SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, January 19, 1876.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OBITUARY.

JOHN SCHWEIER

Died at 1 o'clock P. M., January 15, 1876, aged 70 years, less 1 month.

He was a great grandson of Nicklaus Schweyer, who came to America in the year 1752, and settled in Maxatonny township, Berks county, Pa. A son of Nicklaus—named George Schweyer, settled further up in the same county, in Windsor township, adjoining the town of Hamburg. He was the grandfather of the subject of this obituary notice. By one of the financial revolutions so peculiar to American life almost the entire estate of his grandfather, George, was swept away. This stroke of misfortune left the father—also named George—of the subject of this brief notice without means.

When the war of 1812, between the United States and Great Britain, broke out, George Schweyer, last mentioned, yielded to the military spirit of the times and entered the U. S. Army. He never returned. His mother, receiving word that he lay wounded at one of the frontier posts, along the Canada line, and yet having a pittance of the old fortune left, journeyed to the post designated, only to meet disappointment in not finding her son.

George Schweyer's wife having died previous to his going into the army his four children were left without parental support, excepting what they received from their grandmother. She also soon sickened and passed away, and then the four children, two boys, John and George, and two girls, Susan and Sophia, drifted out into the wide world without means or friends.

John Schweier—that is the way he misspelled his name—came to Juniata county in the year 1820, where he lived from that date to the date of his death, excepting a brief sojourn in the State of Maryland, and in Cumberland county, this State. He learned the trade of painting, and about the year 1831 settled in Mifflintown, where he added to that of painting, that of making chairs and cabinet furniture. After a number of years he engaged largely in the manufacture of furniture, and annually shipped boat loads of furniture to various points along the canals of the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers. About twenty years since, on account of declining health, he withdrew from the business, to a farm adjoining Mifflintown, where he lived in quietness to the day of his death.

He was born in Windsor township, Berks county, Pa., on the 14th day of February, 1806, and died in Fermanagh township, adjacent to Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., on the 15th day of January, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M. His remains were buried in Union Cemetery, south of Mifflintown, on the 17th day of January, 1876. He left a family, living, consisting of a wife, a son, a daughter-in-law, four grandchildren, two of them sons, named respectively John F. and Wilberforce Schweyer, and two daughters, named respectively Annie E. and Mary E. Schweyer.

He was a member of the Lutheran Church, lived a life consistent with his profession, and died like a man in the full faith of the promises of the Christian religion. Having a family record beyond his great grandfather, Nicklaus, that extends through the revolutions and counter revolutions of Europe more than five hundred years, which, if it were possible to place in the market as an article of merchandise among rich people, would bring a princely fortune; but lineal records are not articles of merchandise the titles of which may be transferred, and if they were, in this case the gold of Christendom would be insufficient to purchase. He was always plain as becomes a citizen of the American Republic, and unassuming in tone and manner, as if he had sprung from the humblest origin.—Without disparagement to men with whose inner life we have no acquaintance, we believe that as to honesty of purpose, morality and religion, he was the best man we ever knew.

The Loyal Awakening.

Under the above heading the Washington *Republic* says: Like the defunct Confederacy, the Democratic party has several times come within sight of the White House, but as often failed in its capture. It is now entrenched in the House of Representatives, and has put ex rebel officers in command of its important offices, but we confidently predict that the Centennial campaign will close with the utter rout of the Democratic party, and the repossession by the Republican party of every important position formerly held by them. The Government was saved by the sacrifices of its loyal sons, and its friends have not yet concluded to surrender it to those who hitherto favored its destruction. If Democracy has gained certain advantages over the Republican party the gain was due, not to an increase of strength on their part, but to the apathy of Republicans who deemed their party sufficiently strong not to require from them that personal attention which they had formerly given to political affairs. This error has brought in its results a lesson that will not soon be forgotten. The last election indicated the awakening of the loyal masses. The Presidential election will indicate that they are not only awake, but on their feet to hold and defend the Government which belongs to them by right of services rendered when its existence was in jeopardy.

Cringing to Jeff. Davis.

The action of the Democrats in the Lower House of Congress, in concert with the ex-rebels in that body, to amnesty, or pardon Jeff. Davis, without requiring him to swear allegiance to the Government that he sought to overthrow, has been the cause of the manifestation of a just indignation throughout the country, outside of Rebel and sympathizing circles. The following article from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* is but a reflex of the general sentiment of the country:

The debate now attracting such a large measure of attention over the country, it may be well to remember, arises over a bill presented by a Northern Democrat to amnesty all rebels now resting under the ban. And it is essential also to remember the nature of the disabilities sought to be removed, as well as the number resting under these, and the peculiar turpitude of the crimes under which they rest. First in the order of these matters let it not be forgotten that the only disability placed on these traitors is that they cannot hold any civil or military office under either the Federal or State Governments. This prohibition is found in the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution. It is therefore plain, whatever trash may be spoken or written about "beginning our second century with all citizens of the Union restored to their rights, and the wounds of the war thoroughly healed," that the only object of this proposed action is to enable the yet disloyal South to send trooping back to both Houses of Congress, and to make eligible to the very highest offices in the land, men guilty of the blackest perjury, rebellion and treason while holding offices in 1860, in the holding of which they had taken oaths to maintain and defend the very government they were conspiring to destroy. With this clear fact in view the fawning of such Northern Democratic Congressmen as now press this Amnesty bill becomes apparent and contemptible. But it is to be further considered that the number of these rebels—only debarred from participating in the government, and free to do all else they may desire without molestation—is given by Mr. Blaine a very careful authority, at 750. So that the eager anxiety of the Northern Democrats to get back into State and Federal offices this irreclaimable handful of unrepentant rebels is rather a tribute paid to persistent treason than a desire to perform an act of either mercy or justice. Treason is, in itself, detestable enough. But a treason undertaken in behalf of slavery has a peculiar rankness of infamy belonging to it.—When to these bad qualities of these men's crimes you add their blatant continuance in this deepened disloyalty, then the whole measure of this eager desire to restore them to honor and office is laid bare. Passing Randall's bill makes the return of Jeff. Davis to the Senate for life a certain event. For he is the idol of every State Legislature in the South having a Democratic—and rebel—majority. He could then choose from a dozen States and would be eagerly elected by any one of them in which he might design to take up his residence. We sincerely thank those Republican leaders in the House who have indignantly repelled this measure; and we shall be proud to record that enough Democratic votes shall join them to make the exclusion of such men as Davis from public trust thorough and secure. But candor compels us to say that the latter hope is one we see nothing in the present fawning Democratic majority in the House likely or even possible. But the country looks on with rage at the mere attempt to bring the arch rebel back into our halls of Congress.

THE Confederates and Democrats in Congress refuse to appropriate for the Centennial unless Jeff. Davis is restored to full citizenship, without renewing the oath of allegiance to the Government he endeavored to destroy. If they wish to make such a record it is their privilege to do so. The country is perfectly willing to do without the Centennial Exhibition fund if the consideration is Jeff. Davis restored to citizenship without a qualification under oath to support the Government he rebelled against.

It is an outrage to bring Davis forward as he has been pressed to the front in Congress by his confederates. The man who stood as the representatives of a rebellion that kept such pens for the murder of prisoners as Andersonville, and then permitted an order to be issued to the commander in charge that if the friends of the prisoners—Union soldiers—"come within seven miles of Andersonville he should open a fire of grape upon the prisoners."—That order emanated from as near Hell as it was possible to get without being in the pit itself.

THE Democrats in the Mississippi Legislature are working to secure the removal of a resolution passed by the Legislature of that State commending the action of General Sheridan in New Orleans. What next?

AN amendment to the Constitution has been proposed in this particular that 50,000 of a population shall constitute a judicial district instead of 40,000, as now provided.

THE National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President will be held in Cincinnati, June 14, 1876.

B. F. Butler is Moulton's lawyer against Beecher.

THERE is an ex-rebel named Hill in the Congress of the United States now, who, if he had rebelled in any other country than this, he would have been hanged or driven from the country after the war. After the Rebellion was crushed, and he found that he would not be punished for his crimes against the nation and humanity generally, he grew loud against asking for a pardon, and in a speech said: "I would rather have my name recorded in the books of the Georgia penitentiary than on the books of removal from disabilities." "Do you know, my friends," he continued, "that when you go to Congress and ask for the removal of disabilities, you admit that you have been traitors?" But, weathercock-like he took a pardon, and at the first opportunity sneaked back into the Congress he did all he knew how to overthrow, and now from his place there he favors an unconditional pardon of Jeff. Davis, and threatens another war in case the country again elect a Republican President.

ATTENTION has been invited, more than once, to the schemes known to exist among the Democracy in the House at Washington, to vote all the cotton claims possible, and Mr. Cook, of Georgia, has presented a bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, which puts the scheme on its way to fruition. This tax has yielded, thus far, $68,072,285, and this amount, with interest, Mr. Cook wants refunded to the Southern people. This is the spirit of the House. It proposes to cut down the current expenses of the Government $40,000,000, which is well enough if it can be done without impairing its efficiency, and will then turn round and practically appropriate $100,000,000 to the people South, as improperly collected taxes. If the South had been exceptional in its taxpaying experience, all would have been well; but the North paid far more excessive taxes than did it, and now groans under debts incurred because of the Southern rebellion. An attempt to refund would not benefit the planter, as it would go very largely to lawyers and agents, and could not in many cases go to those who pay the tax. The principle is precisely that which led to the refusal to pay insurance to companies for vessels destroyed by rebel cruisers. The attempt to have this tax refunded is not creditable to the good sense of the House.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

THERE is a bill in the Legislature to fix the rate of interest on money at six per cent. per annum, with a forfeit of both principle and interest for violation of the law.

THERE is a bill in the Legislature relative to banking, to prevent banks and banking institutions from paying interest on deposits.

Address of J. F. Hartranft, on the Occasion of his second Inaugural as Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of January, 1876.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives and Fellow Citizens:

Three years ago, when the oath of office was administer to me as Executive, I took occasion to express the sense of my infinite obligations to the people of the State who had honored me with repeated proofs of affection if I did not now renew my acknowledgments to the same generous constituency, who, after a three years' stewardship of the highest office in their gift, have called me again to assume its important duties.

The continued favor and inflexible support my conduct of public affairs has received from the citizens of the Commonwealth, bespeak from me in return, the utmost zeal and fidelity in their service, and my highest ambition will be reached if my administration will be remembered as an honorable one that studied and provided for their best interests. I still have as exalted an opinion of the great trust you have conferred upon me as when first confronted with its novel and grave responsibilities, and despite the experience had, am none the less distrustful of my abilities to meet its requirements, but whatever may be my other deficiencies I do not know what it is to be wanting in attachment to my State, or affection for her people who have distinguished me with so many obliging and conspicuous marks of partiality.

I am not unmindful that the welfare and progress of a State depend less upon its government and rulers than upon the habits and circumstances of its citizens, and that no measures of administration can produce any substantial good unless they are dictated by public opinion or are begotten of the public necessities. A people must be ripe for reform or reform can work them no permanent benefit. Invention may exhaust itself in contrivances of public utility and rulers may be never so wise in their devices, but if the dispositions and intelligence of a people are unprepared for the reception of remedies they will not take root in their affections or affairs.

Imbued with these convictions, the maxims for the conduct of my administration were easily formed. It was only necessary to resolve that its acts should have no selfish taint, that they should be colored by no personal predilections or warped by any favorite theories, and that inspired neither by fear nor favor they should aim to reflect the people's will. With the lights with which Heaven has endowed me I have striven to adhere to these maxims, and if at any time I have failed to conform thereto it had not been from lack of patient investigation and honest exertion or of a tender and jealous regard for the honor of the State but from a misconception or misapprehension of the wishes or needs of her people. In the future then, as in the past, as the Executive of the Commonwealth, I can have no interest to serve that is not her interest, and can embrace no doctrine or embark in any cause that will not advance the material prosperity and promote the enlightenment of her citizens.

My opinions upon the questions that effect the government of the State have been presented in my annual message and it is unnecessary to again refer to them.

When we look around us, gentlemen of the Legislature, how various, multiform and intricate are the interests of our great Commonwealth. Certainly it is a proud distinction to be chosen to administer the affairs of a State that has within her limits so many of the elements of empire and it behooves us to see to it that neither its dignity or prosperity suffer through any default of ours. Let us remit no effort that will enlarge the happiness or benefits of her citizens; let us be distinguished by loyalty to her interests, by a jealous care of her institutions, a liberal understanding of and provisions for her necessities, by humane attention to the wants of her poor and afflicted, and enlightened treatment of her criminal classes, and by a tolerance of opinion, political and religious, so that when we are discharged of our trusts we can deliver them to our successors with the approval of our consciences, and, let us hope, with the blessings of a grateful people.

With this renewal of my obligations as your Executive, I invite the earnest and active co-operation and counsel of all good citizens, and implore that my official acts may have the sanction of Divine Providence.

News Items.

Tweed is said to be in Canada.

Striped gloves are coming in vogue.

Lord Derby says that people must not seek learning and expect that it will bring money.

It has been suggested to the Harrisburg *Telegraph* to state that dogs should have water furnished them in frozen weather, and thus prevent that much dreaded disease, "herdrophobe."

In Bradford county, the other day, a father aged ninety years boxed his son's ears severely for abusing his wife. The boy is about sixty years old.

Gotlieb Reihart, of Montgomery county, killed himself on Wednesday of last week. His wife and him had some quarrel about some trifling matter, when he told her that he would take his life. She paid no attention to his threat, and had nearly forgotten the little affair, when in passing to another part of the house, what was her horror upon discovering his dead body dangling from a rope fastened to the top of a room door. It is believed that he merely intended to frighten her, as the wall and door bear marks of his desperate struggles to free himself.

Two twelve year old boys quarreled in Reading the other day, when one of them stabbed the other in the side with a pocket-knife, inflicting a serious wound. That boy will be a candidate for the penitentiary one of these days, unless his friends put on the brakes pretty soon.

Wolves are killing sheep in large numbers in localities in Clearfield county, in which the beasts have not been seen for fifteen years. An old resident says he has heard wolf music for fifty years, but has never heard so much as this winter. Some farmers have lost as high as twenty sheep in one night.

It is said that the squirrel plague threatens to be as fatal to California as the grasshopper to Kansas.

The Encampment of Uniformed Patriarchs, I. O. O. F., of Washington, has appointed a Centennial Committee to arrange for visiting the Exhibition in a body.

E. S. Stokes, who murdered James Fisk, Jr., has been refused a pardon by Governor Tilden.

Young gentlemen who appear on the streets with books under their arms are not necessarily students. A patent has just been issued for a whisky flask in book form, with natural leaves and backs.

The Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Fla., makes the following disclosures: "We find that there are three prisoners in the jail who have been there nearly two years, for the pitiful sum of $10 costs each. These prisoner have cost the county nearly $900. We recommend that the County Commissioners pay the fines, release the prisoners, and thereby save money for the county.

William Cameron, who was stoned by some boys, in New York, on New Year Eve, died in the hospital yesterday. Three of the boys have been arrested.

Indianapolis ministers are going to discuss "What constitutes a call to the ministry." Some sort of practical answer to this question would be of value and interest.

They are eating roasting ears freshly plucked from the green growing stocks in Oakville, Texas.

There are 11,333 blind men and 8,977 blind women in the United States.

What a stir would a church make in an American community which should be organized like a certain one in Japan. It has but twenty male members but of these thirteen are lay preachers, who visit six stations per week. Every man not incapacitated by age or sickness for active work is pledged to lay effort at his own expense, and the church accepts no male candidate for membership unless he will give such a pledge.

Kentucky is a comparatively happy State. Its debt amounts to only $184,394, of which only $10,340 is due for about seventy years. The Governor says that the State is able to pay it many times over whenever it is called for. What is more, the United States government owes it more than the amount of its debt.

Senator Oglesby, of Illinois, had his infant son baptized last Saturday a week in water which the Senator brought from the River Jordan twenty years ago.

What a tale of romance and wrong underlies this paragraph: Jesse Spencer, a venerable colored resident of Shasta, Cal., has been placed in communication with his wife and family, from whom he was separated in the old plantation days, long years before the war. They were discovered comfortably settled at Quincy, Ill., by means of a traveling newspaper item.

A party of smart Missouri jokers tied a bunch of hay to their friend's dog's tail, and then set it on fire. The dog "put" for home, but the jokers couldn't put out the fire in the hay-stack.

It is a Colorado girl who is speaking in the Laramie *Sun* to her bashful lover: "Nobby, you've bin foolin' 'round this claim for mighty near a year, an' hev never yit shot off yer mouth on the marrain' biz. I've cottoned to yer on the square clean through, an' hev stood off every other galoot that has tried to chip in; an' now I want yer to come down ter business or leave the ranch. If yer on the marry, an' want a pard that'll stick rite to ye till ye pass in yer checks, an' the good Lord calls ye over the range, jist squeal an' we'll hitch; but ef that ain't yer game draw out an' give some other fellier a show for his pile. Now, sing yer song or skip out." You bet he sang.

A despatch from Memphis, Tenn., on Monday the 17th, says: Four negroes, all confessed cottongin and house burners, were forcibly taken from the Coahoma county (Miss.) jail, at Friar's Point, before sundown last Saturday, and shot dead by a masked mob. These men admitted to having set fire to and destroyed cotton-gin houses in that vicinity; also to having fired the storehouses in Friar's Point, whereby several stores and their contents were destroyed a couple of months ago.

Intelligence from Ohio on Monday, says: Edward Richardson, a prominent citizen of Massillon, Ohio, and a member of the City Council, was shot and instantly killed by his wife on Sunday the 16th. She says that her act was in self-defense, as he was approaching with the avowed purpose of cutting her throat with a razor. The Coroner's jury to day rendered a verdict to the effect that Richardson was killed by a pistol shot fired by his wife.

A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., on Monday says: On Saturday William Sohnson, colored, was captured after a hard fight with policemen, and upon a hearing yesterday was held to await the result of injuries inflicted on James Stroup, a farmer living near this city, last Thursday night. On that evening Stroup heard a noise in his henhouse, and going out found there was a man inside, whereupon he fastened the man in, got his gun, and with his daughter returned to the hen-house. His daughter unfastened the door while Stroup stood ready to shoot, but Johnson burst out, and with a brick-bat felled the farmer to the ground, fracturing his skull, and ran. Miss Stroup seized the gun and fired, but he escaped. Stroup has lain unconscious since, and his injuries are dangerous, if not fatal.

Late information from Hempstead, Texas, says: Tom Hooper, an escaped convict and noted horse-thief, has been lurking in this vicinity for three days. Last night a deputy sheriff and posse of seven or eight men surrounded the house where Hopper was and demanded his surrender. A lady appeared at the door crying and wringing her hands and passed to the yard. One of the party, suspecting something wrong, commanded her to halt, but the weeping lady showed her red balmoral and sped away to the forest. Nineteen ineffectual shots were fired at the petticoats, but Tom Hooper roams the prairies to-day seeking good horses. In the melee one of the party got his thumb shot off.

Increasing the Population.

The forthcoming census report of New York, for 1875, will contain some curious items. No family has done more to increase the population of the State than that of Peter Moran, of Oswego. He is forty-five years old, and his wife forty. They have five single births and four pairs of twins recorded in their family. The oldest child is twenty-four years old, and the two youngest between two and three years. The single births all preceded the twins. In the four pairs of twins there are four boys and four girls. In Tully, Onondaga county, there are triplets, two boys and one girl, ten years old. In Lockport there is a quartet of four girls, eight years old. Although the census makes no note of the fact, there were actually six children born at once in this family, two of which have since died, leaving the four as above noted. There is in Warrensburg, Warren county, a six year old boy, named Frank Conway, that weighed in June last—when the census was taken—118½ pounds.

An Eccentric Pauper.

One of the inmates of the Allegheny Poor Farm has developed a mania for dog flesh, and at every opportunity he kills and eats the unfortunate canines that comes in his way. He seems to delight in this kind of food, though his idiosyncrasy was not discovered until he had gratified his remarkable taste, on the sly, on several occasions. Quite recently when it was supposed that he had entirely outgrown this liking, and was contented with such food as satisfies ordinary mortals, it was discovered by Superintendent Grubbs that he had been at his old trick. A farmer in the immediate neighborhood lately missed a large and highly valued New Foundland dog. Although search was made in every direction no trace of the missing canine could be found until a day or two ago, in an out of the way place, the hide and some other parts of the missing were discovered. This who has such a strong love for dogs—and whose name, by the way, is Exler—was suspected and a little probing induced him to confess that he had caught the dog and killed him and used some parts of the flesh for food.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of the County of Juniata, in order to raise money to meet the payment of sundry County Bonds, now and soon to become due, as well as to pay the interest on County Bonds as it falls due, hereby give notice that they will be at their office in Mifflintown during the week of our ensuing FEBRUARY Court, prepared to sell the

Bonds of the County of Juniata,

not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $15,000—said Bonds to be of such denomination as may be desired by the purchaser or purchasers. These Bonds are a safe and desirable investment, worthy the attention of moneyed men.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
DAVID B. COX,
WM. H. GRONINGER,
Commissioners.

Jan. 19, 1876.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at their general session for 1876, to pass a law prohibiting all citizens from other counties in this Commonwealth from hunting, with rifles or shot guns, at any season of the year, in Juniata county.

MANY CITIZENS.

Jan 5, 1876.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Cornelius Bartley, deceased.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to distribute the balance in the hands of Joseph Rothrock, Administrator, and Sarah R. Bartley, Administratrix, of said decedent, among the creditors and others legally entitled thereto will hold a meeting for this purpose at his office in Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1876, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON, *Auditor.*

Jan. 4, 1876.

DYSPEPSIA

CURED FREE.

Any person suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion will be cured by using

Dr. Willard's Compound Powders.

Send for a trial package, it costs nothing, and will cure you. Address DIBBLEE & CO., Chemists, 1355 Broadway, New York.

CHEAP LANDS

IN THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway Company is selling, **at exceptionally low prices and on terms to suit purchasers,** over

ONE MILLION ACRES

of their magnificent grant, on either side and within twenty miles of their road. Admirably suited for production of Corn, Cotton, Grain, Grass, Fruits, and all other Northern crops. Winters are mild, permitting out-door labor for eleven months. Soil fertile beyond precedent. No grasshoppers, no drought. Special inducements for establishment of manufactories. For circulars, address W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Best place to learn BUSINESS or to qualify as teachers of BOOKKEEPING or SPENCERIAN PENMANSHIP is at UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE, Cleveland, O. Oldest of the BRYANT & STRATTON chain of Colleges, and *one of the best known*, as Messrs. FELTON & SPENCER have done little personally instructed more students than any two men living. Send stamp for catalogue.

HENRY WILSON His Life and Public Services. The nation mourns his loss. AGENTS WANTED. Apply for choice of territory to Quaker City Pub. Co., Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE **CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.**

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains over 400 fine historical engravings, and 900 pages, with a full account of the approaching grand Centennial celebration. Send for a full description and extra terms to agents.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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

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, 1875-tf

Large stock of ready made clothing of the latest and choicest styles, for men and boys, hats, caps, boots and shoes, notions, furnishing goods in endless variety for sale at Samuel Strayer's, in Patterson.

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 fixed their precept to me directed, bearing date the 11th day of DEC., 1875, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the FIRST MONDAY of FEBRUARY, 1876, being the 7th 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 prosecute as against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 6th day of May, A. D., 1854, 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 respective 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 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.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 11th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Jan. 9, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.* and *Vend. Ex.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, Juniata county, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land in Fermanagh township adjoining lands of Samuel Bell on the North, John Zook on the East, Joseph Rothrock and John Stoner on the South and Abraham Stoner on the West, containing THIRTY ACRES more or less, having thereon erected a log house, rough cast, bank barn, butcher shop, carriage house, spring house, log house and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Solomon Sieber.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Monroe township adjoining lands of Peter Zong, Michael Zong and others on the North, Mary Fritz on the East, Doty, Parker & Co., on the South, and Michael Zong on the West, containing SEVENTY-EIGHT ACRES more or less, having thereon erected a log house, weatherboarded, frame barn and large saw mill with good water power and is known as the Nieman saw mill. Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Emanuel Thomas.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Fermanagh township adjoining lands of Samuel Stine's heirs, on the North, Enos Bergey on the East, John Michael and Joseph Rothrock on the South and Abraham Book on the West, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES more or less, about 150 acres cleared, partly lime stone soil, in a good state of cultivation, good timber on the balance. Upon this tract of land is erected a good stone dwelling house, out kitchen and spring house, large bank barn, wagon shed and corn house, hog house and tenent house, all the buildings except tenent house comparatively new. Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Christian Sieber.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the Borough of Patterson situated on the North side of Main Street and fronting on said Main street fifty feet, and extending Northward to an alley, one hundred and twenty feet, bounded on East by lot of James North, and on the West by lot of Miss Beckie Rothrock, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with a fine store-room in first story. Said house is 36 feet front and forty feet deep, also back kitchen and outbuildings. Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter C. Rundio.

ALSO,

A tract of land situate in Beale township, adjoining lands of J B Cassner on the north and west, by —— Allen on the south, and by lands of Wilson Laird on the East, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a frame stable. Also a lot of ground in same township, in the village of Johnstown, fronting North side of Public Road leading from Mifflintown to Johnstown, bounded on the West by an alley, on the South by lands of S. S. Fauscbaker, and on the East by lot of Reuben Zeiders, and having thereon erected a Steam Gristmill and Sawmill, with Engine House and Woodshed attached. Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Bartley.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Jan. 11, 1876.

Trial List for February Term, 1876.

1. Mary Bratton vs. D. P. Sulouff and Keziah Sulouff. No. 23, Sept term, 1874.
2. Calvin Magruder vs. Wm H Knouse. No. 186, September term, 1874.
3. Christianna Simpson vs. Joseph Long. No. 4 December term, 1874.
4. Nancy Bender, Administratrix of Elizabeth Moss, dec'd. vs. James Duffield. No. 99. December term, 1874.
5. County of Juniata vs. Overseers of the Poor of Milford. No. 8, February term, 1875.
6. James Zimmerman vs. David Spanogle & Co. No. 48, February term, 1875
7. Selinsgrove & North Branch Railroad Company vs. Jacob E. Graybill, No. 72, February term, 1875.
8. Sarah Markle, for use of Emanuel Long, vs. Jacob Dimm, Sarah Markle and David Markle. No. 74, February term 1875.
9. J. Kahler Snyder vs. Daniel Kauffman No. 75, February term, 1875.
10. McCauley, Louther & Co. vs. Calvin B. Bartley. No. 20, April term, 1875.
11. Hoops, Humes & Co. vs. John Yeakley. No. 92, April term, 1875.
12. Franciscus Hardware Co. vs. Robert E. Parker and Calvin B. Bartley. No. 152, April term, 1875.
13. Franciscus Hardware Co. vs. John C. Wright and Noah E. Littlefield. No. 153, April term, 1875.
14. A. J. Patterson and F. S. Brennisholtz, Administrators of Peter Brennisholtz, deceased, vs. John McMonigal. No. 188, September term, 1875.
15. Mifflintown and Patterson Loan and Savings Fund Association vs. A. B. Fasic. No. 278, September term, 1875.

I. D. WALLIS, *Prothonotary.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, January 5, 1876-tc.

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [oct22-tf

D. L. ALLEN, M. D.,

Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches.

Office at Academia, at the residence of Capt. J. J. Patterson. [july 15, 1874

Sale Bills printed on short notice at the office of the *Sentinel and Republican.*

Miscellaneous.

USE THE BEST.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Nine years before the public, and no preparation for the hair has ever been produced equal to Hall's "Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer," and every honest dealer will say it gives the *best satisfaction.* It restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, eradicating and preventing dandruff, curing BALDNESS and promoting the growth of the hair. The gray and brashy hair by a few applications is changed to black and silky locks, and wayward hair will assume any shape the wearer desires. It is the cheapest HAIR DRESSING in the world, and its effects last longer, as it excites the glands to furnish the nutritive principle so necessary to the life of the hair. It gives the hair that splendid appearance so much admired by all. By its tonic and stimulating properties it prevents the hair from falling out, and none need be without Nature's ornament, a good head of hair. It is the first real perfected remedy ever discovered for curing diseases of the hair, and it has never been equalled, and we assure the thousands who have used it, it is kept up to its original high standard. Our Treatise on the Hair mailed free; send for it.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar Per Bottle.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors.

LABORATORY, NASHUA, N. H.

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 the Bitter Wine of Iron is invaluable. 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.

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.

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 mammoth 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. 13, 1875.

BUYERS & KENNEDY,

(Successors to D. P. Sulouff,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN,

COAL,

LUMBER,

CEMENT.

Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster,

SEEDS, SALT, &C.

We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflintown or Port Royal.

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

BUYERS & KENNEDY.

April 21, 1875-tf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Jermiah Kirk, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jeremiah Kirk, late of Delaware township, 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

J. L. AUKER,
Administrator.

Nov. 24, 1875.

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