

And Thus Stands the Situation.

The Cabinet of President Hayes is a compound of new elements. None of the old elements of Ex-President Grant's Cabinet enter into its composition.

If it can escape from party consideration, and level every interest up to the social, governmental, and business plane of the much wished for millennium.

Everybody is longing for the millennium, but somehow human kind is so crooked that it never yet has been ushered in.

If it is simply to be a conglomerate Cabinet combination, to be held together only by Cabinet patronage, its failure will be speedy and most disastrous.

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The New Cabinet.

THE NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE. The following nominations were received by the Senate from President Hayes:

- William M. Evarts, of New York, Secretary of State. John Sherman, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury. George W. McCrary, of Iowa, Secretary of War.

Richard M. Thompson, of Indiana, Secretary of the Navy. General Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, Attorney General. David M. Key, of Tennessee, Postmaster General.

Carl Schurz, of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior. William Maxwell Evarts, the new Secretary of State, was born in Boston in 1818.

He graduated at Yale College in 1837; studied law in the Harvard School, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar of New York city. When articles of impeachment were presented to the Senate of the United States against President Andrew Johnson, in 1868, Mr. Evarts was chosen by the President as his principal counsel.

That trial resulted in a verdict of acquittal for President Johnson, and in July, 1868, Mr. Evarts was appointed Attorney General of the United States, which office he held until the close of Mr. Johnson's administration.

When the tribunal of arbitration on the Alabama claims met at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1872, Mr. Evarts was counsel for the United States. He also appeared for the Republican party before the late Electoral Commission.

John Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1823. He began his education at Mount Vernon, Ohio; from thence went to Muskingum and studied civil engineering and afterwards read law, was admitted to practice and formed a partnership with his brother, Charles T. Sherman.

In 1848 Mr. Sherman came prominently into politics as a member of the Whig conventions of 1848 and 1852, and in 1854 was elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district of Ohio. He was subsequently elected to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses.

He was a candidate for Speaker of the Thirty-sixth Congress, but was defeated by a few votes. In 1861, on the resignation of Mr. Chase from the Senate of the United States from Ohio, Mr. Sherman was chosen to fill his place, and was re-elected in 1867 and 1873.

While in the Senate Mr. Sherman introduced and supported the national bank bill and legal tender acts, and also opposed the continuance of the State banking system. He was likewise the father of a bill for funding the national debt and converting the notes of the United States.

George W. McCrary, of Iowa, who has been appointed Secretary of War, was born near Evansville, Indiana, in 1835, but removed with his parents the following year to the territory that is now incorporated in the State of Iowa.

After receiving a sound literary education, Mr. McCrary was admitted to the bar at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1856. In the following year he was chosen to the State Legislature, and in 1861 to the Senate for four years. After the end of this service he was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses.

It is claimed that Mr. McCrary originated the Electoral Commission as a means of settling the difficulty in relation to the Presidential question.

entered Harvard University in 1834, and after graduating at its law school, began legal practice in Franklin county, Mass., in 1841. He served in the State Senate in 1847-48, and was United States Marshal from 1849 to 1853.

While holding the latter office he offered to pay the sum demanded for the freedom of Sims, a fugitive slave who had been returned from Massachusetts.

In the spring of 1861 Gen. Devens entered the army with the rank of major. Some months later he became colonel of the 15th regiment, which took part in the Peninsula campaign. While before Yorktown he was appointed Brigadier General. He subsequently served in the Army of the Potomac, and lost a limb in battle.

Since the war he has been most of the time on the bench, and is now a member of the Supreme Court of the State. Postmaster General David M. Key was born in Greene county, East Tennessee, in 1824.

His father was a Baptist minister. Young Key was reared on a farm, and after receiving a common school education, taught school himself to obtain means to pay his way through college. In 1850 he graduated at Hiwassee College, East Tennessee, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and settled in Chattanooga, where he has ever since resided.

In 1861 he joined the Confederate army, entering the service as lieutenant colonel of the Forty-third Tennessee Regiment, served through the war, and surrendered in North Carolina, under General Joseph E. Johnston.

In 1865 his old friend, Andrew Johnson, pardoned him. He returned to his home in Chattanooga, and renewed the practice of law. In 1869 he was elected to the Constitutional Convention, and was earnest in securing the right of full citizenship to the colored people, with whom he was very popular.

In 1875 Mr. Key was appointed by Governor Porter to fill the vacant seat of Andrew Johnson in the Senate. He was recently defeated for election, lacking only three votes. In 1876 he delivered speeches in favor of Tilden.

At his home he is regarded as a representative Confederate, a just, liberal, honest man, who thoroughly accepted the situation in 1865, and has done all in his power to promote good will and harmony between the sections. To Carl Schurz has been confided the care of the Department of the Interior. Mr. Schurz was born in Sivilar, Prussia, in 1829, and educated at the Gymnasium of Cologne and the University of Bonn.

He took an active part in the Liberal revolution of 1848, in Germany, and when that failed, escaped to Switzerland, and from there came to the United States in 1852. In a short time after landing he embarked in the anti-slavery movement in the North-west, and was a member of the Republican Convention of 1860. He was appointed Minister to Spain by Mr. Lincoln, but returned, entered the army and was present at the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

In 1867 Mr. Schurz assumed editorial control of the Westliche Post, a German paper published at St. Louis, and in 1869 was chosen United States Senator from Missouri. When Horace Greeley was nominated for the Presidency Mr. Schurz gave him an ardent support, and at the last election spoke and labored for Hayes.



Listen, Donkey, to your TRAINER. That's the Band playing "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of Liberty." Then, up, Donkey, up! Steady. Just so. Your left foot out of your right foot m. Head up gaily, there is a ghost of a chance to win.

A Bad People, Doing Bad Work—Crush Them Out.

John Chinaman, whom Senator Sargent fears is about to get entire control of the Pacific Coast, numbers about 30,000 in the city of San Francisco.

Of this army fully 2,500 pursue the nefarious occupation of gardening; 1,200 earn a living by mangle shirts; 3,150 minister to our vices by making cigars and cigar boxes; fully 1,300 waste their time in making clothes, while 2,000 disgrace the community by following the business of boot and shoe making.

There are 2,200 who poison their fellow beings by canning fruits and pickles. Besides these there are hundreds working in factories, fishing, making matches and picking rags. Senator Sargent is right. These people must be suppressed.

We cannot have victims of an effete despotism coming here to do those menial services. These must be left for the American people.—Philadelphia Times.

Love, Marriage, Disappointment, Suicide. Four years ago, Miss Athers, of Porterville, advertised for a husband. John R. Johnston, of Vermont, responded, and after a brief acquaintance they were married, and Johnston obtained a situation in a bank at Porterville.

On Wednesday of last week a former wife of Johnston made her appearance. He acknowledged that he was a married man when he married Miss Athers, and the latter shot herself through the heart and died instantly.

A Game Preserve. The English institution of game preserves has been introduced into Berks county by a local Sportsmen's Association. They have leased 3,000 acres of forest, field and stream, which they will stock with birds and fishes.

They pay each of the fifteen farmers who own the land five dollars a year and divide the proceeds of fines for "poaching" with the farmers on whose territory game is killed. Several hundred quail and pheasants will be set at liberty this spring.

Set Liberty Claims. There are scap claims awaiting the action of the Supervisors of Mendocino county, California, amounting to \$1,787. The animals slaughtered were sixteen California lions, one hundred and nineteen bears, comprising the black, brown, and cinnamon species, and two hundred and forty wild cats.

Feasting at Funerals.

Probably there is no other county in the State, or the United States, for that matter, where feasting at funerals prevails to so great an extent as in Lehigh county.

The custom prevails also into the counties of Berks and Northampton. When a rich farmer or farmer's wife dies, the breath is scarcely out of the body before preparations for the usual funeral feast begin on a grand scale. Ovens are kindled and the fatted calf is brought to the block.

Fowls are slaughtered by the hundred. The ovens and the cooking stoves are kept busy for days, cooking, baking, and roasting. Immense supplies of bread, pie, and pastry are provided. The neighbors generally do the work unbidden.

On the day of the funeral the feasting commences early in the morn and is kept up till a late hour in the day. Half a dozen tables are kept going, and nearly all the rooms of the house are occupied by the feasters.

Everybody who attends is expected to eat two or three times a day, near neighbors as well as those from a distance. As many as from 300 to 500 persons are treated at one of the grand county funerals.

The horses of attendants are also put up and fed. Come our farmers probably are, it is considered mean to stint on solemn occasions like these. In fact, the immediate family are not considered all in the matter. They are the "mourners," and are at the mercy of the volunteer attendants, who take possession of the house and arrange everything to suit themselves—consulting the family, of course, but taking it for granted that their most extravagant suggestions will be approved.

Now, all this shows a great stretch of hospitality and liberality, but it is high time the custom was abandoned. While a rich family may be able to afford it, one not so rich must find it a very serious and expensive business.—Allentown Chronicle.

The Babe in the Bears' Cage. A very exciting incident took place a few weeks ago at the Garden of Plants in Paris. There was a great crowd around the bears' cage, and, as usual, many nurses had children in their arms.

All at once one of them uttered a terrible cry. The five-year-old baby she held on the railing, so that he might see the animals better, had fallen into the cage. There was a terrible fright among all the spectators, and the expectation was that the child would soon be eaten up; but no such thing took place.

Knives and Forks.

We often laugh at the Chinese and their chop sticks, or small, thin stick of wood or ivory, with which they eat, and fancy they must make very dirty work at their meals, yet they are clean and civilized, compared with the habits of our ancestors some three hundred years ago.

Then forks were unknown each man had his own knife, and at dinner seized the joint with his hand, and cut off what he wished; the dish was then passed on to next, who did the same. The knife then cut up the portions into small pieces, which were put into the mouth by the fingers of the hand unoccupied by the knife.

In many parts of Spain, at present drinking-glasses, spoons and forks are written; and in taverns in many countries, particularly in some towns in France, knives are not placed on the table, because it is expected that each person has one of his own, a custom which the French seem to have retained from the old Gauls.

But as no person will any longer eat without forks, land lords are obliged to furnish them, together with plates and spoons. None of the sovereigns of England had forks till the reign of Henry VIII; all, high and low, used their fingers. Hence, in the Royal households there was a dignitary called the ewar, or ewary, who, with a set of subordinate, attended at the meals with basins, water, and towels.

The office of ewary survived after forks came partially into vasion. We learn that when James I. entertained the Spanish ambassador at a dinner, very shortly after his accession, "their Majesties washed their hands with water from the same ewer, the towels being presented to the King by the Lord Treasurer, and to the Queen by the Lord High Admiral."

The Prince of Wales had an ewer to himself, which was, after him, used by the ambassador. About the first royal personage in England who is known to have had a fork was Queen Elizabeth, but, although several were presented to her, it remains doubtful whether she used them on ordinary occasions.

Forks came so slowly into use in England that they were employed only by the higher classes at the middle of the seventeenth century. About the period of the Revolution, 1688, few English noblemen had more than a dozen forks of silver, along with a few iron or steel.

At length for general use silver forks became a staple of manufacture at Sheffield; at first they had but two prongs, and it was only in later times that the three pronged kind were made. As late as the early part of the eighteenth century table forks—and, we may add, knives—were kept on so small a scale by country inns in Scotland (and perhaps in some parts of England) that it was customary for gentlemen in traveling to carry with them a portable knife and fork in a sash-gate case.

The general introduction of silver forks into Great Britain is quite recent; it can be dated no farther back than the termination of the French War in 1814. A singular accident occurred at Cambridge, about half past five o'clock last Friday evening, and the escape made by an eastward bound freight train from being badly wrecked seems almost miraculous.

News Items.

The Pope is better than he has been for a year. David Strifen and his family, of Lehigh county, were poisoned last week by eating apple butter which had been kept in an imperfectly glazed pot.

Sebastian Bexler, his brother and another person, of Conemaugh borough, were poisoned last week by eating wild parsnips in mistake for horse radish. A deposit of fine marble has been discovered in York county.

Mrs. Wolf, aged 80 years, committed suicide in Danville on the 4th inst., while the family were at church. There is an eighty-barrel oil well in Butler county.

Over five thousand persons have joined the Murphy temperance movement in Leverage county. The law of Missouri requires that when a man is to be arrested, the warrant shall be read to him.

While Deputy Marshal Hughes, of Jackson county, was reading a warrant to Frank Miller and Richard Green, whom he found while they were chopping wood in the Little Blue Bottom, Green shot him through the heart, killing him instantly.

Both men fled, but were captured last week in Lafayette county. A man in the top story of a Chicago hotel attracted a crowd of pedestrians 100 feet below by waving a pillow case and shouting, "Some of you fellows go to the office and tell them to send me up a cocktail!" His bell was broken.

In a moment of inspirational eloquence a Pennsylvania Minister exclaimed from his pulpit: "O! but is riches! Thank God I'm poor, and I pray He may ever keep me so." Taking him at his word, and wishing to demonstrate the efficacy of prayer, the deacons met together the same week and reduced the pastor's salary from \$900 to \$600 a year.

It is stated that there are 50,000 preists in France. Wisconsin's muskrat trade amounts to 150,000 skins a year, making quite a considerable industry.

A daughter of Charles Kissinger, of Huntington county, on the morning of the 2d inst., was playing with a candle, when its flame caught fire and it was so badly burned that it soon died. J. S. Mower, a member of the bar of Bedford county, was recently dismissed from the court for having committed a series of forgeries and with having collected monies for clients which he applied to his own use.

A boy named Quants, of Dauphin county, while hunting rabbits recently in the hills, found a pack of paper under a rock, which upon being opened proved to contain a number of United States Treasury notes, in a mutilated condition, which had evidently been deposited there for several years. They have been pronounced genuine, and the value will be about \$152.

John Kerr was caught in the cable on the Messiner wheel, Barnhart farm, near Buena Vista Saturday morning, and wound around the shaft three times, the rope encircling his body each time. The third coil went round his neck, killing him at once. He leaves a wife and several children.

Mr. Ezra Griesemer, of Oley township Berks county, recently performed, with four assistants, the feat of threading 1000 shaves of oats in one hour and thirty five minutes including two stoppages. The machine used was an old one built by Mr. Griesemer's father about forty years ago, and used to thresh the annual crops of the farm ever since.

The Buffalo & Jamestown road is bankrupt. It cost \$2,800,000. The earnings the past year were \$40,000 and the interest in default is about \$100,000. Some one writing of pastors' wives said the wife of the late Dr. J. C. Lord was of Indian blood, and preferred the hunting to prayer meetings. The Buffalo Advertiser says the story is false.

Mrs. Lord, still living, is the daughter of the first Mayor of Buffalo, and an estimable Christian woman. A Lebanon grocer advertises the receipt of an invoice of strauburg saus kraut, fresh from Germany. A prominent shoemaker at a temperance railroad meeting in Allegheny, took up a collection and ran of with the contribution box. He was afterwards arrested.

A young man was arrested in Reading for swinking at two girls. Two young women combided a man in the street in Lexington, Ind., and he, helping from politeness, nearly killed one of his assailants with a club. A red ribbon worn in the button hole or on the coat is the badge of the converts to temperance in Western Pennsylvania and the Western States, and is worn by thousands. The saloon men at first wore it in derision, but soon became tired of the fun.

The two horses and sleigh belonging to Turbuck & Hess, of Bloomsburg, which broke through the ice on the Susquehanna river, between Attawissa and Keppert, in the latter part of January, were found on Tuesday by three men, who succeeded in taking the harness off the horses. The harness was still hitched to the sleigh when discovered, but the sleigh was broken quite badly. The body of Daniel B. Roberts, of Catawissa, was found drowned in the mouth of Catawissa creek. He was subject to fits, and it is supposed he was attacked while crossing the creek bridge and fell into the water.

News Items.

Now give us a rest for four years. A man at Los Angeles, Cal., refused \$35,000 for his orange crop. Gypsies are starting out on their summer tour.

A new furnace at Northumberland is to be blown in about the first of April. The State Fair for 1877 will be held at Erie. A concert for the benefit of the poor in Allentown recently, came out six dollars in debt.

Mrs. Noble, of Minersville, was recently killed by falling through a coal shaft. The widow of Ex-President Tyler is now a resident of Washington. She is a strict Catholic. Nearly 100,000 Germans are settled in some forty counties in Texas, particularly Comal and Guadalupe, and they are highly successful as agriculturists.

A Springfield (Mass.) minister prayed the Lord to bless the Boston and Albany road if it stopped running Sunday trains, but not otherwise. A new depot is to be built by the Pennsylvania railroad company, at Pittsburg, for the Fort Wayne railroad. Work will begin next week.

At Lancaster, Pa., on Friday, James E. Pannel was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Pannel, it will be remembered, killed his wife on the 2d of July, 1876. Ohio has the Presidency, the chief justiceship, the generalship, and the lieutenant ditto, and still cries for more.

William Fox, of Titusville, has a trained rat, which dances in perfect time to the music of the violin. A daughter of Mr. Christy, of Westmoreland county, was attacked by a dog the other day and dreadfully mangled. John High, of Lancaster county, Pa., is eighteen years old, six feet three and one half inches high, and weighs 230 pounds. Pretty good for high.

The swimming season was opened by two boys in the Sobaykill river at Phoenixville, last week. Their parents have laid in a fresh stock of cough medicine. Mrs. Mary Rice, widow of the late Simon Rice, near Hellertown, Northampton county, is 105 years old. She is still hale and hearty, and assists her grand-daughter, with whom she lives, in her household duties.

A few night ago five men were captured at or near Flora, Illinois, who have been engaged for the past year in robbing the trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. A complete outfit for making counterfeit coin was found in the house where the men were arrested. At Auburn N. Y., Frank M. Baker, of Rochester, was convicted on three separate indictments for bigamy was sentenced in the Court of Sessions by Judge Haight to five years on each indictment.

A letter from Salineville, Ohio, to the Steubenville Herald, of yesterday, says: We have had quite a crowd here lately. One of the gentlemen (Mr. Faldcamp) from Pittsburg, a missionary in the Murphy temperance movement, was taken with small pox, and despite the best of medical attention and careful nursing, the case terminated fatally. In the Supreme Court of New Jersey on Thursday, was decided the controversy between Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Landis, of Vineland notoriety, with reference to the custody of their children. Since the separation of these two people, it appears the children have been in charge of the father, and hence the suit. The laws of New Jersey giving the possession of the children to the mother until they are seven years old. The suit resulted in favor of the mother, the children being aged respectively four and six years.

Frightful Disaster—Several Persons Trampled to Death. A despatch from New York, last Wednesday, says: A panic in the church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue, tonight, caused a rush of women from one of the galleries. The church was terribly crowded, principally by women and children. The galleries were also crowded to overflowing. Father Langcake was preaching the sermon, and had been speaking about ten minutes, when a woman went into a hysterical fit in the gallery on the side of the church toward Sixth avenue. This created quite a stir, and the commotion increased in the endeavors of the crowd to find out what was the matter.

At this juncture a cry of fire was heard, and a rush was made for the exit from the gallery. The doorway was blocked for a moment by a very large woman, and this check caused the panic to increase tenfold. The crowd hurled the woman down the steps, and in the rush that followed seven persons were crushed to death, and many others were injured and had their clothing torn. The injured were taken home. The bodies of the dead were identified. Total number killed, six. The people in the body of the church were quieted, and dismissed in an orderly manner after the benediction.

New Advertisements. Juniata County Normal School. THE Juniata County Normal School will open in Mifflintown on MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1877. For the higher English branches, Board can be obtained at reasonable rates. For particulars call on or address J. M. GARMAN, D. E. LANZ, or J. B. BARNUM, Principals. Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. Feb 28-4t

Mifflintown Institute. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. THE Spring Session (10 weeks) will open in Mifflintown, APRIL 9th. The course of study will be extensive and adapted to prepare pupils thoroughly for Teaching, Business, or for College. TERMS: For the elementary branches \$ 7.50 For the higher English branches, Sciences, etc. 10.00 For Latin, Greek, French, Book keeping, Surveying and Advanced Mathematics 12.50 D. D. STONE, Pr. D.

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