SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, May 3, 1876.

TERMS.

Subscription, $1.50 per annum, if paid within 12 months; $2.00 if not paid within 12 months.

Transient advertisements inserted at 50 cents per inch for each insertion.

Transient business notices in local column, 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Deductions will be made to those desiring to advertise by the year, half or quarter year.

PENN'A. R. R. TIME TABLE.

ON and after Sunday, April 16th, 1876, passenger trains will leave Mifflin Station, P. R. R., as follows:

EASTWARD.

†Philadelphia Express	12 54 a m
‡ Lewistown Accommodation	7 45 a m
‖Pacific Express	10 00 a m
‡Johnstown Express	11 22 a m
‡Mail	6 09 p m
‖Atlantic Express	9 15 p m

WESTWARD.

‡Pittsburg Express	12 22 a m
‖Pacific Express	6 02 a m
‖Way Passenger	10 00 a m
‡Mail	3 28 p m
‡Fast Line	6 45 p m
‡Lewistown Accommodation	7 43 p m

‖ *Daily.* † *Daily except Sunday.* ‡ *Daily except Sunday night.* § *Daily except Monday.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Batman turns out a good quality of corn planter.

The Boom disgrace has not yet come to an end.

The Centennial Exhibition will be opened next week.

Mrs. Jacob Moyer died in this borough on Friday last, after an illness of about twelve hours.

About sunset on Sunday a snow-storm prevailed, and on Monday morning ice was a common thing.

Few people were in attendance at Court last week outside the circle of people who had business before the Court.

Mrs. Jacob Frank, of Patterson, fell from a pair of "portable steps" in her house, last Thursday, and broke an arm.

The Juniata County Medical Society organized permanently on the 25th ult. The list of officers will be published next issue.

For sale by George King, of East Salem, two new varieties of potatoes—Compton's Surprise and Brownel's Beauty. Price $2. per bushel.

John Cunningham, of Milford township, bought the McKnight house and lot in Patterson, at public sale last Thursday, for the sum of $2,800.

A man from Lancaster was arrested in Lewistown last week, on a charge of cruelty to animals, he having driven a livery stable horse "too hard."

"Johnson and Rolland, the Chambersburg bank robbers, were sentenced on Saturday to eight and ten years, respectively, in the Eastern Penitentiary."

If you desire it, when you go to the Centennial show, a man will roll you around the grounds and through the buildings in a chair, for 60 cents an hour.

Philadelphia Markets.—Wheat $1.49to1.53; Rye 87c; Corn 63c; Oats 37to47c; Cattle 5to6c per lb; Sheep 5to7c; Hogs 11to12¼c per lb.

Thieves stole a threshing machine strap from the premises of David Cunningham in Milford township. It is believed the thieves use it to sole shoes.

Nathan Keely bought the McKnight property near Thompsontown, and W. H. Kreider bought the stone quarry in the Narrows that belonged to the same estate.

The House, at Harrisburg, on Monday, by a vote of 118 to 46, expelled Representative Petroff on account of his conduct in connection with the boom bill.

Conrad Rice, of Ickesburg, Perry county, was a live man in good health last Sunday morning. In the evening of the same day he ate a supper, and shortly after died.

A New York printer setting up a recent report of a horse race, said "the fool sellers were busy" instead of the "pool sellers," but it did not alter the sense of the paragraph much.—*Exchange.*

If you have $5 of fractional currency and desire silver in exchange for it, by sending the paper to the Treasurer at Washington, or to a sub-Treasurer at Philadelphia, you can obtain the coin.

The Belknap impeachment case drags itself slowly along. Confidence in Mr. Belknap has departed forever, and the sooner he subsides the greater will be the satisfaction experienced by all people.

Rev. Mr. Welsh, the Presbyterian preacher from Salt Lake, Utah, delivered a sermon in Rev. Mr. Sherrard's church last Sunday morning. The theme of the sermon was the personality of Deity or God.

Mr. Thaddeus McMahon, of Franklin county, has been put before the people of that county as a Republican candidate for Congress. Mr. John M. Pomeroy, of the same county, is also a candidate for the same office.

It is said that a manufacturing company in the eastern part of this State has gotten up a $5 advertising legal tender note that so clearly resembles the Government legal tender note that at a glance it may easily be mistaken for a Government note. Not right. Too much business.

As we go to press a story comes from Millerstown, Perry county, to the effect that two citizens had a quarrel last Saturday. On Monday one of the parties—an ex-sheriff of the county aforesaid—obtained two revolvers, loaded them carefully, and then called on his neighbor, at his house, presented him with one of the pistols, adding that they would settle the despute by a duel. The neighbor took to his heels. The sheriff fired and wounded the running man, and now the case goes to court, on a charge—

Reuben Caveny, formerly of this county, now keeps a boarding house at No. 150 North 7th street, Philadelphia. Recently some evil-disposed person started the report that small-pox had broken out in the family of Mr. Caveny. The report circulated freely in this county. There is no truth in the report. Mr. Caveny's place is now full of boarders, we are informed. We are also told that he is about to add other rooms to his house, thereby increasing his means for accommodating those who may call at his place. He has now orders for rooms for people from Boston, Baltimore, and from points West as distant as Minnesota.

On the 25th of March Miss Alice A. McLaughlin, of Spruce Hill township, was thrown from a horse and had her collar bone broken. The accident overtook her in this this way: During the mild weather previous to that date, a hole had been dug to plant an apple-tree in. On the day of the accident the hole was full of snow, and riding that way the young lady forgot all about it, until the beast stepped into the hole, which was about two feet deep. The horse fell, and the young lady was thrown away to the front of the animal some twenty-four feet, with the result as above stated. Dr. Allen was sent for, and skillfully adjusted the fracture.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Cemetery Association was held in Iroquois Wigwam, on Thursday evening, April 20th. Messrs. W. M. Allison, Jacob Beidler, George Henderson, John Dietrick, J. L. North, Daniel Pannebaker, J. E. Hollobaugh and H. S. Scholl were elected Managers for the present year. On the 27th the new Board met and organized by the election of W. M. Allison, as President; John Dietrick, Secretary; H. S. Scholl, Treasurer, and John E. Hollobaugh, Superintendent. Joseph C. Watts was unanimously re-elected Keeper of the Cemetery. We understand that the affairs of the Association are in a very satisfactory condition, and the Cemetery bids fair to be ere long the most desirable place of sepulture for this neighborhood.

Here is an article for housekeepers: The *Scientific American* asserts that a little soap lather mixed with the starch will prevent the flat iron from sticking to linen, and gives the gloss so conspicuously absent in the home-laundried article. Easily tried.

"Jones asked his young hopeful just from the Sunday-school why Pharaoh killed the boy babies and did not touch the girls.—"'Cause he wanted to get rid of the Hebrews but wanted to keep the She-brews," the young hopeful replied. Jones gave him two cents for the missionary box."

The mad dog excitement does not abate. On the contrary, there is news on all sides of fresh ravages. Adjoining counties are afflicted in like manner with us, and the loss to the farmers by the death of stock will reach to thousands of dollars, while the revenue from the dogs which have done the mischief will be 0.—*West Chester Republican.*

For sundry complimentary notices, we offered to send the *Sentinel* artist to Lewistown to obtain a sketch of the face of the editor of the Lewistown *Sentinel* and promised to place it on a handsome form, to equal as near as possible in the ability of the artist the symmetrical figures of the beings of the Celestial Kingdom. By our gratuitous offer it seems that we have given serious offense to citizens of Lewistown, which finds expression through the columns of the *Gazette*, which is to the effect that: if we again dare to declare that Walters should be figured as an Angel of Light we shall be prosecuted for a libel. Of course we do not wish to get into a suit about it, and rather than drift the matter into litigation, our artist shall receive positive instructions to go to Lewistown and take Walters just as he appears, and if he will not be courteous enough to sit for his picture, catch him on the wing or on the run. I guess they will not sue us for a libel for doing that. Walters won't look much like an Angel of Light when taken that way, will he?

Two notorious characters escaped from the Harrisburg jail on last Thursday morning. Their names are Dickman and Cox. They had been sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for larceny for a term of two years. They effected their escape by unfastening both the cell doors with wire, or some material of the sort, then proceeding to the rear end of the yard and placing a board on the fence surrounding the pig sty and against the wall, climbing on top of the wall and then on the adjoining building known as Poulton's billiard saloon, from thence to *terra firma* in their stocking feet. A reward of $100 has has been offered for the return of the prisoners.

A POETICAL WRITER recently produced the following on the question of the right of women to vote:

Of Bryant's bill before the Legislature
To give the ballot to that "lovely creature,"
Old Sniffles says: "It's violence to nature;
What right has woman, safe from war's alarms,
To cast a ballot when she don't bear arms?"
"For shame!" shouts Mrs. Huff in lofty dudgeon—
"For shame! go to! get out, you old curmudgeon!
What right have you, with all your talk bewild'rin',
To cast a ballot when you don't bear children?"

IT is said that the wife of an editor found the following poetry in a letter in her husband's coat pocket, and that he has told several contradictory stories as to who wrote them:

You kissed me and you knew it was wrong,
For we are neither kith nor kin.
Need one do penance very long
For such a tiny, little sin?

You pressed my hand, that wasn't right!
Why will men have such wicked ways?
'Twas not for a minute quite,
But in it there are days and days.

Yet, after all, I'm not to blame!
You *took* the kiss. I do think men
Are quite without the sense of shame,
I wonder when you'll come again?

R. H. PREISLER, late post-master at Landisburg, this county, was arrested last Wednesday, at his residence, in Spring township, by a United States detective, charged with embezzlement and abstracting money from the mails. He was taken to Harrisburg, where he had a hearing before a United States Commissioner. After hearing the testimony of Creigh Patterson, of Tyrone township, and W. H. Rinesmith, of Spring township, the Commisssioner committed Preisler and sent him to Philadelphia to await his trial on the 15th of May. He acknowledged his guilt before the Commissioner.—*Perry County Advocate.*

IN the early part of February last, one William Maguire, a spectacle peddler, whose home is said to be in Altoona, Pa., came to the house of John Park, in Dimock township, Susquehanna county, "on a visit," Mrs. Park being his cousin, though Mr. Park had never seen him before. For the next few weeks he was at Mr. Park's house a good deal of the time, and it seems that an improper intimacy was established between Maguire and Mrs. Park, who was the mother of seven children. Finally Maguire went away, and after he had been gone about a week, on the 24th of March, Mrs. Park took her twins, a boy and a girl, nine years old, and her infant, ten months old, saying she was going to visit a neighbor; but instead of doing so she went on the railroad to Tunkhannock, to which place her oldest son, Francis, in his eighteenth year, had secretly preceeded her with her clothing, and there Maguire bought tickets for the whole party for Cincinnati, Ohio, and they started off west, since which Mr. Park has heard nothing from them. Maguire is a widower, forty-one years of age. Mr. Park did not suspect anything wrong until the elopement had taken place, though some of the neighbors had had their suspicions excited by remarks of Maguire. Maguire's name is not found in our city directory, though he may have resided in this neighborhood.—There are so many persons retailing spectacles through the country that without some minute description, it is impossible to identify any particular individual. Perhaps some of our readers may be able to fix the status of this "gay Lothario."—*Altoona Tribune.*

Court Proceedings.

REPORTED BY WM. M. ALLISON.

The several courts of Juniata county convened on Monday morning, April 24th, at 10 o'clock. The forenoon was occupied in receiving the returns of the old constables, examining and approving the bonds of the constables elected at the late spring election, and calling over the list and qualifying the Grand Jurors. In the afternoon the application for Tavern Licenses were taken up, and the bonds examined and approved. All the applicants were successful in obtaining licenses.

COMMON PLEAS.

George W. Gorton vs. Joseph Hummelsbaugh. Action in ejectment for a tract of land in Black Log Valley. The plaintiff showed a continuous chain of title for the land in dispute from the original patentees away back in 1794, down to himself, while no evidence was produced on behalf of the defendant, who it appeared had voluntarily surrendered occupation and "vamosed the ranche" long ago, and whose whereabouts were now unknown. As a consequence, without leaving the box, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff. Doty and Parker for plaintiff; Alexander for defendant.

Louise Trassoni vs. Samuel S. Wilson and G. W. McElwee. Trespass. In 1873 Peter Trassoni owned and lived on a farm in Monroe township. McElwee recovered a judgment against him before a Justice, but before an execution was issued Peter deeded the farm to his sister, residing in Philadelphia, stored his farming implements at a neighbor's and "sloped" for Philadelphia, carrying off the horses and wagon. The goods stored were levied on and sold as his property. His sister, in the suit, claimed the personal property as hers, but the jury "couldn't see it" in that light, and so found a verdict for the defendants. Atkinson for plaintiff; Lyons and Allison for defendants.

Jacob Pile vs. Christian Imschaffstall. There were two cases on the list between these same parties, one of which was not at issue and the other was a judgment already obtained, and on which application had been made to open the judgment which had not been accomplished, but were passed over.

Jeremiah Lyons vs. C. B. Bartley, garnishee of John M. Bartley. Plaintiff had a judgment against John M. Bartley, and John M. Bartley held one against C. B. Bartley for some $3,000, on a mechanic's lien. Plaintiff showed an attachment execution on C. B. before sale of property on which lien had been entered up. The property at sale only realized some $1600, failing to satisfy the judgment. This case turning upon a single law point as to whether the judgment against C. B. Bartley was one *in persona* or only *in rem*, it was withdrawn from the jury and held under advisement by the Court. Lyons for plaintiff; Doty for defendant.

J. Kahler Snyder vs. Daniel Coffman. Assumpsit. Plaintiff furnished defendant with several kegs of whiskey and brought suit for his bill. Defendant proved payment in cash, stage fare and meat furnished by plaintiff's order. Plaintiff took a non-suit after hearing evidence. Doty for plaintiff; Atkinson for defendant.

J. F. McNeal vs. Solomon Books and William Wagner; continued at cost of defendants.

George W. Gorton vs. Hugh Palm. Ejectment. There being two other defendants mentioned in court, on whom no service had been made, this case was continued.

E. Southard Parker vs. Catharine Miller. Ejectment. Non-suit entered.

Charles Linthurst, by his next friend, George W. Linthurst, vs. Stewart McCulloch and Jacob Lemon. Action in Trover. In 1874 defendants imported a car load of horses from the West. They sold a mare to Charles Linthurst, who was then a minor, for $135. His father was dissatisfied with the purchase, and ordered the boy to return the mare. He offered to do so two or three times to each of the defendants, but neither would receive her and return the money, sending the boy and mare to the other defendant, and *vice versa*. The plaintiff proved minority of Charles and demand made, and recovered a verdict for $135. Doty for plaintiff; Atkinson for defendant.

George W. Gorton vs. John Dillen. Action in ejectment.

George W. Gorton vs. Joshua Beale and Joshua Beale and John Wallace, Executors of Hugh Hart, deceased.—Action in trespass, &c.

These two cases were tried together, and by the same jury, and occupied the attention of the Court from Wednesday afternoon until midnight on Friday. In 1794 one John McCalla, pursuant to a warrant issued from the Commonwealth, located, surveyed and had returned into the Land Office a tract of about 400 acres of land in Black Log. It was one of quite a number of other warrants located at the same time in Black Log by Deputy Surveyor Haines, who ran the outside lines. In re-surveying the outside lines of the tract, however, Haines found it conflicted with an older survey made in the name of Carson, and located in 1787. He therefore had to adapt the McCalla to the Carson survey, when he made the draft. In 1794 it seems that one James Mackey also obtained a warrant for land, and in 1821 located it on top of the McCalla tract. The chain of title through McCalla passed down from 1794 till it vested in Gorton, that of Mackey till it vested in Hugh Hart. Under Hart, Dillen located on some ten acres, part of which Gorton alleged was on the McCalla tract. Hart, in his lifetime, and his Executors, since his death, claimed and cut timber within the Mackey lines, which Gorton alleged was on the McCalla tract, and violative of his rights. Hence these suits. Gorton made out his title, beyond peradventure of doubt, to all land lying within the McCalla lines, and the most important question first presented was to determine these lines. All were admitted but the south and east lines. For Gorton, G. W. Jacobs and J. P. Wharton made one location of them, bringing the greater portion of Dillen's lot therein. For defendants Capt. J. J. Patterson, Maj. Houpt and J. E. West made another location, which left the Dillen lot, a greater part of the Mackey survey outside of the McCalla tract. In addition to his claim of title under Mackey, Dillen also alleged adverse possession for 21 years. The only two points in the case then were, whether the Jacobs or Patterson south line was the correct one, and was the statute satisfied by Dillen's possession? If the Patterson line was the correct one, then the plaintiff could recover in neither suit, while, if the Jacobs line was correct, the adverse title of Dillen had to be got over before he could recover in both. By means of a blackboard Judge Junkin made very plain to the jury what were the points in the case, he having drawn a correct map of the different surveys made, with their conflicting lines. After a very full and impartial charge by the Court, the jury rendered a verdict for Dillen in the first suit, and $25 single damages in favor of Gorton on the second suit.—Defendants applied for a new trial. Parker and Doty for Gorton; Atkinson and Alexander for defendants in both suits.

E. A. Margritz vs. George F. McFarland. There were three different suits on the trial list between these same parties. The plaintiff's claims footed up in the aggregate to some $5,000 or $6,000. None of them, however, came to trial, the parties and their attorneys having carefully investigated the affair and settled all three of these cases out of court, for which they deserve the thanks of the community, as they would have consumed at least two days of the time of the Court. In the first case judgment was entered by consent of plaintiff for $1500, in the second for $403, and on the third for $596, with stay of execution for one year. Doty for plaintiff; Lyons for defendant.

John L. Bears & Son vs. Abraham Williams. Assumpsit. The plaintiff, not being ready for trial, asked for a continuance, which being refused, they took a *non suit*. Doty for plff; Atkinson for deft.

The railroad cases against Robm and Doughman were continued generally, as they could not be reached.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Van Ormer. Indictment, assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery.—On the 31st of last March Francis Heid, by means of a landlord's warrant collected a balance of rent due him by the defendant, after having promised him to wait on the same for some few days thereafter. A few days after this defendant was in Port Royal, where Heid lives, and called upon him, and during the interview caught him by the beard and slapped him several times on the side of the head. The prosecutor testified that the assault and battery was most aggravated, while the defendant held that it was not, but merely the result of a momentary impulse of passion. The jury, under instruction of the Court, found the defendant guilty on the first count and not guilty on the second. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs. Patterson, Parker and Atkinson for Com.; Lyons for deft.

Com. vs. Jacob Will. Indictment, false pretense. True bill. Some time in October, 1875, defendant purchased a hog from Tilghman Musselman for $11.00, and gave him a check for that amount on Juniata Valley Bank. On presentation of the check, on same day, at Bank it was dishonored, defendant having no funds there. Musselman brought suit on the check and collected the money long ago, but still was not satisfied, and hence brought this criminal prosecution. The price of the hog was only $10 26, while the check was drawn for $11.00, seventy-four cents more than the value of the hog. Musselman admitted that he told defendant that if he paid a note of $50 00 due him by A. H. Will, he would drop this prosecution. Defendant proved that he had made a mistake in dating the check on the 11th; that he meant to have made it on the 12th, the next day, when he had made arrrngements to pay it, and had told the boy whom he sent for the hog to Musselman to tell him not to call for money at bank till next day; that Musselman hurried to town the same day, and after banking hours, and not finding the money there, had the check protested, sued on it immediately, and all through manifested greater desire to make himself whole on the $50 00 note than to vindicate the majesty of the violated law. After a full and impartial exposion of the nature of the offense charged and what was necessary to substantiate the charge, by His Honor Judge Junkin, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but directed the defendant to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Joseph L. Dearing. Indictment, false pretense. Continued from February term.

Com. vs. W. J. Smith. Indictment, assault and battery, forcible entry, and malicious breaking of doors &c.

Com. vs. G. W. Snyder, Josiah Rowe, and Robert M. Bartley. Indictment, conspiracy, &c. In all of these case the District Attorney, by leave of the Court, entered *Nolle Prosequis.*

The petition of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Patterson praying that that Borough might be put under General Borough Laws, was submitted to the Grand Jury, who passed upon it favorably, and the Court made a decree to that effect.

The Grand Jury also reported in favor of the erection of a bridge by the County Commissioners, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Snyder county, over the Mohontongo creek, in Susquehanna township, where the road leading to Bellefonte crosses the said creek.

ROAD PETITIONS.

The petition of citizens of Spruce Hill and Beale townships to vacate road leading from David Coder's to Pomeroy's school house was referred to David Cunningham, H. M. Groninger and Robert Sartain. The petition of citizens of Lack and Tuscarora to vacate public road leading from Wm. Rice's to Zimmerman's barn was referred to Calvin Beale, Christ Brant and J. Waldsmith. The Petition of citizens of Beale and Milford to vacate road leading from Robinson's bridge to Mrs. Hannah Little's was referred to G. W. Jacobs, Henry Kepner and Philip Kilmer.—The petition of W W Sterrett, J. R. Kelly, John Soles, Thomas Quinn and Robert Stinson, for assessment of damages on account of opening of road, was referred to Wm. Ulsh, Jas. Marley and Stephen Reno. The petition of citizens of Fermanagh to widen road leading from pike at lock to Abraham Stonier's, was referred to Joseph Middagh, John Gallagher and David Fowles.

ROAD RETURNS.

The following returns to orders of Court ordering view, reviews and reviewers, were considered and "approved *nisi*:"

To review a road in Greenwood township from Rudolph Shaffer's to Henry Braden's.

To review a road in same township from A. K. Markle's to Jacob S. Updegrove's.

To review a road in Susquehanna township from Peter Goodling's to road leading from Richfield to Liverpool.

To view a road in Lack township, from Reed's Gap to Huntingdon county line.

To review a road leading from Reed's Gap to D. B. McWilliams' smith-shop, and to vacate and lay out other portions of same.

To review and vacate a road in Beale township, in the vicinity of S. S. Pannebaker and the Misses Todd.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Wm. M. Allison was appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of W. H. Knouse, Esq., arising from the sale of real estate of Jacob Bergey.

A. J. Patterson was appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Jeremiah Lyons, Esq., Assignee of C. B. Bartley.

T. S. Thompson was appointed Auditor in Delaware township to fill a vacancy in Board.

To Peter Evans, of Beale township, was granted a Retail Peddler's license.

The petition of Joseph Varnes for the benefit of the intestate heirs, was presented. First Monday of September next was appointed to hear pleas and pass upon said petition.

The Grand Jury was dismissed on Tuesday afternoon, and all the Petit Jurors except those engaged on the Gorton and Dillen case, on Wednesday afternoon.

But few persons were in attendance at Court during the week except those who had business there, consequently our town at no time presented as lively an appearance as is usual during court terms. The backwardness of the spring and consequent hurrying up of the farmers to get their spring crops into the ground, kept quite a number at home who generally favor us with their presence in court week.

Although only 7 out of the 19 cases on the trial list were tried, yet 12 in all were finally disposed of, unless new trials be granted, of which there is not much probability. Going on at this rate our list will soon be brought up within reasonable range, while the expense to the county was not as heavy as usual, owing to the discharge of the jurors.

Argument court commences on the 9th day of May.

Evendale Jottings.

The wheat fields between Evendale and Mifflin appear to have sustained considerable damage from the repeated freezing and thawing to which they have been subject during the past winter. From present appearances many fields will fall far short of an average yield, especially in the low lands

With the opening of spring, Mr. Bayard Nields has opened his store at Evendale by laying in a large and assorted stock of goods of the latest styles and make.

On last Sunday a week the following persons were elected officers of the Richfield Sabbath School for the ensuing year: President, John Whitley; Superintendent, John Hertz; Assistant Superintendent, P. M. Teats; Secretary, D. Winey; Assistant Secretary, D. M. Wimer; Treasurer, George Metterling; Librarian, E. Hertz; Assistant Librarian, C. Miller.

DONALD.

May 2, 1876.

WE have the particulars of quite a bold operation practiced upon one of our farmers, the name of the victimized party being withheld for special reasons, and those of the scoundrels not known. The farmer had a particularly fine colt which he offered for sale to a couple of sharpers, who at once noting the innocence of the seller, conspired to fuddle him with liquor. Their man was not a drinking man, but he was over-persuaded into many "drinks," which resulted in loss of sense. Seeing their victim ready for their wiles, one mounted the horse to try his qualities, and the other remained with the owner, ostensibly to pay out the money. After counting out the sum and ordering up another dose of "benzine," the second chap pocketed the cash and bolted. They have not been seen or heard of since. *Lewistown Sentinel.*

DON'T be a millionaire if you can help it. To-day's papers tell of three of them in mortal straits: One has committed suicide in Belgium because he couldn't buy happiness with his money; one is being sued in New Jersey for divorce and alimony for having another wife, and one has lain dead in Troy for ten days and can't get buried because he is believed to have been killed for his money. Don't be a millionaire—not if you can get a position as book-canvasser, or something else. —*Graphic, April 26th.*

Holloway's Pills.—What is *Life Insurance? Apoplexy, &c.*—Many people insure their lives to benefit their families by death—how paradoxical is this. To prolong life by preserving the health would be a far more rational manner of assuring it. Apoplexy is swift and insidious in its attacks, striking its victim without a moment's warning. Happily, a preventive has been discovered—Holloway's Pills—the only safe and certain antidote for this disease; they cool the blood and equalize its circulation through the system. To preserve the stomach in a sound condition and the blood pure is the true secret of health—Holloway's Pills will do this most effectually, and thousands owe their actual existence to them, at the present day. 183

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FIRST-CLASS PICTURES taken at Hess' Photograph Gallery, Bridge st., Mifflintown.

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

THE Franklin *Repository*, published at Chambersburg, published the following last week of the implements that had been provided for the rascals Rolland and Johnson, who were confined in prison for the attempted robbery of the Chambersburg bank. The burglars were expected to work their way out by the aid of the implements furnished to them:

From some suspicious developements the Sheriff had cause to fear that a plan of escape had been arranged, and concluded to make a thorough investigation to satisfy himself. On Thursday last he examined carefully the persons of Rolland and Johnson, but did not, however, find anything concealed about the former. On Johnson his fears were realized, finding nicely concealed in his cravat a small saw, and fastened to his shirt a pair of nippers. In his cell, over the window was also found a jimmy about two feet long and a compass saw. Continuing his search throughout the jail he found in the main room occupied by the other prisoners, a hammer, gimlet, nippers, &c., sewed up in the bed tick. It was no doubt the intention of Johnson, with possibly the assistance of some friendly prisoner to liberate nimself and comrade and any others who might wish to regain their liberty. Just how they got possession of these articles is difficult to state.

A stranger who had been stopping at the National Hotel under the name of E. Dermont, of Chicago, and left on Monday of last week, had been seen to enter Mrs. Rolland's room at the National several times during his brief stay, and may possibly have furnished them to her, and by her taken to the jail in her frequent visits there. These visits have, since that time, been prohibited, and the Sheriff remains master of the situation.

PRIVATE SALES.

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE IN Susquehanna township:—

No. 1.—A lot of ground containing 3½ acres, with large Dwelling House, and excellent water at the door. Good Barn, Smoke House and other outbuildings.—Young and thriving Orchard of about 70 well selected apple-trees, &c. Church adjoining the premises.

No. 2.—About 45 acres of land, with 30 acres cleared and under good cultivation. Balance woodland.

No. 3.—A tract of Timberland containing 5 acres.

All three properties within one-fourth of a mile of each other.

Apply to S. G. DRESSLER,
Oriental P. O., Juniata Co., Pa.

FARM IN SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP, containing 99 acres; 52 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; New Log-frame Dwelling House, weather-boarded and well finished, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; flowing water, thriving young orchard in bearing condition; fine chestnut and other timber; three miles from Penn'a canal, ten miles from Penn'a railroad; church, school house, mill, store and tavern all within one-half of a mile, to a mile; good community.

Apply to W. H. KNOUSE,
Mifflintown, Pa.

FARM IN MILFORD TOWSHIP, CONTAINING 111 Acres. Eighty acres cleared, fenced, and under cultivation. Dwelling and Tenant Houses, Bank Barn, Wagon and Corn House, Flowing Water, Apples, Peaches and a variety of other Fruit on the premises. Convenient to market, mills, &c.

TWENTY ACRES GOOD TIMBERLAND 2½ miles from Patterson and Port Royal, one-half mile from Saw Mill. Other timberland adjoining this can be bought.

Apply to B. F. BURCHFIELD,
Office, Bridge St., Mifflintown, Pa.

A HOUSE AND A HALF LOT OF GROUND in Patterson Borough. The House new and well finished. Terms easy.

A TRACT OF WOODLAND IN FERMANAGH township, Juniata county, containing about 12 Acres, well timbered. This tract is in Lost Creek Valley, about five miles from Mifflintown.

Apply to JEREMIAH LYONS,
Office, Opposite Court House,
Bridge St., Mifflintown, Pa.

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Jacob S. Thomas.

MIFFLINTOWN, May 3, 1876.

Butter	25
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Ham	16
Bacon	11
Potatoes	30
Onions	75

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Buyers & Kennedy.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, May 3, 1876.

Wheat	$1 35
Corn	40to50
Oats	35
Rye	70
Timothy seed	2 00
Cloverseed	8 50

Special Notices.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
Dec15-6m 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. B. A. WILSON,
134 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres vestings, &c., always on hand and for sale by S. B. LOUDON.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

Drugs & medicines at Banks & Hamlin.'s

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by twenty-two, or twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides 20 machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system, and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than twenty, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its forty machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself able to supply many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Balloons Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through. The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributers, editing and publishing the neat and popular journal, circulating 50,000 copies monthly, tell all your friends to send for it. The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, receiving, receipting, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-s-p-e-n-d-i-n-g!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap!"

A. "Exactly! You have hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'rock bottom' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, S.-E. corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

STOVES!

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

HEATERS OF ALL KINDS, AT

THE PEOPLE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

[In R. E. Parker's New Brick Building,]

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COURT YARD

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

Housekeepers' Hardware, Builders' Hardware,

MECHANICS' TOOLS, LEATHER, PAINT, OILS, GLASS, &C., &C.,

all of first quality, constantly on hand. I invite the public to call and see me.

Mifflintown, Aug. 26, 1874-tf JOHN W. MUTHERSBAUGH.

D. W. HARLEY'S

Is the place where you can buy

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

HE is prepared to exhibit one of the most choice and select stocks ever offered in this market, and at *ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!*

Also, measures taken for suits and parts of suits, which will be made to order at short notice, very reasonable.

Remember the place, in Hoffman's New Building, corner of Bridge and Water streets, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. [Sept. 15, 1875-tf

JUST OPENED!

A New Spring and Summer Stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. Notions, Men's Furnishing Goods, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

CARPETS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

All at rates, to correspond to the shrinkage in values. Cheaper than the Cheapest of a month ago. ☞ SUITS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

Patterson, Pa. Nov. 11, 1874. SAMUEL STRAYER.

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