

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MONEY matters are reported quite easy by city papers.

The Congressional increased salary bill of last winter has been repealed.

The case of Hon. J. Evans is to be tried in the Dauphin county court.

HON. ALLEN G. THURMAN has been re-elected by the Ohio Legislature to the United States Senate.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS will hold their annual convocation in Bellefonte, Centre county, next May.

Yeddo, Japan, was devastated by a fire on the 9th of December. About six thousand buildings were destroyed.

SACRED and other concerts are forbidden on Sunday in New York by the chief authority of the city.

THE King of Ashantee is allowed by law if there is such a thing as law in that country—three thousand three hundred wives.

BENIGLAYSERS held a national convention in Baltimore last week. The convention next year will be held in Louisville.

THE Centennial Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, is awakening an interest in its behalf in every State in the Union.

THERE is to be a re-union of all surviving members of both branches of the State Legislature heads of departments and clerks prior to the year 1850, on the 23rd inst., at Harrisburg.

On Monday the President sent to the Senate the nomination of M. R. Waite, of Ohio, for Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

There is no probability of the strike in the Potomac coal region coming to an end immediately, if reports from that section of the country be correct.

THE Bar of Adams county under the provisions of the new Constitution, have prayed the Legislature to create that county into a separate judicial district.

It is said that the Jews in this country are "considering the question of dispensing with the artistic method of doing the singing in their churches and substituting congregational singing."

THE late speech of the Governor of Kansas favors or advocates the abolition of national banks, and an amendment to the national constitution making the office of United States Senator an elective one by the people.

A PENSION 953 feet in length, and having thereon the names of 25,179 persons, has been presented to the United States Senate, praying against an amendment to the Constitution of the United States recognizing Duty-God.

Under the provisions of the new Constitution a board of pardons has been organized by the Governor. The board will convene on the first Tuesday of every month in open session, for a full hearing of all applications for pardon.

The committee of the State Senate on contested seats reported that, under the new Constitution, the Senate had no jurisdiction over such cases. The Courts in the district wherein such contests arise under the new fundamental law the authority to adjust the difficulties.

WASHINGTON was well stocked with conventions last week. No less than four were assembled in that city at one time. First, the Woman Suffrage Convention, the object of which was to influence Congress to extend equal rights to all, regardless of sex.

Second, the American Obey Transportation Convention," the object of which was to influence Congress to direct its attention to a national system of water transportation.

Third, the "Patent Convention," the object of which was to influence Congress to legislate so that inventors may have greater protection from infringement on patents than they have under the present law.

Fourth, the "Mexican Veterans' Convention," the object of which was to influence Congress to pass a law allowing the survivors of the Mexican war pensions such as have been allowed to the survivors of the war of 1812.

A REVOLVER in a safe in the Wilkes barre Opera House when it was burned was found in an unexploded state after the fire. Was the safe kept cool by water? Was the revolver loaded with black sand? or was the safe of such a fire-proof character that fire could not penetrate through which it passed was not hot enough to explode the powder in it?

A Norristown man, laboring under a severe attack of colic, returned \$50 to the county treasury. It is not thought that the disease will become epidemic.

Mr. Cushing and the Chief Justiceship.

The chair of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States yet remains vacant. Hon. Caleb Cushing came near the honored place. At the eleventh hour the question of his attachment to the National cause, when the Southern Confederacy was organized was raised. An investigation was instituted, which revealed a paper or letter written by Mr. Cushing to Jefferson Davis just after his election as chief officer of the Confederacy. The letter recommended a man, who, because of his rebel proclivities, resigned a position he held under the National Government to join the fortunes of the South, as one worthy of a place in Mr. Davis's government. This is the letter: WASHINGTON, March 20, 1861.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Archibald Hooper, for the last six or seven years a clerk in the Attorney General's office, desires from me a letter of introduction to you, and he desires it not in view of antipathetic administrative favors, but that he may have the honor of your personal intercourse. Of this I take pleasure in assuring you he is eminently worthy.

A Southern man by birth, family, and affection, he has carefully and ably discharged his duty to the Government and other Southern worth the laudable events which have been gradually occurring and have at length overturned the American Union. Whilst a practical man, he is also a ripe and accomplished scholar, with, indeed, predominant literary tastes and habits. In the discharge of his official duties he has combined in a singular degree the purest intellect and most enlightened intelligence with most conscientiousness in his lot, having more than once declined offices of more conspicuous employment in the public service. He now resigns his present office from sentiments of devotion to that which alone he can feel to be his country, namely, the Confederate States, from one of which I must be appointed.

I most heartily commend him as a gentleman and man to your confidence and esteem, and I am, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant, C. CUSHING.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States.

The letter was clear enough to indicate the indefinite position Mr. Cushing occupied. It gave him a foothold in the "Confederacy" without endangering his standing in the old government. Whether he was secure in it. In common language, he was on the fence, ready to get down on either side. Mr. Davis had the letter filed in the archives of the Rebel government, and by his efforts to break up the old government had been successful, doubtless Mr. Cushing would have become a star of the first magnitude in its firmament. The fate, however, decreed otherwise, and when the aforesaid archives became the property of the United States Government, the letter was found, but was not revealed to the public until Mr. Cushing came under nomination of President Grant before the Senate for confirmation for Chief Justice. Its publicity could only point out one rule of action for the Senate, namely, that of rejection of the nominee. The plea under course was, however, pursued, and Mr. Cushing's name was withdrawn by the President, who had not been informed, previous to the nomination, of the existence of the letter indicating Mr. Cushing's indefinite position on national affairs.

The Republican party and the people of the United States do not desire to have a partisan occupy the seat of Chief Justice of the Republic. They are clear and definite on that point. They are also clear and definite in their desire that the man for that position shall be one who is unmistakably committed to the system of Northern civilization as distinguished from that of Southern civilization.

Jefferson Davis, ex-president of the rebel government has had his mind exercised about the Credit Mobilier Case. That was an ugly case, disgusting to people of correct business habits, and moral training, but it is supremely ludicrous for an abolition like Mr. Davis to become a critic on frauds—who while drawing his pay as a United States Senator was plotting the overthrow of the government, and preparing for war against the authority he had taken a solemn oath to support.

Credit Mobilier was corrupt enough, but it was not so corrupt as to besneer its manipulators with blood. To use a figure, Credit Mobilier was the common thief while Mr. Davis was the sneak thief and murderer. He was taking money as pay out of the United States Treasury, as a friend in the service of the government, so far as outward appearances indicated, and expressions of fealty went, but the real fact of the case is, he was sneakily undermining the government as much as he knew how, and larding up a new government for himself. When protest was entered by the government, he left the Senate in a defiant way, and when he reached his friends he sent the Senate word if you interfere "we'll make you small Southern powder, and feel Southern steel," a half million graves testify how well the threat was kept. Gory critic! Mr. Davis should not play the role of critic on the bad conduct of other men, the effect is like that of a sermon preached by Satan.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention on Saturday, the 19th inst., received from one of its committees a bill conferring the right of suffrage on women. This article to be submitted to a vote of the people as a separate and distinct cause. The Convention refused to adjourn for the purpose of attending the inauguration of Governor Allen on the 12th inst.

White Ole, of West Springfield, Erie county, died, to death a few days ago from paralysis of the throat.

What the Governor says of State Banks, Savings Funds, Trust Companies, and the Exemption Law.

I still adhere to the principles laid down in the Mifflintown and Wood's Run vetoes of last session. Recent events have demonstrated the necessity of fixing proper limitations to the powers conferred on these moneyed corporations, and have afforded a practical illustration of the wisdom of rigidly confining them to objects that are recognized by the people as distinctive of such institutions. When a bank of discount is permitted to become also a savings fund, a trust company, to buy and sell real estate, and to have the rights and privileges of a building association, it is difficult to determine what are its legitimate functions, and what security a community has for the safety of its deposits. I have always entertained serious doubts as to the propriety of banks of discount paying interest on deposits, and am now convinced that this pernicious practice should be prohibited. Money will always flow to banks paying interest on deposits, and the large surplus thus aggregated seduced by attractive offers is sent to the great money centres wherever it gives more impulse to speculation, while the sections from which it is drawn suffer in all their enterprises from the higher rates they are compelled to pay for the money remaining at home. This system of purchasing deposits was confessedly one of the principal causes of the financial crisis of 1857, and of this year. When banks have large deposits on call, and have their loans on time, in the event of any great stringency in the money market, disaster is almost inevitable.

In March, 1873, Mr. A. Bloom, of Mount Vernon, Ind., while a passenger, occupying a berth in a Pullman palace car, on the Memphis division of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern Railroad, between Humboldt and this city, had \$8,135 stolen from him. The money was in his vest, which was taken from under his head, the conductor and porter of the sleeping car being asleep at the time of the larceny. Yesterday Mr. Bloom, through his attorneys, Messrs. Horrigan & Walker, had an attachment issued by the First Circuit Court upon the Pullman Palace Car Company, and will file this morning a declaration setting forth what has been stated above. The plaintiff claims that he entered the car with the belief that his property would be secure from unlawful seizure, and for the purpose of enjoying sleep, in consideration for which he paid the sum of \$2 to the sleeping car conductor.

Bob Turner, of Grant county, Wisconsin, was arrested a few days ago for the murder of his brother. He at the same time, under threat of instant death, compelled an other brother to assist in putting the body of the dead brother away from the eye of the public. The threatened brother, to save his life, assisted, but fled at the first opportunity, and gave the alarm. The murderer was captured and lodged in prison, since which he has confessed to the murder of about forty persons.

Two drunken fellows drove a school mistress and her pupils out of a school house in Bedford county, a few days ago. A neighbor came along, who resented the insult to the school and teacher, by driving the ruffians out of the house. He also afterwards made information against the fellows, upon which they were arrested and lodged in the Bedford Jail.

A despatch from Minn., dated of the 17th inst., says: The Indians at Vermilion Lake are dying of starvation. They have eaten two children and one man. Scarcity of game and rice crops are the cause. They claim that the Government failed the supply of provisions. Eighty of the Indians are coming into the settlement for relief.

THE Jail at Greensboro, N. C., was consumed by fire on the afternoon of the 15th inst. The prisoners were all safely removed. A defective flue was the cause of the fire. Loss about three thousand dollars.

On Thursday a week a man named Keller, a horse dealer, residing a short distance above Mont Joly, visited that place and drew \$300 out of the bank. His business transactions kept him in town until about dark. On his way home, while riding on horseback, he was stopped at a short distance from the village by two men, one of whom caught the horse by the head, while the other pointed a pistol at Mr. Keller's head and demanded his money or his life. Mr. Keller replied that he had but a small amount of money about his person, and sooner than lose his life he would give it to them, at the same time putting his right hand into his side pocket; but instead of pulling out his pocket-book, as the thieves expected, he pulled out a revolver and shot the one dead who was holding the pistol toward him, and shot at the other one as he was running away, but without effect.

The will of an eccentric citizen of Cornish, N. H., who made a bequest of \$1,000 to the town, the interest to be expended for dogs to be unfurled in various parts of the town during pleasant weather, has been contested by his heirs lately, on the ground that it provides for a useless expenditure. Judge Foster, of Concord, says differently, however, considering it a very proper bequest; one calculated to keep alive the spirit of union and patriotism, and the memories of the historic periods of the nation; and the dogs will continue to wave.

A gold dollar found in the collection box of the Methodist church, of Bristol, Conn., during the holidays, was put up at auction and sold for twenty-seven dollars. Several other coins brought proportionate prices. An old one dollar bill, of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, sold for three dollars.

A fire at Natick, Mass., on the 12th inst., destroyed nearly the whole business portion of the village. Only three stores were saved. Estimated loss \$500,000. An engine of the fire department was killed by falling walls. The buildings and stock burned are pretty well insured.

SHORT ITEMS

A French journal says cabbage leaves will cure the worst leprosy. By shooting a wood-pile thief with salt a Wisconsin man preserved her wood and put the thief in a frightful pickle. New Jersey's two hundred iron mines yielded last year 670,000 tons of ore, of which 150,000 tons were manufactured into pig iron.

A Detroit woman who had been divorced from her first husband, recently married again. The first husband, to show that he had no malice, headed a party who serenaded the newly married pair.

The store of Daniel Pierson, of Morgan-town, Berks county, was robbed of its entire contents on the night of the 9th inst. The whole stock was removed in vehicles, and there is no clue to the robbers.

The custodian of what had been Garibaldi's straw bed in Ischia was heard to mutter, on seeing a lady carrying away a few straws as a relic, "They will do it; I've studied it six times already since the General left."

A Springfield girl threatens to sue her father for breach of promise. She says the old gentleman first gave his consent, and then refused to do so, and that he has, having got tired of waiting, has gone after another girl.

A modern philosopher thinks it a mistake to suppose a man is more attached to his money than a man is often attached to an old hat; but he asks, "who ever heard of a woman being attached to an old bonnet?"

Professor Owen has just discovered in the London city of Shrop a new fossil bird with teeth somewhat resembling those in the Australian hooded bird. He concludes it to have been wood-eaten and a fish-eater. No evidence of true teeth had previously been known in any bird.

The late King of Saxony called at a telegraph office in his dominions to inspect the workings of the institution. The operator telegraphed the fact to his next neighbor, and received for an answer, "The King pokes his nose into everything." This ardent during the royal presence, and the operator was obliged to quit the edifying business of his majesty. Imagine the feelings of that poor employee!

The Swiss Times says that the cattle plague is extending to an alarming extent in some parts of Switzerland. The latest information shows that it has broken out afresh in several cantons, more particularly Bern, Neuchâtel, and the Grisons. In the canton of Friburg, where it had disappeared, it has again attacked several districts at once, and in consequence of its virulence at Vand a large number of cattle have had to be destroyed. In the latter canton all cattle fairs, and markets have been suppressed until further orders.

Col. Thomas N. Stillwell, minister to Venezuela during President Johnson's Administration, was shot and instantly killed by John E. Corwin, at Anderson, Indiana, about 5 o'clock P. M. on the 10th inst.—Corwin and Stillwell were disputing about some financial matters connected with Anderson when Stillwell drew a pistol and fired. The ball struck a silver dollar in Corwin's pocket, wounding him slightly in the leg. Corwin then fired, hitting Stillwell in the temple, the ball passing through the brain. Corwin gave himself up.

The poison snake is found now both in boiled and raw potatoes; but is only in the skin and at the base of the sprout. In water, whether fresh or salt, in which potatoes had been boiled, but a slight trace of solution were found after evaporating down large quantities of it. Even when boiled for six hours the result was the same. The presence of the snake is in the skin was easily proved. Whether, as some suppose, this alkaloid is distributed throughout the plant and whether fresh potatoes contain it or whether it is germinated during germination, the chemist does not decide.

An old colored preacher, prior to taking a collection to pay a church debt, made the following good, though homely, exhortation: "I've known many a church to die 'cause it didn't give enough, but I never knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much. They don't die dat way! Beddere, has any of you knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much? If you do, just let me know, and I'll climb by de soft light of de moon to its moss-covered roof, and I'll stand dar and hit my hands to heaven and say, 'Blessed are de dead dat die in de Lord!'"

Here is a "truly beautiful illustration of the power of music: A New York clergyman, who is a fine singer, on a recent occasion to a mad-house, attended the cell of a man, who rushed for him as far as his chains would allow, shouting, "I'll kill you!" "At all but your brains out!" "Clear out!" Instead of mooring the preacher he began to sing "Our Home in Heaven." First the madman listened; then he stretched himself out to the full length of his chain. First one arm relaxed and then the other. Tears moistened his eyes. Then he coiled up on his bed of rage as quiet as a child. And when the hymn was quiet he looked up, and motion the Court guard to bring him his strength game way and then left.

New Advertisements.

**Normal School.** THE County Normal School will re-open at Thompsonston, Pa., April 5, 1874. There will be Spring and Fall Sessions.—Special attention will be paid to the preparation of Teachers. Terms reasonable. For particulars call on me at address: T. D. & J. M. GARMAN, Jan 21-3m Patterson, Pa.

**To the Public.** A meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held the 16th day of January, 1874, and it being represented to the Board that fees are estimated by the citizens of the county that the County Commissioners may be induced to sell County Bonds at a discount, &c., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is not intended by the Board of County Commissioners that any of the said Bonds shall be sold for a sum less than what the Bonds call for on their face, or in other words, at any discount whatever.

**WM. VAN SWERINGEN, DAVID B. DIMM, A. A. CROZIER,** County Commissioners.

**Lumber! Lumber!** WHITE PINE SHAVED SHINGLES, LAP AND JOINT, SAWED SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH, PICKETS AND DRY BOARDS, FOR SALE BY NER. HINDSON, Milroy, Milroy County, Pa. Nov 25-5m

Proclamations.

**PROCLAMATION.—W. HERBAS, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the 14th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Chambers, and the Honorable Jonathan Weiser and John Koons, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have appointed the present to be directed bearing date the 5th day of December 1873, for holding a Court of Oyer and Termination, General and Common Pleas, at Millintown, on the first MONDAY of February, 1874, on the 25th day of the month.**

**Notice is hereby given, to the Clerks of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be sworn and there in their proper places, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with their respective judges, examinations and oyer remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecution against them as shall be just.**

**By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, 1874, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerks of the Peace and Constables of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such as are returned before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.**

**WM. H. KNOUSE, Sheriff, Millintown, Pa., January 16, 1874.**

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Administrators, Executors, and Guardians accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House, in Millintown, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1874.

- 1. The account of Robert McKeen, Administrator of Eliza Eikel, late of Walker township, deceased.
- 2. The account of Samuel Leonard, Executor of Hannah Emery, late of Juniata county, deceased.
- 3. The account of Edward S. Doty, Administrator of Daniel Groves, late of Perryville, deceased.
- 4. The account of Mary A. Hewch, Administrator of George E. Beach, late of Turbitt township, deceased.
- 5. The account of Lewis Anker, Administrator of Christian Anker, late of Fayette county, deceased.
- 6. The account of Benjamin Jacobs, Administrator of William Kice, late of Turbitt township, deceased.
- 7. The account of John Diehl, Executor of Daniel Dickel, late of Lack township, deceased.
- 8. The account of G. W. Jacobs, Administrator of Maria Cozier, late of Juniata county, deceased.
- 9. The account of Jacob Boeller and James M. Hostetter, Administrators of John Boeller, late of Walker township, deceased.
- 10. The account of Edmund S. Doty, Administrator of Augustus Riline, late of Fernsight township, deceased.

**J. T. METLIN, Register, Millintown, Pa., Jan 16, 1874.**

Trial List for February Term, 1874.

- 1. Joseph M. Bryner vs. William C. Beale, No. 129 February term, 1874.
- 2. Isaac W. Gorton vs. Samuel Hoffman, No. 145 September term, 1872.
- 3. John S. Lukens vs. David Shuman No. 11 December term, 1872.
- 4. B. F. Gronse vs. John McAnigle, No. 128 February term, 1874.
- 5. James Magruder, by his next friend, Jackson Magruder, vs. Durin C. Smith—No. 66 February term, 1873.
- 6. William Wagner vs. John Light, No. 29 August term, 1873.
- 7. Jonathan Burns vs. Elias Snyder, No. 5 December term, 1873.
- 8. John M. Moorey vs. David Cofer and Susan Anderson, No. 79 September term, 1873.
- 9. Calvin Dobbs vs. Emily Keiser, No. 108 September term, 1873.
- 10. Calvin Dobbs vs. Josiah Waters, No. 42 September term, 1873.
- 11. John B. M. Todd vs. Elias W. H. Kreider, No. 116 September term, 1873.
- 12. George S. Mills & Co. vs. John M. Hibbs, No. 129 September term, 1873.
- 13. Eliza Stoffer, Executrix of Henry Stoffer, dec'd, vs. David Stoffer, No. 131 September term, 1873.
- 14. Peter Rommelshiller vs. John P. Wharton and Sarah A. Wharton, No. 35 December term, 1873.
- 15. Charles Weaver, for use of Caroline Weaver vs. George W. McEwee and Darius McDaniel, No. 78 December term, 1873.
- 16. Absalom Wenter, for use of Caroline Weaver vs. George W. McEwee and Darius McDaniel, No. 79 December term, 1873.
- 17. The Franklin Printing Co. vs. Jacob Will, Administrator of W. D. Dewey, deceased. No. 86 December term, 1873.

**JOHN T. METLIN, Prothonotary's Office, Millintown, Pa., Dec. 29, 1873.**

RULE.

**Juniata County, SS:** At an Orphans' Court for the county of Juniata, on the 6th day of the month of December, 1873, in the matter of the partition and valuation of the real estate of Charles A. Thompson, late of said county deceased, the Court granted a hearing to all the parties named or interested therein to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Millintown, in and for the county of Juniata, on the first Monday of February, 1874, being the 25th day of the month, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to accept or refuse to accept the said real estate as said will of partition, and to inquire into the validity thereof, and to show cause why the same should not be sold. By the Court.

**JOHN T. METLIN, Clerk of Orphans' Court.**

To—William P. Thompson, Charles A. Thompson, Martha M. Thompson, Charles R. Thompson, Emma S. wife of J. H. Wright, Eliza E. wife of Dr. J. T. Malton, Adina M. wife of Jeremiah Lyons, Anna M. wife of J. B. Phillips.

Take notice that by virtue of the above rule of Court you are notified and required to be and appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Millintown on Monday, the 25th day of February, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to accept the real estate of Charles A. Thompson, deceased, or refuse to accept the same, or to show cause why it should not be sold.

**W. H. KNOUSE, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Millintown, Pa., January 6, 1874.**

**Executor's Notice.** Estate of Samuel Stine, deceased. WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Stine, Sr., late of Fernsight township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to—

**HENRY M. STINE, Millintown, Juniata Co., Pa., SAMUEL STINE, Jr., Bland, Centre Co., Pa., Executors.**

Or to William Givens, Attorney at law for Samuel Stine, Jr., [Jan 14, 74.]

Subscribe for the Sentinel & Republican.

New Advertisements.

**Notice of Appeals and Revisions.** THE Board of County Commissioners will meet at the usual time on the 1st day of February, 1874, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making revisions of the following taxes and paving rates, for Tuscarauna township, at East Waterford, Jan 21, 1874. For Lack township, at East Waterford, Jan 17, 1874. For Spruce Hill township, at Spruce Hill School House, January 21, 1874. For the borough of Perryville, at McFarland's hotel, in the town of January 17, 1874. For Turbitt township, at McAnigle's hotel in the borough of Perryville, in the afternoon of January 15, 1874. For the borough of Patterson at Parker's hotel, in the town of January 16, 1874. For Millport township, at Parker's hotel, in the afternoon of January 16, 1874. For Lack township, at Hallam's hotel, in the town of January 16, 1874. For Walker township, at Hold's hotel, Mexico, January 19, 1874. For the borough of Thompsonston, at Snyder's hotel, in the town of January 20, 1874. For Delaware township, at Snyder's hotel in the town of January 20, 1874. For Greenwell township, at Cox's hotel, January 21, 1874. For Susquehanna township, at Freymoyer's hotel, January 22, 1874. For Monroe township, at Pellman's hotel, Richfield, January 23, 1874. For Fayette township, at Cyrus Steber's hotel, Millintown, January 24, 1874. For the borough of Millintown, at the Commissioner's Office, in the Court House, Millintown, in the town of January 25, 1874. For Fernsight township, at the Commissioner's Office, in the afternoon of January 26, 1874. By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

**JAMES DEEN, Clerk, Commissioners' Office, Millintown, Pa., Dec. 21, 1873.**

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, in order to raise money to aid in the construction of a new Court House in Millintown, the undersigned, Commissioners of the county of Juniata, have issued and are now prepared to sell, at their office in Millintown, the following Bonds of the County:

The Bonds of the County, for the use of the County, in the sum of \$10,000, and are made available at the rate of six per centum interest, to be paid annually. Said Bonds to be payable in one, two, or more years, not exceeding eight.

These Bonds are issued under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the 6th of April, 1868, and they are made available for investment, exempt from taxation for all local and municipal purposes.

**WM. VAN SWERINGEN, DAVID B. DIMM, A. A. CROZIER, Commissioners.**

**JAMES DEEN, Clerk, Commissioners' Office, Millintown, Pa., Jan 10, 1874.**

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New and Second-Hand, of First-Class Makes, and of Low Prices for cash, or on Installments, in City or Country, for the Winter Season, and for the Holiday Season, by H. M. WALTERS, Sales Agent, 451 Broad Street, New York. Agents wanted to sell my celebrated Pianos, Concerts and Organ. Greatly reduced prices to the Trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, &c.

**W. W. SWERINGEN, DAVID B. DIMM, A. A. CROZIER, Commissioners.**

Old Maids!

Teachers, Students, Clergymen, Post-men and wide-awake Young Men and Women of all classes!

You can easily earn a first-class Sewing Machine; or Bank sufficient to stock a Livery; or some other profitable business; or a good Time-keeper (Clock or Watch); or a Music Box; or a Gold Pen; or a Photograph Album; or a Sewing Machine; or your Favorite; or a Fine Accordion; or Webster's Illustrated Quarto Dictionary; or Rogers' World-renowned Stagnary Gun; or a Fine Rifle; or a Remington Double Barrel Beach Loading Shot Gun; or a Caliber Organ worth \$10; by simply working up your money for me in a few weeks, explained in the circulars of the M. H. P. Co. Perfectly legitimate and respectable; many would say philanthropic. Address M. H. P. Co., 129 East 25th St., New York.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

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