

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 MORRIS, Secretary.

JUDGE EDWARD PIERREPONT is President Grant's new Attorney General.

An editorial in the New York Tribune says of marriage, "Tis a perilous business." It was an old bachelor who writes it.

On the 1st of May—last Saturday—the departments at Harrisburg, that the Democracy stormed in the November elections, were taken possession of by their chiefs, Allen and Beaufort.

MR. STRANO has many friends who favor him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. He is an able man, has the confidence of those who know him as an honest man, and would make a strong standard-bearer for the Republican party in the approaching campaign.

BOWEN is in a somewhat unpleasant mood about the manner in which his name has been connected with the Beecher trouble. They'll talk till they get his blood up, and then will come the "true story." So New Yorkers say. They never tire of scandal. They are continually crying more! more!

ONE of the best abused men in the United States is B. F. Butler. It is a rare thing to see anything good relative to him in print, or hear people speak well of him, and these things are generally written and said by people who never saw him, much less know him. As a curiosity and an exception to the rule of publications relative to him we publish the following from the Indianapolis Journal: "He is charitable, chaste, and temperate. He does not boast of generous acts, but often does them. He never gambles, rarely takes a glass of wine, and seldom swears. He is not a saint, but is a great deal better man than many who wish to have it said that they are better than he."

The Democracy are jubilant over the course that Miller, the chairman of their State Central Committee, has marked out for them for the fall campaign. They are to shout "Extravagance!" If Mr. Miller and his friends mean to condemn extravagance in the State, in the Church, in the family, in business, in fact everywhere, it is all right, for it exists everywhere. It is the curse of America today. The thing of living beyond one's means is the ruin of thousands, without regard to the kind of politics they may adhere to, or the kind of religion they may believe in. It is something that affects the whole people, regardless of either politics or religion, and Mr. Miller and his friends will find that when they arraign other people for extravagance, that they themselves will be put in the balance, and will be found wanting in weight, regardless of creeds or platforms. Let Mr. Miller be taken at his challenge, in county and State, all around. If there is to be a raking up, let it be well done.

NEWS ITEMS.

The First Regiment of National Guards, of Philadelphia, have returned to their homes from the coal region.

At one o'clock on the morning of the 27th of April a fire broke out at Hermon Station, Lawrence county, N. Y., which burned the whole of the business portion of the town, with the exception of the hotel, one small boot and shoe store, and a small grocery. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000. Several persons were seriously injured during the fire, but none were killed.

A despatch from Memphis, Tenn., says: Planters are complaining of an unprecedented destruction of mules, horses and cattle by the buffalo gnat. It is estimated that within the past ten days \$100,000 worth of stock has been killed by them within a radius of one hundred miles, taking this city as the centre of the circle.

A hotel keeper in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, died a few days ago in a manner that excited suspicion of foul play, and now they say that the wife and bar-tender poisoned him. Poison was found in a paper in a pocket in a dress that belonged to the dead man's wife.

By the explosion of a coal-oil lamp, the house of Mrs. Rachel Haley, below Mount Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th ult. Mrs. Haley's body was found in a room, burned to a crisp.

The Mexican banditti are very troublesome on the Texas border.

The cost of keeping troops in the coal region, in consequence of the miners' riots, has been averaged at \$1,000 per day.

Here is a French lady's excuse for eloping with M. Adelle: "Had I found in my husband a man like M. Adelle, I should not have failed in my duties; but he was nothing—a mere nothing. What would you have me do? My husband would go to his occupation early in the morning; when he returned he was instantly asleep. Besides he took snuff to excess, and refused to wear a night gown."

CHARLES ROSS CASE.—Westervelt, the brother-in-law of Mosher, one of the men who kidnapped Charley Ross, is locked up in Philadelphia, on an indictment as an accomplice after the fact in the abduction. The police authorities have refused to give any information, professing still to have hopes of making further arrests that may throw light on the mystery.

The remains of fourteen soldiers, who fell in the battle of the 19th of September, 1864, were turned up by the plow on the Haskwood farm, near Winchester, a few days ago. Thirteen of them were federal and one confederate, as indicated by the vestiges of their clothing and accoutrements. There was nothing by which any of them could be identified, with the exception of one of the federals, whose name was supposed to be J. A. Bart. They were sent to the Superintendent of National Cemeteries.

Through travel on the Union Pacific Railroad has been resumed. Gen. Frank P. Blair, who has been prostrated for a long time with a paralytic attack, has been greatly strengthened during the past few weeks by the transfusion of blood in his veins. Two operations had been performed up to Monday, and the third one was to have been performed on Tuesday. At the first operation two ounces were injected, and at the second one four ounces, the patient having first been deprived of two ounces by bleeding. A favorable change has taken place, the patient manifesting increased consciousness and articulating more distinctly. The St. Louis Republican describes the transfusion process as follows: "The blood for transfusion is drawn from the veins of a healthy man into a vessel, where it is allowed to remain in contact with the oxygenising properties of the atmosphere for a short time, but not long enough to commence coagulating. It is then sucked into an exhausted receiver, to which a tube is attached and connected with a vein of the patient's arm. The blood is then forced by a piston in the receiver into the general circulation of the system. On the side of the exhausted receiver is a scale of fine lines, so that the quantity forced into the veins is graduated and timed under the practiced eye of the physician."

A couple of weeks ago the Western bound trains, with several hundred passengers, were snow-bound at Storm Lake, a small city on the line of the Illinois Central railroad, eighty miles East of Sioux City. The hotels of the place, as well as the private residences, were of course soon crowded by the beleaguered passengers. On one train was a car of Mennonites on their way to join their countrymen in Dakota. They refused to leave their car, and next morning it was ascertained that, in a bed room improvised by tacking sheets across the end of the car, one of the Mennonite women named Brolińska was about to be confined. Two doctors from Storm Lake volunteered their services, and under their auspices a possible President of the United States was successfully ushered into life. The ladies of the city, with the sympathy and curiosity of their sex, were not long in making their way to the car, and excitement everywhere prevailed. The Mayor called a meeting of the Council, which declared the day a public holiday, and voted the hospitalities of the city to the baby and its mother. A grand procession was soon parading the gayly decorated streets, and the mother and baby were carried in triumph to the public hall, where speeches were made by the Mayor, Judge Kider, Delegate to Congress from Dakota, and several prominent citizens. The announcement was then made that a five-acre plot of land was to be given to the baby, and then a poll was demanded, and all present voting for that name, the boy was christened Storm Lake Brolińska. The procession then re-formed and escorted Master Brolińska to the station, and the train moved on amid the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells.

On the 28th ult. a fire broke out in a saw-mill on the corner of Pine and Marion streets, in the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and spread east and north through Hancock, Pearl, Warren and High streets, extending to Main street, to Fifth, Wango and other streets to Cape street, destroying fully one-third of the city. The burnt district is one and a half miles long and a half mile wide. All the dry goods stores were burnt. All the printing offices were destroyed by the flames. A number of lives were lost. The loss in money will foot up two million of dollars. Three hundred families were thrown out of home.

Miss Ida Greeley, eldest daughter of the late Horace Greeley, will be married on Saturday next at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Cleveland, to Colonel Nicholas Smith, of Leavenworth, Kansas. The expected bridegroom is a young lawyer and a native of Shelbyville, Kentucky. In personal appearance he is said to be very like Edwin Booth. Previous to the war Colonel Smith was a slaveholder, but ultimately his views underwent a change, and he freed his slaves and sent them to Kansas at his own expense. Immediately after the ceremony the wedded pair will sail for Europe in company with Mrs. Cleveland and daughters and Miss Gabrielle Greeley.

On the 28th ult. the Prince of Wales was installed as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Free Masons of England. The Adventists propose to ascend on the second Tuesday of October next. A wool factory at North Salem, N. H., was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. Loss, \$30,000. Intelligence from Macon, Fayette county, Tenn., represents that "not less than 200 horses and mules have

died during the past three days within ten miles of this place, from the effects of the sting of buffalo gnats."

The withdrawal of the First Regiment from the coal region has caused the miners there to rejoice.

There are eleven hundred and fifty vacant houses in Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

The fifty-sixth anniversary of Old Fellowship was celebrated at Elmira, N. Y., on the 28th ult. Schuyler Colfax delivered the oration.

In a Hudson, N. Y., court, on the 28th ult., Charles Harris was indicted for setting fire to a Shaker building at Mount Lebanon on the 6th of February, and a verdict of arson in the second degree returned.

A boy aged about fifteen years met a horrible death in a wooden blanket mill at West Manakunk on Tuesday a week. He was endeavoring to adjust a belt on the main shaft. His left leg became entangled in the belt, and in a twinkling he was drawn around the shaft feet foremost, his body striking the ceiling and his brains being dashed out and his body horribly mangled.

A New York dispatch of the 28th ult. tells of the depravity of a youth of 16 years of age as follows: Peter Smith, alias Breckinridge, was tried in the Court of General Sessions today on an indictment for robbery in the first degree. He is a hard-looking youth, aged sixteen. On Monday last at Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue he assaulted Mrs. Ellen Bishop, who was on a shopping expedition. The daring young robber knocked her down, seized her portmanteau and ran away. It was about noon and the sidewalk was crowded, and the situation of Mrs. Bishop, who was stunned, drew the attention of the people, precluding observation of the movements of the robber. But a policeman who was in civilian's dress, pursued Smith and arrested him in a shanty in Nineteenth street, preventing a rescue by presenting a revolver. He found Mrs. Bishop's purse in scuffling the prisoner, thus securing proof and the culprit together. The prisoner tried to get off with a plea of guilty of an attempt at robbery, but finally he pleaded guilty of the full offense charged. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to eighteen years in the State Prison.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad was sold on the 27th ult., under an execution purchased by H. C. Farnestock and others for \$54,400.

Colored people held a spelling match in Zion Church, Bleeker street, New York city, on the 28th ult.

Here is an item from the New York Tribune of the 28th ult.: "An interesting little case was tried before Recorder Hackett yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Ellen Lucy, alias Ellen Lucy Gunning, alias Ellen Lucy Young, was charged with stealing over \$2,000 from Martin Gunning, who swore to her. She was a young woman, and she was a gentleman and a brave man. I went off from the house and fired through the weatherboarding. I thought I might miss him, and thought if I made the attempt I was fulfilling Bowen's orders, and he would let me off. I believed fully that if I did not do what Bowen told me to do he would have killed me." The shot took effect, and witness threw the gun into a ditch, where Bowen told him to put it. He started for Georgetown after two or three days, but was arrested on the way, and finally placed in Georgetown jail. While there he sent word to Col. White, and was allowed to see him. Witness told Col. White the circumstances of the shooting, but his victim did not blame him. The remainder of the examination was mainly concerning the witness's subsequent life. Recross examination brought out no new facts of material interest. Other witnesses were examined concerning Bowen's ill-feeling toward Col. White, and Grimes's confession to his victim, and one ex-Confederate officer testified that Capt. Bowen was short one or two gauds after the murder.

A Wilkes-Barre despatch of the 28th, says: This forenoon constable Michael Casey went to Plymouth township to levy on the goods of James Coucell, but was resisted, and returned to the city for assistance. Policeman Reibsenner went with him. They said that the whole Coucell family, comprising ten or a dozen men, had congregated together in one house and barricaded it. When the officers approached they were fired upon. Reibsenner received three balls, one in his head and two in his body. Casey was also shot. Reibsenner was brought to this city, where he now lies without hope of recovery. The constable is in Plymouth yet, and in a critical condition. The news created an intense excitement in the city. Sheriff Kurkendall at once collected a posse armed with rifles, and went to the scene of the shooting. Two of the Constables have been arrested, and are now in the city prison. The others at last accounts were surrounded, so that they could not escape. The whole family are desperadoes.

The Sheriff and posse returned at seven o'clock this evening with old man Coucell and three more of his sons. The posse numbered about one hundred men, all armed with carbines and muskets. They surrounded the house, and deputy sheriff Rhoads and Chief of Police Kelly approached it and demanded the surrender of the occupants. They refused, and the old man, who is between 60 and 70 years of age, threatened to shoot any person who approached with hostile intent, and declared that he would die before he would be arrested.

Three men were then placed at a rear window to cover the Constables while an attempt was made to break in the front door, which was heavily barricaded. Several volleys were fired from the inside while this was going on, no one was hit. Everything being in readiness, Wm. Hopkins battered down the door and a portion of the posse rushed in and overpowered the Constables before any of them had time to fire except the father, and his shot did not take effect. They all fought desperately, but without avail, and were finally handcuffed and brought here.

When the procession entered the city the whole population were on the streets and the excitement was most intense. Lawrence and Edwards, who fired the shots from the window which struck officer Reibsenner, were held for the cause, and the others in default of 5000 dollars each were also sent to prison. Reibsenner is sinking rapidly. Casey will probably recover, although he has a broken neck-shot in his body. Over a dozen muskets and rifles, most of them loaded, were found in the house of the Constables after their capture.

The miners at Sawyer's works yesterday unanimously voted not to resume work until the basis of 1874 is granted them.

Assignee's Sale of Lumber!

Ex-congressman Bowen, of South Carolina, was arrested on the 29th ult., for instigating the murder of Colonel White, eleven years ago. The charge was first made public in a newspaper some time since. Bowen brought suit for libel against the newspaper man. The case went to a jury composed of six white and six colored men. They failed to agree, and that ended the case for the time being, on the 27th ult. A city paper reports this as a part of the evidence in the case: Eli C. Grimes was the most important witness examined at Charleston, S. C., on the 21st inst., the second day of the trial of Capt. F. W. Dawson of The News and Courier by the State for alleged libel upon ex-congressman Christopher C. Bowen. When asked who shot Col. Wm. Parker White (the officer who preferred the charges of forgery upon which a Confederate court martial cashiered Bowen) the witness promptly answered: "I did it, sir." The murder was committed some time in 1864. He further testified that there was no hostility between him and his victim, Col. White having always treated him in a gentlemanly manner. He had shot him by Capt. Bowen's orders. He had worked on Bowen's farm before the war. The latter came to witness at Crab Hall one day and took him 200 or 300 yards into some thick woods to a place where he had cut an opening with a knife, a kind of avenue to the road. When there he told the witness he wanted him to place himself at the opening and shoot Col. White as he passed along the road on picket-post, which he did frequently. Witness went there frequently, placing himself behind a blind made by Bowen, but always made it convenient to let Col. White pass unhurt, as he had nothing against the officer and did not wish to hurt him. Bowen selected other places for the deed, but never told witness why he wanted Col. White killed. On a special occasion Bowen knew Col. White was to pass one of these places, and he ordered the witness to go there and shoot him. Instead of shooting Col. White, the witness said he took the lock off the gun and broke the main spring. Pointing to Bowen he said, "He knows I did." The excuse he gave to Bowen was that the spring broke when he cocked the gun, which Bowen thought very strange. The gun was one Bowen had loaded and given him. His last talk with Bowen was a few days before the shooting. Witness testified: "Bowen says I am going to Charleston, and I will be back at such a time, and you must shoot Col. White before I come back or you will never see home. On that night I went to Col. White's quarters as Bowen had ordered me. Col. White was sitting in his quarters. Bowen's orders were to shoot Col. White's head or I could have shot him in the head or the body, but I had no desire to hurt him. He was a gentleman and a brave man. I went off from the house and fired through the weatherboarding. I thought I might miss him, and thought if I made the attempt I was fulfilling Bowen's orders, and he would let me off. I believed fully that if I did not do what Bowen told me to do he would have killed me." The shot took effect, and witness threw the gun into a ditch, where Bowen told him to put it. He started for Georgetown after two or three days, but was arrested on the way, and finally placed in Georgetown jail. While there he sent word to Col. White, and was allowed to see him. Witness told Col. White the circumstances of the shooting, but his victim did not blame him. The remainder of the examination was mainly concerning the witness's subsequent life. Recross examination brought out no new facts of material interest. Other witnesses were examined concerning Bowen's ill-feeling toward Col. White, and Grimes's confession to his victim, and one ex-Confederate officer testified that Capt. Bowen was short one or two gauds after the murder.

Large Stock of Lumber, CONSISTING OF WROUGHT AND ROUGH BOARDS, JOISTS, SCANTLING, SASH, DOORS, Blinds, Plastering Lath, Roofing Lath and Shingles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates for cash.

As the entire stock on hand must be closed out in a short time, I am selling Lumber

AT COST.

Persons in need of anything usually kept in a good Lumber Yard, should buy at once, as an extensive closing out of the entire stock is being given on good bankable paper.

Persons wishing to buy Lumber will call on Calvin B. Bartley, whom I have authorized to act as my agent in selling the same.

JEREMIAH LYONS, Assignee. May 5, 1875-3t

Agents Wanted to Sell The Political, Personal, and Property RIGHTS OF A CITIZEN.

Of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Containing a commentary on the Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and provisions; the powers and duties of Federal officers, and the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single volume. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody.

JONES BROTHERS & CO., Phila. Pa. May 5-4t

The Beautiful Art of Decalcomania.

Twenty Transfer Pictures, and one Beautiful Gem Chrono, with full instructions and Catalogue containing 2000 valuable articles, including Price List of Wax Paper Materials, Instructions without a Teacher, etc., sent. Address enclosing price, and a three cent stamp, B. ALEXANDER & CO., 66 Fulton street, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED. The Trade supplied. Please state the name of the paper you saw this in. [May 5-4t]

South Pennsylvania Railroad.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 524 Washington St., in the city of Reading, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the proposition of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1874, entitled "An act relative to the forfeiture of charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges to railroad, turnpike and plankroad companies," and of taking a vote on the resolutions for or against consenting to accept the Constitution of the State, adopted December 16, 1873, and to thereafter hold the Charter of the Company, subject to all the provisions thereof. By order of the Board. F. J. GROTEVINT, April 28, 1875. Secretary.

A Valuable Farm at PRIVATE SALE!

THE undersigned, Agents of Isaac Fife, offer at Private Sale an excellent Farm situated at Kurtz's Crossroads in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., bounded by lands of David B. Deman, Jacob Kurtz, S. O. Evans, and others, containing

EIGHTY ACRES, being all cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having all been lately well tilled with

GOOD BUILDINGS, and good running water. Terms will be easy. Further information can be had by calling on or addressing us at Oriental P. O., Juniata county, or Isaac Fife, residing on the premises.

S. G. DRESSLER, ABEL SHAEFFER, April 28-2m Agents.

Bank Stock at Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Michael Hoffman, deceased, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell at public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the borough of Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., twenty shares of JUNIATA VALLEY BANK STOCK.

JOHN HICKMAN, Adm'r. April 21, 1875.

Notice of Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Riverside Park and Agricultural Association of Juniata County that an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on the second Thursday (being the 10th day of May, 1875, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.) at the office of Robert McCone, on Bridge street, in the borough of Mifflintown, Pa.

JAMES MCKNIGHT, Pres't. R. McKees, Sec'y. April 14.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry R. Graybill, deceased, of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

SCHOMACKER PIANOS. Were again awarded the highest premium over all makers, at the late Franklin Institute Exhibition, and are the only First-class Instrument that can be obtained at Manufacturer's cost prices.

For an Elegant \$300 Rosewood Piano. The following are a few of the Principal Medals received: First Prize Medal, (Franklin Institute), 1874; Silver Medal, (Grand Piano), 1868; Prize Medal, (Crystal Palace World Fair, N. Y.), 1853; Gold Medal, (American Institute, N. Y.), 1854; Prize Medal, (Maryland Institute, Baltimore), 1848; Silver Medal, (Franklin Institute, Phila.), 1845.

Pianos ordered by mail, are carefully selected, and remittance is not required until the instrument has been received and approved. All our styles and classes are built of the same excellent material and workmanship. Every instrument is fully guaranteed.

Write or send for Illustrated catalogue, and price list giving full description of styles, prices, etc.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MFG CO., Manufacturers 1103 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

BUYERS & KENNEDY, (Successors to D. P. Sulzoff.) DEALERS IN

GRAIN, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT.

Calced Plaster, Land Plaster, SEEDS, SALT, &c.

We buy Grain to be delivered at either Mifflintown or Perryville. We will also have coal at both places to suit the trade.

We are prepared to furnish Salt to dealers at reasonable rates.

BUYERS & KENNEDY, April 21, 1875-4t

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

Pomeroy, Patterson, Jacobs & Co. MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

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

Directors: Jerome N. Thompson, John Balsbach, John J. Patterson, H. H. Bechtel, George Jacobs, J. W. Frank, Amos G. Bonnell.

United States Securities, Bonds, &c. bought and sold.

Gold and Silver bought at highest rates. Deposits received, collections made, drafts on the principal cities, and a general banking business transacted.

Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit. [June 7-4t]

NEW DRUG STORE.

BANKS & HAMLIN, (Belmont Building.) DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFF, PAINTS OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PICTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, P. E. R. FUMERY, COMBS, SOAPS, HAIR OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, N. O. T. I. O. S. STATIONERY

LARGE VARIETY OF PATENT MEDICINES, Selected with great care, and warranted from high authority.

PUREST OF WINES AND LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, and

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with great care. [June 22-4t]

S. B. LOUDON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

in room on second story of R. E. Parker's new building, on

Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa. FASHIONABLE GOODS always on hand.

CUSTOM WORK DONE on the shortest notice.

GOODS SOLD by the yard or pattern. PERSONS buying goods can have them cut in garments free of charge.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS also for sale. ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES LOW. Oct 22, 1874-4t

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF TEETH!

Full Upper or Lower Sets as Low as \$5

No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied. Teeth remodeled and repaired. Teeth filled to last for life.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, always on hand.

Owing to the hard times, I will insert full single sets teeth, of the very best kind, for \$15.00. Temporary sets \$5.00 extra.

Toothache stopped in five minutes without extracting the tooth, at the Dental Office of G. L. DEER, established in Mifflintown in 1860.

G. L. DEER, Practical Dentist. Jan 24, 1875.

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., Jan 27 Norwich, Conn. The Sentinel and Republican office is the place to get job work done. Try it. It will give you if you can do anything in that line.

GRAIN, LUMBER, &c. THE undersigned, having completed his new Warehouse in Perryville, would respectfully invite the attention of the farmers of the county to the fact that he is at all times

PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, SEEDS, &c. &c.

Having introduced new facilities for hoisting, weighing, &c., we are now prepared to unload with the least possible trouble.

Bark, Railroad Ties, Locust Posts, and all Saleable Country Produce will be bought at all times, either for CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

HAVE FOR SALE COAL, LUMBER, FISH, SALT, PLASTER, GROUND OIL LUMP, which will be sold to suit purchasers, either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, and at the lowest rates ruling.

At my Store in Turbett township may be found to complete an assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

Queensware, Hardware, &c., all of which will be sold as low, if not a little lower than elsewhere.

NOAH HERTZLER. Dec. 10, 1875-4t

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT THE PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

Among the many nice goods may be found the following:

TWO DOZEN FINE POCKET BIBLES, LARGE LOT OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, BEAUTIFUL AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, EXTRA FINE KNIVES FOR LADIES, FINE POCKET BOOKS, ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE COUNTY.

GREAT VARIETY OF FINE ITALIAN PAPER AND ENVELOPES, FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, BRANKS, LARGE LOT OF BLANK BOOKS, FINE BOARD DAY BOOKS, AND ALL OTHER KINDS AND SIZES, HARMONICAS, EXTRA QUALITY ACCORDIONS, AND VIOLINS, FINE HAIR BRUSHES and Combs, GIGAR CASES, GUN TOBACCO POUCHES, PORTFOLIOS, CHESS BOARDS, DUNNIES, CHECKERS AND C. C. K. B. BOARDS, PHOTO-

GRAMES, B. & W. BALLS, SEETACLES AND EYE GLASSES, BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE COUNTY. THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE GOODS. REMEMBER THE PLACE. PATTERSON DRUG STORE. P. C. RUND. Patterson, May 10, 1874-4t

1875. 1875. J. B. M. TODD, PATTERSON, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE! Closing Out Sale of Clothing!

OVERCOATS AT COST! Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery and Gloves at City Prices.

A COMPLETE LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Gum Boots, Gum Overshoes, Gum Overcoats.

Intending to close out my stock of Winter Goods preparatory to putting in a new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, I am determined to sell Goods at such Low Prices that every one can suit themselves for a very small sum of money. Call to see me, and I will guarantee you satisfaction.

The highest market prices allowed for Country Produce, Corn and Oats, Hoop Poles, Locust Posts and Railroad Ties, in exchange for Goods, by J. B. M. TODD. Patterson, Oct. 7, 1874.

Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Administrators, Executors, and Guardian accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Tuesday, May 11, 1875:

1. The account of Samuel F. Sieber, Administrator of Emanuel Spicher, late of Walker township, deceased.

2. The account of J. W. Milliken, Administrator of Samuel Milliken, deceased, late of Tuscarora township.

3. The account of Amos Miller, Administrator of John Haines, deceased, late of Susquehanna township.