been a politician, in the sense in which that term is commonly used—has never held and has never sought for public office.

Like every other man of mind he has opinions and decided opinions, concerning the questions of State and national policy upon which political parties are divided. At the same time his independence of mind and character is well known to all who enjoy his acquaintance, as well as his ability to give a sound reason for the faith that is in him. But the quality which peculiarly fits him, being a man of high intelligent and of large and varied information, for the office in which he is sought to be placed, is his thorough appreciation of the duties belonging to persons occupying positions of public or private trust. Of private trusts he has held many, some of them of the most important and delicate nature, and his friends can well afford to challenge inquiry into the faithful, the conscientious and satisfactory discharge of every trust committed to his care. "He that is faithful in little will be faithful also in much."

We have said that he has never been a politician, in the sense indicated. He has, however, from conviction, been a consistent Republican, and has at all times endeavored to maintain and promote the principles belonging to that party. Being, however, independent and conservative in his views, and having stood entirely aloof from participation in the local differences and disagreements which have at times sprang up and threatened to divide and distract the party, he is on this account sure to draw to his support the entire strength of the Republican party and to have the support of thoughtful men of the opposite party who earnestly desire to promote the public welfare and so far as their suffrage can accomplish it to secure wise and honest legislation. The voters of the district may be fully assured that he will be guided and governed solely by a sense of official obligation and that they may safely entrust to him the interests of the district and of the State.

He is possessed of intellect, experience, integrity, courage and every other qualification requisite to fit any man to be a representative of an intelligent and moral constituency, and we earnestly hope and confidently expect that the people of the district, true to the record they have made in the past of a determination to elevate none but fit men to offices of public trust, will rally to his support, and show by their votes a just appreciation of real worth.—*Bellefonte Republican.*

ONCE upon a time in the days of Horace Greeley, an advertisement offering "fifty dollars for the best tract upon the impropriety of dancing by members of the church," was published. Mr. Greeley clipped and published it, and added the following:

"The notice copied above suggests to us some other subjects on which we think tracts are needed—subjects which are beginning to attract the thoughts of not a few, and which are, like dancing, of practical moment—we would suggest premiums to be offered as follows: Twenty dollars for the best tract on the rightfulness and consistency of a Christian spending $5,000 to $10,000 a year on the appetites of himself and family when there are a thousand families within a mile of him who are compelled to live on less than $200 a year. Ten dollars for the best tract on the rightfulness and Christianity of a Christian building a residence for himself and family at a cost of $50,000 or $100,000, within sight of a hundred families living in hovels worth less than a hundred dollars. Five dollars for the best tract on the Christianity of building churches which cost $100,000 each, in which poor sinners can only worship on suffrance and in the most out-of-the-way corners. We would not intimate that these topics are so important as that of dancing—far from it. The sums we suggest will shield us from that imputation. Yet we think that these subjects may also be discussed with profit, and that there may be no pecuniary hindrance, we will pay the premiums if the American Tract Society will publish the tracts."

A DESPATCH from Monroe, La., under date of the 9th inst., says: Judge T S. Crawford and District Attorney Arthur H. Harris, of the Twelfth Judicial district, were assassinated yesterday, twelve miles southwest of Winnesboro, in Franklin parish, while on their way to hold court at that place. The bearer of this information says they were shot seven times, and their brains blown out. The murderers are not known, but it is thought personal and not political differences led to the assination. Crawford was a Radical and Harris a Democrat. Both leave families.

MONTGOMERY county has three tickets, Republican, Democratic, and Prohibition. The two Democratic candidates for Assembly were nominated over those who favored the repeal of local option, and the successful men are now denounced by some for their supposed temperance views. Montgomery at last year's spring election gave a large majority against local option. In October last Buckalew had nine majority in Montgomery, but in November it gave Grant nearly three thousand. It must now be added to the Republican column.

A PARTY of European Mormons in Paris, France, on their way to America were informed by the Perfect of Police that if they held their religious exercises in public they would be expelled from the city.

THE Democratic Convention of Dauphin county pledged their candidate for Legislature to the repeal of the Local Option law, by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic Senatorial Conference nominated, after a most protracted effort, Joseph Waream, of Lewistown, for State Senate.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conference of the 22nd district, assembled at Huntingdon, at 2 o'clock P. M., August 29th, 1873, and organized by electing C. P. Alexander, of Centre county, *President*, and J. C. Dysart, of Mifflin county, and P. L. Greenleaf, of Juniata county, *Secretaries*.

The following named gentlemen presented their credentials as conferees, viz:

Centre.—C. P. Alexander, John Wagner, C. D. Keller.

Huntingdon. — Edward McHugh, W. P. McNite, G. M. Cresswell.

Juniata.—Wm. J. Jackman, David Watts, P. L. Greenleaf.

Mifflin.—Wm. R. Graham, G. A. Butler, J. C. Dysart.

The following named gentlemen were then placed in nomination:

Mr. McHugh nominated Hon. R. B. Petriken.

Mr. Alexander nominated Hon. P. Gray Meek.

Mr. Butler nominated Joseph S. Waream.

Mr. Watts nominated Hon. D. M. Crawford.

After balloting a number of times without affecting a nomination, adjourned, to meet at Tyrone, September 3rd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARD HOUSE, Tyrone, September 3rd, 1873.—Conference re-assembled and resumed balloting, which was continued at intervals until September 4th, without accomplishing a result, when a motion to adjourn to meet at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., prevailed.

HUNTINGDON, September 10, 1873.—The Senatorial Conference re-assembled and was called to order by the president, Mr. McHugh *vice* Mr. Alexander resigned, Mr. Geo. W. McGaffey and Charles Smith were substituted for Messrs. Wagner and Keller of Centre, Samuel Brooks and Wm. McNeal for Dr. McNite and Mr. Cresswell of Huntingdon, and Mr. Joseph McFadden for Mr. Butler of Mifflin—when balloting for a Senatorial candidate was resumed, and without arriving at any conclusion, remained in session until 9, P. M.,—when an adjournment till to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, was carried. At the hour named (September 11th) the conference resumed their labors, and remained in session, occasionally taking a number of ballots, and adjourned at 9 P. M., as the day before, to meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

September 12, 9 A. M.—The Conference was called to order, and proceeded to ballot, holding short sessions, and taking recesses until the 379th ballot was reached, when it appeared that Capt. Joseph S. Waream, of Mifflin county, had received eight votes, which, being a majority of the conferees, he was declared the nominee.

Those voting for Capt. Waream were Messrs. Graham, McFadden, Dysart, McHugh, Brooks, McNeal, Watts and Greenleaf—8.

On motion of Mr. Jackman, the nomination of Capt. Waream was made unanimous.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the past official action of our late Senators, the Hon. D. M. Crawford, and Hon. R. Bruce Petriken, as well as the official action of the member of the House of Representatives from Centre county, the Hon. P. Gray Meek, and believe that we only express the sentiment of the entire Democratic party of the district in returning to them our heartfelt thanks for the efficient manner in which they have discharged the official trust committed to them.

Resolved, That in presenting to the Democracy of the district the name of Joseph S. Waream as the Democratic candidate for State Senator, we have a man fresh from the ranks of the laboring masses, of a tax ridden people, whose whole life and every interest is identified with the working man, and who when elected will be as a Sentinel on the watch tower to guard their interests, and we commend him as worthy of the suffrages of all men who desire economy and reform in the management of public affairs.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention, at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout this prolonged contest, and at its conclusion each of the conferees pledged his earnest support to the successful condidate. At 10 o'clock P. M., the conference was declared adjourned *sine die*.

EDWARD McHUGH, *Pres't.*

J. C. DYSART, P. L. GREENLEAF } *Secretaries.*

SHORT ITEMS.

At Atlanta, Ga., recently, a pedestrian named O'Hara walked ten and one-fifth miles in one hour and twenty-seven minutes.

A fire on Wednesday night of last week destroyed one-fourth of the town of Forrest Hill, Cal. The portion of the town burned was principally dwellings.

Joseph Campbell, of Philadelphia, book peddler, charged with burning Haggerty's barn in Trenton, N. J.; pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six years in the State prison.

A movement is on foot in the southern States to have an equestrian statue of "Stonewall" Jackson which was begun some years ago completed and placed either at Lexington or Richmond, Va.

An eastern genius has patented a musical locomotive whistle, which imitates the sounds of sixteen different instruments, such as the bugle, fife, piano, melodeon, &c., and gives vent to them all at once, if desired.

A French countess seized a philosopher at the supper table, and, sinking her voice to a whisper, said, "While they are cutting up the fowls, and we have got five minutes to spare, do tell me the history of the world, for I want to know it so much."

The first duty of the Grangers, it is suggested, should be to extinguish every orator who begins with: "I have not the good fortune to be a farmer, but I have always felt the most profound interest in the truly noble and predominant pursuit of agriculture, and never was that interest greater than now."

One of the abandoned industries of the South, which will probable be taken up again, is the manufacture of leather from alligator skins. Some of the Southern papers are urging the people in their vicinity to turn their attention to the matter, arguing that if it pays New Englanders to bring the skins from the South and tan them, it must pay to tan them where they are taken, bark and other material necessary being abundant in that region.

SHORT ITEMS.

Persian ladies call a European lady's dress "trousers with one leg."

Mrs. Charles Karicher, of Williamsport, has given birth to five children within one year.

The Indians of the Grand Traverse, Mich., region have sold $2500 worth of huckleberries this season.

In Pike township, Clearfield county, fifty sheep have been killed by worthless dogs within the last month.

A Tyrone man's hydrant wouldn't work until the plumber relieved it of a dead eel, fifteen inches in length.

Miss Julia A. Garrettson, a farmer's daughter, addressed a farmers' meeting at Washington, on the 6th inst.

By a recent order Turkish ladies in Constantinople are not allowed to enter the stores for the purchase of goods.

Freeport is troubled with young men who stare ladies out of countenance when coming out of church on Sundays. The Era wants this thing stopped.

Highway robbers stopped the stage near Pleasant Valley, Idaho, coming south, on the 10th inst., and took the treasure of Wells, Fargo & Co., and escaped.

A Louisiana sheriff feared that two prisoners in his custody would be lynched and hung in a bungling manner, and so ran them off a bridge and gracefully drowned them.

The Mississippi State Grange assembled in Jackson on the 9th inst. There are upwards of 300 granges in the State, and nearly all were represented, including twenty female delegates.

Amos Fink, a farmer, residing near Lancaster, Pa., raised from seventeen acres of wheat, an average of forty-five bushels to the acre. This extraordinary large yield is hard to beat.

An infant child of Mrs. Sarah Kline, residing near Pottsville, met a very singular death recently. The child fell between the foot-board of the bed and the wall and was choked to death.

James Ready has recovered $14,000 damages from Duluth, Minnesota, because he broke his leg where there ought to be a sidewalk instead of a cellar. He is ready for another accident on the same terms.

At a funeral at Manchester, Md., on Monday a week, a horse attached to a hearse kicked the coffin to pieces and broke three ribs of the driver of the hearse. The funeral was postponed until another coffin was made.

A fancy goods dealer in Albany, N. Y., recently dropped his diamond ring, valued at $250, into a parcel he had done up for a customer in his store. A colored woman, who found the ring returned it and received a reward of $25.

The New York detectives have arrested Mrs. Benton, an important witness in the Stokes case, who they have been looking for since the killing of Fisk. It is said Mrs. Benton saw stokes throw away his pistol after the shooting. It is believed her evidence will be fatal to Stokes.

John Irving, the self-confessed accomplice to the Nathan murder, at San Francisco, has made a further statement, and says that with proper guarantees for his safety in New York he will produce the Nathan memorandum book and bonds taken from the safe on the night of the murder.

The Dutch are now taking their turn at the pilgrimage business. Thousands of persons went to Brielle to find relief from the water of an old well, which is said to possess a supernatural power to cure incurable diseases. This month a monster pilgrimage is announced to "the most gracious chapel at Thorn."

The reputation of members of the Legislature for sobriety seems to be rather bad in Kentucky. Two of them were rather noisily drunk on a railroad train the other day, and when the conductor remonstrated, one of them pompously asked, "Do you know, sir, that I am a member of the Legislature?" The conductor quietly replied, "You have got the symptoms."

Among the outside attractions of the circus exhibition in Baltimore on the 8th inst. was advertised to be a balloon ascension. Between twelve and one o'clock the aeronaut took his place in the basket of the balloon, and accompanied by the music from a brass band, the rope was cut and the balloon shot rapidly upward. After reaching a considerable height it was observed that a large rent had been torn in the upper part of the canvass, and the balloon descended as rapidly as it had ascended. The aeronaut jumped out on the roof of a three-story house, and was uninjured, reaching terra firma by climbing in an attic window and descending by the stairs.

It is proposed to call a Congress of American women sometime during the present year. The following very important subjects will occupy its attention: Higher education for women; woman's work in literature; the relation of woman to dress; woman the promoter of peace; prison reform; woman's work; the inviolate homestead; equal division of the salary between husband and wife; woman's influence in promoting temperance; co-operative industries among women; law as it affects women; enlightened motherhood; woman in surgery and medicine. There has been a good deal of talk by leading women as to politics, but such a Congress as this, and the subjects mentioned are certainly of the gravest importance.

A new manner of catching rats is exciting great interest. A barrel is filled half full of water. A layer of powdered cork is laid on its surface, and over this a layer of corn meal is sifted. A chair and a box or two are placed unobstrusively in the neighborhood, whereby the rat gains the edge of the barrel. He sees nothing but the meal. He has no inate ideas which teach him to beware of the treacherous foundation on which that tempting surface rests. He sniffs, he leaps, and goes gently down through meal and cork to his watery grave. If any of his friends see him disappear from the edge of the barrel, they hasten after him to get their share of the probable plunder, and are in turn taken in by hospitable death. The plan seems effective as against the rats, but it is calculated to destroy their confidence in human nature.

The following is given by a correspondent of the Rochester *Union* as the cost of a day's sojourn at Niagara Falls: First you enter Prospect Park, on the American side, charge 20 cents; descending the plane to the foot of the American Fall, 25 cents; crossing the ferry, 25 cents; to Goat Island, 50 cents; to the Cave of the Winds, $1 50; crossing the Suspension Bridge, 25 cents, in addition to carriage toll of 25 cents; under Horse-shoe Falls, $2; Price of Wales Tower, 50 cents; Burning Springs 40 cents; Tower at Lundy's Lane, 50 cents; Whirlpool, 50 cents; Whirlpool Rapids, 50 cents; Tower on Suspension Bridge, 25 cents; making about $7 50, exclusive of carriage hire, which may be safely put down at $6, making an aggregate of $13 50; to which must be added hotel charges, say $5 per day, and you have $18 50 as the cost of a day's sojourn at Niagara.

An exciting scene recently took place at Halm, in Belgium, in consequence of the escape early in the morning of four or five lions belonging to Messrs. Bell & Hutchinson's American Circus. The lion tamer Condael at once arrived on the spot, begging of the people not to fire at the lions, as he would bring them safe back. The first lion proudly stalked through the frightened village, but Condael upon reaching him was able to bring him back to the cage. The second had run into the fields, where, after a good deal of dangerous trouble, he was driven into a pit and there captured. The other two, which had remained near the menagerie, were regaled with pieces of meat strongly spiced with morphine, the effect of which allowed the circus men to secure them by ropes. At Io A. M. the lions were all secured and brought back to their cage, after a most exciting chase of five hours, for which the greatest credit is due to the tamers, the attendants, the gen d'armes, and the peasantry co-operating.

The Topeka (Kansas) *Commonwealth* says of the farmers' movement against monopolies: "If the farmers allow their movement to be a mere tender to the machine of a parcel of Democratic place-hunters, they introduce into their movement an element of discord that will long before election time end the whole affair in a roaring farce, make the practical and beneficent objects at which they are aiming ridiculous, and delay the work they have taken in hand indefinitely. The honest agriculturists of Kansas should utterly discountenance such beggarly sideshows, concocted in their name, as those recently set up in Monrovia and Leavenworth. Their own dignity prompts a rebuke to men who would make a cat's-paw of them and their order, and the salvation of their movement itself from internal dissensions of a fatal character requires some such speedy at their hands."

BUTLER withdrew from the contest for nomination for Governor. Massachusetts papers say, "Butler is bottled."

A FIRE in Havana, Cuba, made homeless 2500 people, on the 6th inst.

AN unusually large yield of grapes this year is expected in France.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Executor of Catharine Cunningham, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Milford township, Juniata county, Pa., at 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, OCTORER 9th, 1873,

The following described valuable real estate, to wit:

TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND

bounded by lands of Col. John K. Robison, John Cunningham and Orin Groninger, having thereon erected a new two-story Frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

a GOOD BANK BARN and other outbuildings. There is a FINE YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit upon the premises. This land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated upon the main road leading from Mifflintown to Johnstown, two miles from the former and three miles from the latter place.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed by the Court; one half of the remainder on the 1st day of April. 1874, when a deed and possession will be given, and the remainder on the 1st day of August, 1874, the last payment to be secured by judgment note.

J. SHELBURN ROBISON,
Executor of Catharine Cunningham dec'd.
[Sept. 17, 1873.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO. want reliable and energetic Agents in this county. The "VICTOR" is a Lock-stitch, Shuttle Machine, with Self setting Needle, best finished and most perfect Machine offered. An increase of over **500** per cent. on sales of 1872 over 1871. For Terms &c., Addresss,
VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.,
1227 Chestnut St., Philad'a, Pa.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, *and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.*

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post office order to the undersigned.

FRED'K FRALEY, Treasurer,
tf 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF PREMIUMS TO BE awarded by the several Committees at the Juniata County Agricultural Fair, to be held at Perrysville, in said county, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 8th and 9th, 1873:

HORSES, COLTS AND MULES.

For best Stallion over 3 years old	$8 00
do Second do. do	5 00
do Heavy Draft Horse or Mare	5 00
do Second do. do	2 00
do Second do. do	4 00
do Harness horse or mare	3 00
do Second do. do	4 00
do Pair harness horses or mares	3 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Saddle horse or mare	2 00
do Second do. do	5 00
do Brood mare and colt	3 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Colt, 3 years old, horse or mare	2 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Two year old colt	2 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Yearling colt	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Sucking colt	4 00
do Jack	4 00
do Second do	3 00
do Pair mules	2 00
do Second do. do	4 00
do Four horse team	3 00
do Four mule team	2 00
do Mule colt	1 00
do Second do. do	1 00

SPEED.

For best Trotting horse or mare raised in county	$25 00
For best Second do. do	15 00
do Third do. do	10 00
do Trotting horse or mare raised outside of county	15 00
do Second do. do	10 00

CATTLE.

For best Bull over 2 years	$5 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Bull calf under 2 years	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Cow over 2 years	4 00
do Second do. do	3 00
do Heifer calf under 2 years	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Yoke of oxen	3 00

SHEEP.

For best fine wooled buck or ewe over 1 year	$2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Long wooled buck or ewe over 1 year	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Pen of lambs (6 or more)	2 00
do Pen of ewes (6 or more) over 1 yr	3 00

HOGS.

For best Boar over 6 months	$2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Breeding sow and pigs	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Pair pigs, for age	1 50

POULTRY.

For best pair chickens (male and female)	$ 75
do Second do. do	50
do Collection (6 or more)	1 00
do Second do. do	50
do Pair turkeys (male & female)	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Pair geese	75
do Pair ducks	50
do Pair guineas	50
do Pair pea fowls	75

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

For best Fanning Mill	$3 00
do Cultivator	1 00
do Grain seeder and cultivator	1 00
do Hay elevator	1 00
do Road wagon, new	3 00
do One and two horse wagon, new, each	2 00
do Grain cradle, new	1 00
do Straw and fodder cutter	2 00
do Reaper and mower	3 00
do Harrow	1 00
do Plow on trial	2 00
do Subsoil plow	1 00
do Corn plow	2 00
do Horse power and threshing machine	3 00
do Clover huller, new	2 00
do Horse rake, new	1 00
do Corn sheller, new	1 00
do Churn, new	1 00
do Washing machine	1 00
do Wood saw, circular or other saw,	1 50
do Corn grinder	1 00

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

For best display of cabinet ware	$8 00
do display of boots and shoes	2 50
do Suit of clothing	1 00
do Lot of castings	2 00
do Lot of horse shoes and nails	1 00
do Lot of corn brooms	50
do Tanned and finished harness	2 00
do Variety of upper and calf skins	2 00
do Side of sole leather	2 00
do Buggy, new	3 00
do Family carriage	1 00
do Spring wagon	2 00
do Sulky	1 00
do Display of buggy and wagon harness	2 00
do Display of saddlery	2 00
do Cooking stove	1 50
do Display of tinware	1 00
do Bee hives	1 00

FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEEDS.

For best barrel of Flour	$2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Bushel buckwheat flour	1 00
do Corn meal	50
do White wheat	1 50
do Second do	1 00
do Red wheat	1 50
do Second do	1 00
do Rye	1 00
do Second do	50
do Corn in ears	1 50
do Second do	1 00
do Oats	50
do Second do	25
do Barley	50
do Second do	25
do Cloverseed	2 00
do Second do	1 00
do Timothy	1 00
do Second do	50

VEGETABLES.

For best bushel of Irish potates	$1 00
do Second do. do	50
do sweet potatoes	1 00
do Second do. do	50
do bushels of turnips	50
do Pumpkins, cow or sweet each	50
do Lot of sweet or common kind	50
do Lot of ruta bags, sugar beets, cabbage, cauliflower or egg plant, each	50
do Display of vegetables	2 00

FRUIT.

For best Half bus. apples, fall or winter	$1 00
do Second do. do	50
do Lot of dried cherries	50
do Lot of pears	1 00
do Display of dried fruit	1 00
do Display of green fruit	2 00
do Lot of quinces	1 00
do Display of grapes	1 00
do Display of peaches	1 00

PRODUCTS OF HOUSE, FARM AND DAIRY.

For best Fruit cake, rusk, pound cake, light cake or loaf of bread, each	$ 50
do Currant, blackberry or elderberry wine, each	50
do Half gallon pure juice of grape, quince, peach, tomato, apple or crab preserves, each	50
do Display of preserves & jellies	2 00
do Jar of apple butter	50
do Honey in comb and box, 6 lbs	2 00
do Second do do	1 00
do Five pounds of butter in roll	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Home made cheese	2 00

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

For best Flannel, 10 yards	$3 00
do Second do. do	2 00
do Quilt	4 00
do Second do	3 00
do Coverlet	3 00
do Second do	2 00
do Linen sheets	3 00
do Second do. do	2 00
do Pair linen table cloths	2 00
do Second do. do	1 00
do Pair woolen hose	50
do Second do. do	25
do Pair woolen blankets	3 00
do Second do. do	2 00
do Woolen carpet, 10 yards	3 00
do Second do. do	2 00
do Mittens, gloves, or ornamental needle work, mat, rug, shell work, wax flowers, cushions and table covers, each	50

NEEDLE WORK.

For best Shirt	$1 50
do Second do	1 00
do Display of embroidery	4 00
do Child's dress, chair tidy, ottoman cover, sampler, pair of slippers, stand cover, lamp rug, &c., each	50

DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS.

For best Display drawings & paintings	$3 00
do Second do. do	2 50
do Drawings in architecture	2 00

MUSIC.

For best Band, subject to order of executive committee for last two days of Fair	$20 00
do Second do. do	10 00

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1—Premiums will be awarded on all meritorious articles omitted in the above enumeration.

2—No article or animal can be admitted on the fair grounds until properly entered on the books of the secretary.

3—No article or animal must be removed until its close except by the permission of the managers.

4—Hay and straw for all animals free of charge.

5—The ring shall not be entered, either riding or driving a horse, by any person intoxicated.

6—The several committees will make their report to the secretary by 9 o'clock, on Thursday the 9th.

7—Plowing match will occur at 9 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, the 9th.

8—Owners of animals intending to compete for the prize offered under the head of speed will be expected to pay $5 for entering their horses.

9—All articles intended for exhibition must be entered by ten o'clock, on Wednesday, the 8th, as the secretary's books will be positively closed at that time.

10—Special admission into the grounds for a single horse, one dollar; for a horse and vehicle, one dollar and a half; for two horses and vehicle, two dollars, but will not be allowed to be on the ring during the trial for speed.

11—No article or animal can compete for more than one premium.

12—The several committees are requested to return their books to the Premium Commissioners after the awards are determined to be by them, corrected before said committees and discharged.

The families of those taking one share of stock, enter free, and have also the right of exhibiting.

The families of those taking one share of stock, enter free, but will be charged fifty cents for the right of exhibiting.

Family tickets with the right of exhibiting, one dollar. Single tickets, twenty-five cents.

R. W. JAMISON, *President.*
Sept. 17, 1873—3t.

NEW DRUG STORE.

BANKS & HAM