SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, March 24, 1875.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Call of the State Committee.

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their delegates in State Convention at noon on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House, at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

THEY fly the Confederate flag in the South.

ACQUAINT yourself with the provisions of the new license law.

GOLD speculators in New York are buying all the gold they can get.

THIRD TERM is dead and buried deeper than "plummet ever sounded."

ANOTHER London Banking Company has failed. Debts over one million and a half.

THE treaty with the Sandwich Islands was ratified by the United States Senate on the 18th inst.

THE Legislature of this Commonwealth adjourned last Thursday to the first Tuesday of next January.

THE Judges' Salary bill was defeated in the Legislature. That was as good an act any other done during the whole session.

CARLISLE authority laid its hand on Scott and Hoke, Harrisburg men, who went to the former place to run a gambling concern. "Three card monte" was their game.

COMPULSORY education people in Maine are advocating the enactment of a school law that provides for the clothing of destitute children as well as educating them. Why not declare for an Emperor, a dynasty at once?

THE Clerk of the Senate of this State—Russell Errett—received a $100 watch as a present by members of the Senate, in appreciation of his services. Mr. Errett is a modest gentleman, and would keenly appreciate the token of respect and esteem.

THE New York *Tribune* sings praise in honor of the Lower House of the Legislature of this State. Mercy! Mercy! Shades of Horace Greeley defend the *Tribune* from such a prostitution. The "founder of the *Tribune*" in his dotage did not foreshadow so great a fall as that.

ON the 17th inst. Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, vetoed a bill to liquidate the floating debt of the State. To sign the bill, he says, would be an act of "unpardonable injustice to those he has sworn to protect." Taxation is too heavy now in South Carolina. It is oppressive.

The Rebel element used Carl Schurz and other Liberal leaders long enough to get influence to return men of their school to Congress, and then dropped them. Do Mr. Schurz and other Liberals see it? The case of Mr. Schurz itself produces the evidence. If his new friends had stood by him he would have been returned to the Senate.—That's all.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Michigan, Kansas, Texas, Nevada, California and New York have adopted Compulsory Education laws. They should pass laws compelling people to attend church to receive religious and moral education, and after that declare for an Emperor, and by that process speedily end the Republic. What's the use of doing it by slow degrees? Why not do it at a stroke?

COMMON report has it that the Black Hills are full of gold. That kind of report is oftentimes unreliable. The Black Hills are in the Indian Territory, and the Indians protest against their occupancy by miners and others, and have surrounded those who went there last fall. The Government has warned people not to trespass on the territory of the Indians. If gold exists in the Black Hills it may be the destiny of the white man to dig it out, but in the effort to get it the rights of the Indians should be respected, that is, if he has any rights that a white man is bound to respect. If there is gold there, Government should at once set about getting the Indian to emigrate to other Territory, and until that is done all intruding white men should be kept away by the military force of the Government. If the case is left alone, with the expectation that an order to not trespass on the territory will be sufficient to keep adventurers off it, the disappointment will be first realized by despatches bringing the news that the Indians about the Black Hills have killed a number of white people, and that an Indian war is inevitable. What are a few dollars of gold to be compared to the butcheries that will overtake bona fide settlers outside of the Indian Territory? Are we to have the old fraud of cheating the Indian repeated until in resentment he strikes back, and then send the troops to subdue him by bullet and sword. It would be a great deal more honorable and a great deal cheaper to buy him out.

"THE bill to enable wives to testify against husbands in criminal cases was reported adversely in the New York Assembly on the 17th inst." Tilton's lawyers managed to have told what Mrs. Tilton told her husband as to the "sorrow." He was not allowed to tell in court what conversation passed between himself and wife as to the charges of criminal offense, but he was allowed to tell minutely everything that bore on the subject that he and Mrs. Tilton talked about, by telling it as a repeated conversation between himself and Beecher. In other words, a man may not testify as to conversation with his wife that criminates her, but if he has told what his wife told him to a third party he may tell on the witness stand what he told the third party. That's the way Tilton got to be a witness against his wife. He alleges that he told to Beecher what his wife told him, and then he testified as to what he told Beecher.

GOVERNOR TILDEN, of New York, is a bachelor, and said to be quite genteel in appearance, and most gracious and elegant in manner when in the mood. A newspaper man, who was with His Excellency at Vassar College recently, says: "The Governor felt and looked ten years lonelier directly after his interview with the girls at Vassar College. The saucy creatures made fun of him. One wanted a list of his wrinkles, and still another a lock of hair cut exactly from the top of his venerable head. And all of them kept inquiring, with the most charming innocence, as to the health of Mrs. Tilden and the babies."

A MAN who has traveled South and West says: "If you want to praise an Ohio man, praise his cows; a Kentucky man, his horses; an Arkansas man, his shooting; a Kansas man, his dogs; an Iowa man, his girls; a Wisconsin man, his feet; a Virginia man, his family name, and a Tennessean, his mule."

A Chinese doctor has located at Titusville.

The New License Law.

The Local Option law has been repealed, and the following is a copy of the license bill as reported by the conference committees of the Senate and House and adopted by both branches of the Legislature, that is to take its place:

An act to repeal an act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, and to restrain and regulate the sale of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc*, That the act approved the 27th day of March, A. D. 1872, entitled "An act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors," be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That licenses for sales of liquors, when not otherwise provided for by special law, may be granted by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, at the first or second sessions in each year, and shall be for one year. The said court shall fix by rule or standing order, a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying, or making objections to applications for licenses, may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel: *Provided*, That for the present year, licenses aforesaid may be granted third, or any earlier session of said court.

SEC. 3. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the last annual return of the mercantile appraiser or assessor of the proper city or county, as follows, to wit: All cases where the estimated yearly sales shall be $10,000 or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay $700; where the classification shall be $8,000, and not more than $10,000, the second class and shall pay $400; where the classification shall be $6,000, and not more than $8,000, the third class and shall pay $200; where the classification shall be $4,000, and not more than $6,000, the fourth class and shall pay $100; where the classification shall be less than $4,000, the fifth class and shall pay $50: *Provided*, That no license shall be less than $50: *And provided further*, That any person licensed the present or any portion of a year shall pay a *pro rata* share of the license fee, and the authority granting the license shall designate the classification for that year: *And provided further*, That no license for bottlers shall be less than $50.

SEC. 4. That any sale made of vinous, spiritous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offense in the court of quarter sessions of the peace of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $500, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand convicted until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding ninety days, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, the party so offending shall pay a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail of not less than three months nor more than one year, and if licensed shall, in lieu of imprisonment, forfeit his bond and said license and be incapacitated from receiving any license aforesaid for the period of five years thereafter; and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectioner, or mineral or other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the same conviction and punishment as unlicensed offenders.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of court, mayor, alderman or justice of the peace, before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award said fine or penalties, as well as proceeds of all forfeited bonds to the city or county treasurer, as the case may be.

SEC. 6. That the constables of the respective wards, boroughs and townships shall make a return of the respective wards boroughs and townships shall make a return of retailers of liquors, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable at each term of said court of quarter sessions of their respective counties to make return on oath or affirmation whether within his knowledge there is any unlicensed place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act, and it shall be the especial duty of the judges of all the said courts to see that this return is faithfully made, and if any person shall make known in writing, with his or her name subscribed thereto, to such constable, the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of the witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court, and upon his willful failure to do so he shall be guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon indictment and conviction shall be subjected to its penalties.

SEC. 7. The husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, or any person who has or may hereafter have the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess, may give notice in writing, signed by him or her, to any person not to sell or deliver intoxicating liquor to the person having such habit; if the person so notified at any time within twelve months after such notice, sells or delivers any such liquor to the person having such habit, the person giving the notice may, in an action of tort, recover of the person notified any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, as may be assessed by the court or judge as damages. A married woman may bring such action in her own name, notwithstanding her coverture, and all damages recovered by her shall go to her separate use. In case of the death of either party the action and the right of action given by this section shall survive to or against his executor or administrator without limit as to damages.

SEC. 8. No person or persons, nonresidents of this Commonwealth, shall engage in selling, trading or vending intoxicating liquor, and no hawker, peddler or traveling agent shall engage in selling for any person or persons who are non residents, or in vending, trading or contracting in any manner whatsoever in intoxicating liquor within the limits of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 9. Any bond given by any person under the provisions of this act, may be canceled after thirty days' notice in writing shall have been given and received by the respective parties thereto: *Provided*, The sureties to be released from such, or any bond, shall bear no risk pending thereon. In the event of canceling any bond and the releasing of the sureties the principal shall provide acceptable substitutes if he desires to continue the business, otherwise his license shall immediately be revoked.

SEC. 10. That no license to sell intoxicating drinks shall hereafter be granted to any person until he shall have executed a bond to the Commonwealth in the penal sum of $2,000; with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court granting such license, conditioned to pay all damages, which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against him under the provisions of this act and all costs, fines and penalties which may be imposed upon him in any indictment for violating this act or any other law of this Commonwealth relating to selling or furnishing intoxicating drinks, and the said bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said court for the use and benefit of all persons interested therein.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for any person, with or without license, to sell to any person any intoxicating drink on any day on which elections are now or hereafter may be required to be held, nor on Sunday, nor at any time to a minor, or to a person visibly affected by intoxicating drinks.

SEC. 12. That any license heretofore granted shall not be invalidated, and that none of the provisions of this act shall be held to authorize the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in any city, county, borough or township having special prohibitory laws.

The Ice Flood.

The ice at Port Jervis broke on the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock in the morning. The people had been alarmed by the whistles at the shops. The water rose rapidly and flooded the lower places of the town. The advance billow was ten feet high. About three hundred houses in Port Jervis proper, between the railway and the river, were more or less damaged by water. Many of them were filled to the second story. Owing to ample warning given by the authorities no lives were lost. All the large shops of the Erie Railroad Company had more or less water in them, but no great damage was done. The western part of the village suffered most.

At Germantown the ice piled on the shore in many places thirty feet high and in pieces weighing thirty tons—About twenty small houses and some shanties were torn to pieces, and about two hundred houses were filled with water to the second story. It is reported that one man was killed. Four of the five spans, in all 622 feet, of the Delaware Railroad bridge were taken away. The remaining span is on the New York side. The piers are all unharmed. The bridge cost $100,000. The debris of the railroad and Barrett bridges caught fast off Van Noyes' Island, three miles below, thus saving the tower of the Suspension bridge. The damage to the Barrett Bridge Company is about $15,000, and the other losses in the village are about $20,000 more.

On the 17th ice commenced to move at Pittston, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna. Three bridges there were carried away, and great damage done to railroad and private property. The loss is estimated at $500,000 to $1,000,000.

A great portion of the town of Wilkesbarre was flooded. The streets were traversed in boats. The gas-works were flooded. The city was in darkness at night. It was a time of general distress. The ice continued in its course down the river, here and there forming gorges, and anon breaking through again. At Catawissa great damage was done, and a bridge taken away, also at Danville. At Northumberland the bridge from the island to the Sunbury side was swept away.—The width of the river there was greatly increased by the junction of the West Branch, and that gave space for the ice and water to spread, and thence all passed off without great damage until about noon on the 18th, when a gorge formed in the vicinity of Marietta, Lancaster county. A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* tells the following of the scene at Marietta:

"Along the river front as far as the eye can reach there is one extended field of ice several hundred feet in width. At some points the railroad track was completely raised from its bed and immense cakes of ice were wedged beneath it. Every telegraph pole was broken down and all the wires twisted and broken. Near the extreme lower end of the town the ice was thrown up in heaps the heights of the houses, and at one place a canal boat was forced up over the canal bank and railroad track, directly across the track and lodged against a large tree, which prevented its being driven into and destroying a large dwelling. The boat proved an effectual barrier to further progress of the ice, and prevented the destruction of several tenement houses in the immediate vicinity. The water at one time was three feet above the level of the pavement on Front street and was fifteen inches higher than in 1865. All the cellars on that street were filled with water and large quantities covered the first floor of some of the dwellings. Several persons had to be taken from their houses in boats, and with their goods were compelled to go some distance before they could find a dry spot on which to rest. Immense logs were thrown across the railroad track, and quite a number were forced a considerable distance up the cross streets. Several large buildings located east of the canal, about half way from the river, were badly damaged, and the ice was blocked up against the walls to the height of the roofs. Several canal boats were carried a distance of ten squares and landed between the canal and the railroad track. A Silsby engine was in service all day pumping water out of the cellars in the inundated portion of the town. On the York county side of the river the ice was carried a considerable distance up the side of the hills. The loss of lumber at this point is estimated at $20,000. The amount of damage sustained by property owners along the river front is considerable, but no estimate can be formed in reference to it."

At Columbia the ice moved off without destroying much property. The pier of the bridge was moved about twenty inches on its foundation, carrying the span with it. Mr. F. S. Bletz is the principal sufferer and his loss will amount, it is said, to $10,000.

Hundreds of men were at work on Saturday and Sunday in removing the ice and debris off the railroad.

An ice gorge was also formed at Havre de Grace, Md., which did considerable damage to lumber-yards and wharves.

THE Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company have for disposal in the State of Michigan, one million acres of rich farming lands—rich in soil, producing good crops, on or near the line of railroads, and on which there are already very numerous settlements and good school everywhere. Persons seeking new homes will do well to investigate this matter. Illustrated pamphlets will be sent on application by W. A. Howard, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. BENJ. F. JUNKIN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Cumberland, and the Honorables Jonathan Weiser and John Koons, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed bearing date the 5th day of FEB., 1875, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the Fourth MONDAY of APRIL, 1875, being the 26th day of the month.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and over remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to 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 9th day of May, A. D. 1844, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of this Court of Quarter Sessions of the respectives counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended 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 then 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.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 22d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, March 22, 1875.

Assignee's Notice.

CALVIN B. BARTLEY and Sarah A., his wife, having on the 25th day of February, 1875, executed a deed of voluntary assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the said Calvin B. Bartley to present them to

JEREMIAH LYONS, *Assignee.*

March 17, 1875-4t

Assigned Estate of Nathan Yoder.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that Nathan Yoder has made a general assignment to him for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

JONAS A. YODER, *Assignee.*

March 17, 1875-4t

Assigned Estate of Isaac Halteman.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that Isaac Halteman has made a general assignment to him for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to said Isaac Halteman are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

JOHN H. MOYER, *Assignee.*

March 17, 1875-4t

WANTED, AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money at this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked." WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn. jan27-3m

New Advertisements.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies for the cure and relief of pain.

"A patient of mine suffered with Sciatica; could get no relief; as a last resort I tried *Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia*, which cured him." LEWIS H. BONE, M. D., 106 W. 16th street, New York.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, 341 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Depot 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

For sale by Banks & Hamlin, Druggists, Mifflintown, Pa.

1875. Where Now? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, *flourishing* and healthy States!

What For?

To buy a FARM out of the

ONE MILLION ACRES

of fine **farming** lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils. Ready markets. Sure crops. Good schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

☞ Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r, Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land D. p't.

THE MARVEL OF THE WORLD—BETHESDA WATER. It has restored thousands from the brink of the grave; given health and strength to those deemed beyond the reach of all medical science, and turned the path of affliction to one of happiness in the blessings within its virtues. It cures the deadly Bright's disease and Diabetes; eradicates all diseases of the kidney's; restores the urinary organs to strength and power—in a word, it is a natural restorer of health, and has performed the most wonderful and miraculous cures of any known specific on the globe. Address, for circulars, &c., CAPT. EUGENE R. HENDRY, Waukesha, Wis.

Wanted—A Few Good Men

To represent Fountain Hill Nurseries, Orville, Ohio, in the sale of Fruit Trees and General Nursery Stock. Canvas to begin in April or May for October delivery. Only those need apply who can give security, as important sums of money must be handled during delivery. Applicants will be visited by our traveling agent, and arrangements completed. Address

J. GARDNER & SON, Alliance, Ohio.

SHARPS RIFLE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles.—**The best in the world.** Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.)

Sporting Rifles, - - - - - $40 to $88

Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations for 1300 yds., - - - - $90 and $125

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN. E. G. WESTCOTT, President.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a Practicing Physician, at 106 North Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases,) has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile combined in a certain proportion invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

STUTTERING.—U. S. Stammering Institute, (Dr White,) 417 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. Best references. No pay until perfectly cured. Call or send for circular.

VIRGINIA LANDS.

We offer for sale three hundred improved and unimproved farms in the mild and salubrious climate of Virginia. Also, tracts of Iron, Coal and Timber lands. Send stamp for VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. Map of Virginia, 50 cents. CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Va.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour*. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'f'g Co., Marion, Ohio.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good! *Systematic.*—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any persons they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all may possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Assigned Estate of Amos Graybill.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that Amos Graybill, of Fayette township, has made a general asignment to him for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to

JOHN S. JAMISON, Assignee, McAlisterville, Juniata Co., Pa.

March 17, 1875.

ELECTION.

THERE will be an election held at the store of Samuel Buck in Port Royal, on Saturday, March 27, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Managers for the Perrysville Bridge Company for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL BUCK, *Treas.*

March 10, 1875-3w

NOTICE.

PARTIES knowing themselves indebted on my Books are requested to make immediate payment. I have sold out my business, and will leave for Harrisburg by April 1st. After that time the Books will be in other hands for collection.

D. P. SULOUFF.

March 10, 1875.

Normal School.

THE Juniata County Normal School will be opened in the borough of Mifflintown, April 12, 1875. The course will consist of the Common School Branches, Natural Sciences, Latin, Greek, and Methods of Teaching. For terms, boarding, &c., see Circulars, or address the Principals.

D. A. HARMAN, J. M. GARMAN, Mifflintown, Pa.

Feb10.

New Advertisements.

List of Jurors.

GRAND JURORS FOR APRIL SESSION, 1875.

Mifflintown—Jacob Thomas.

Fermanagh—Eli Dunn, Enoch Horning, G W Morgan, Wm Poffenberger.

Walker—Robert Sartain.

Fayette—John Eichman, Benjamin Stock.

Delaware—William Smith.

Thompsontown—Israel Whetzler.

Monroe—Samuel Keller.

Greenwood—John T Dimm.

Susquehanna—Daniel Whitmer.

Patterson—John Ernest.

Milford—Henry Kauffman.

Port Roy l—Samuel Cooper.

Turbett—Isaiah Berkey.

Spruce Hill—Thomas H Gilson.

Beale—Samuel McLaughlin, John Stong.

Tuscarora—James Milliken.

Lack—Henry Marshall, Samuel Pile, Mathias Stump.

PETIT JURORS FOR APRIL TERM, 1875.

Mifflintown—C B Horning, John N Howe, Joseph Landis.

Walker—David Fowles, Wm Kenawell, James Kyle, John Cleck, E A Smith.

Fayette—William Beaver, William Dunn, G G Macklin, David Strayer, Wesley Watts.

Delaware—Noah Cameron.

Monroe — Christian Knouse, Abraham Barge, H G Shellenberger.

Susquehanna— George Klinger, James Strauser, J B Stroub.

Patterson—Adam Ernest, George Hoffman, John Mickey.

Milford—Samuel C Deen, O P Harris, Ephraim Lauver.

Port Royal—Cyrus M Funk, Wm Goodman, G W Oces.

Turbett—David Hertzler, John Hertzler, Christian Hartman, Peter Kilmer, Hezekiah McAtee, John Weimer.

Spruce Hill—Enoch Beale, John Thompson.

Beale—Calvin Barton, Richard Boyle, Wilson Laird, B F Martin.

Tuscarora—David Barton, Elias Evans, Alexander McKinley, John Reed, C C Sarvis, John Waters.

PETIT JURORS FOR ADJOURNED COURT, MAY 10, 1875.

Mifflintown—John Etlis, Howard Woodmansee, Israel Yeakley.

Fermanagh—David Bashoar, Sr., Samuel Coldren, Joshua Poffenberger, Wm Stine, Samuel Thomas.

Walker—Samuel Funk, John Musser, John Thompson.

Fayette — Simon Amy, Samuel Hunt, Samuel Markley, George Shivery, Williamson Vanormer.

Delaware—M C Farra, Benjamin Ford, David Honberger.

Thompsontown—Elihu Benner, J S Lukens

Monroe—David Monroe, Luke Marx, Michael Rumfelt.

Greenwood—G W McElwee.

Susquehanna—Elias Crawford, A S Limbert, C L House.

Patterson—James North, George Weible.

Milford—John Deering, Sr., Benjamin Groninger, John M Kepner, John E McCrum.

Port Royal—O W Hamlin, Robert Logan, H H Snyder.

Spruce Hill—J L Barton, W P Gruver, John D Milliken, David Rouison, S C Stewart.

Beale—J M Brazee, James Leech, J P McWilliams, S S Pannebaker.

Lack—Matthew Clark, James McIntyre.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic! Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

259 Tape Worm Removed Alive 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1. [mar24

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of Samuel Saine, deceased, late of Fermanagh township, Juniata county, will, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county, sell, on the premises at the mansion house in said township, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

FRIDAY, APRIL 16th, 1875,

The following described Real Estate, late the property of said decedent, to wit:

No. 1.—A messuage, being the Mansion House and tract of land situate in said township of Fermanagh, bounded by lands of Simon Mumma, Abraham Book, Christian Sieber, and others, containing

135 ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a

LARGE STONE FARM HOUSE,

30x36 feet, a good BANK BARN, a frame TENANT HOUSE, and all necessary outbuildings. There is a never-failing Spring of good water on the premises. There is a fair assortment of Fruit Trees on the farm. This property is located about one-half mile north of Jericho Mill. The land is of the very best quality, and is all under cultivation, and well improved and fenced. It is in close proximity to churches, schools and stores, and is one of the most desirable farms in Juniata county.

No. 2.—A tract of Timberland in Fayette township, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Bushey, Enos Bergey, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less.

No. 3.—A tract of Woodland in Fermanagh township, bounded by lands of Simon Mumma, William Peoples, and others, containing TWELVE ACRES, more or less.

No. 4.—A tract of land in Fayette township, said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Moyer, Adam Sponhower, and others, containing THREE ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a good SAW MILL, capable of sawing 1500 feet of lumber per day, when in good order.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down to the purchaser; fifteen per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court; forty per cent of the balance on the first day of April, 1876, and the balance on the first of April, 1877; the last payment to bear interest for one year, and both payments to be secured by judgment bond. Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1876.

HENRY M. STINE, SAMUEL STINE, Executors of Samuel Stine, dec'd.

ALSO, the following personal property, at the same time and place: One Bedstead and Bedding, 1 Table, 1 Sink, 1 Looking Glass, 1 set of Chairs, 1 Corner Cupboard, 1 Kitchen Cupboard, 1 Wood-box Sausage Stuffer, Meat Vessels, 1 Rifle Gun, lot of Grain Bags, 1 Barrel of Vinegar, and other household effects.

March 17, 1875.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES

MAY 1, 1875, to APRIL 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3259, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, *to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business* a STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to CHAS. J. BRUNER, Collector of Internal Revenue at SUNBURY, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS, *Commissioner of Internal Revenue*

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1875.

Trial List for April Term, 1875.

1. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. John Yeigh. No. 77, April term, 1866.
2. William Cox vs John Deitrick et al No. 33, Dec term, 1872.
3. Samuel M Armstrong vs. Samuel L Armstrong. No. 5, Feb term, 1874.
4. B F Crouse vs John McManigle. No. 149, Feb term, 1874.
5. Jesse M Bryner vs William C Beale. No. 106, Sept term, 1873.
6. Richard Johnson vs David Smith. No. 110, April term, 1873.
7. George Winters vs Samuel Murphy. No. 39, Sept term, 1873.
8. Emily Keiser vs J Calvin Dobbs. No. 110, Sept term, 1873.
9. Jacob Drolesbaugh vs D B Spanogle and S Stems. No. 124, Sept term, 1873.
10. James H Graham vs John Wright and Jane Gallaher. No. 128, Sept term, 1873.
11. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Ex. Rel. Daniel Coffman vs Alfred Such and —— Shively. No. 143, Sept term, 1873.
12. Robert A Patterson vs David Snyder. No. 14, Feb term, 1874.
13. Elisha P Hudson vs David Shuman. No. 43, Feb term, 1874.
14. Samuel Alexander vs Joseph Bell and J Shenefelt. No. 36, April term, 1874.
15. J B M Todd vs Daniel Maffett. No. 61, April term, 1874.
16. George W Gordon vs Samuel Hoffman. No. 77, April term, 1874.
17. George W Gorton vs James E Buchanan. No 78, April term, 1874.
18. Dr J P Sterrett vs the P R R Co.—No. 137, April term, 1874.
19. Louisia Frazoni vs George W McElwee and S S Wilson. No 26, Sept term, 1874.
20. George W Singleton vs Kurtz Kauffman. No. 37, Sept term, 1874.
21. David L Palm vs William McGill.—No 49, Sept term, 1874.
22. Insurance Company vs Caleb Parker. No. 74, Sept term, 1874.
23. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the suggestion of Juniata county, vs David Watts, Jerome Hetrick, Samuel Watts and Luke Marx. No 122, Sept term, 1874.
24. W S Rickenbaugh vs C A Lauver.—No. 132, Sept term, 1874.
25. Insurance Company vs Thaddeus Parker. No. 170, Sept term, 1874.
26. Christiana Simpson vs Joseph Long. No. 4, Dec term, 1874.
27. Jacob Pile vs Christian ImSchoffstall. No. 39, Dec term, 1874.
28. John T Metlin vs Mifflintown Bridge Company. No. 44, Dec term, 1874.
29. James B Elliott vs John M Bartley. No. 72, Dec term, 1874.
30. Isaac Pile vs Christian ImSchoffstall. No. 74, Dec term, 1874.
31. George Pile vs Isaac Pile, with notice. No. 81, Dec term, 1874.
32. William B Wood vs William Sneath. No. 104, Dec term, 1874.
33. William Esmiston vs David W Allen. No. 140, Dec term, 1874.
34. M Selig & Co. vs Emil Schott. No. 69, Feb term, 1875.
35. Selinsgrove & N B R R Co. vs Jacob E Graybill. No. 72, Feb term, 1875.

IRVIN D. WALLIS, *Prothonotary.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, March 17, 1875-tc.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

Pomeroy, Patterson, Jacobs & Co.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

CAPITAL, $80,000.

GEORGE JACOBS, President.
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Jerome N. Thompson, John J. Patterson, George Jacobs, Amos G. Bonsall, John Balsbach