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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 quarterly.

PENN'A. R. R. TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 20th, 1876, passenger trains will leave Mifflin Station, P. R. R., as follows:

KATYAWAY

Philadelphia Express, 12:54 a.m.

Mifflin Accommodation, 6:25 a.m.

Pacific Express, 10:19 a.m.

Johnstown Express, 11:32 a.m.

Mail, 6:05 p.m.

Atlantic Express, 9:15 p.m.

WESTWARD.

Pittsburg Express, 12:38 a.m.

Pacific Express, 6:02 a.m.

Way Passenger, 10:00 a.m.

Mail, 6:30 p.m.

Fast Line, 4:58 p.m.

Mifflin Accommodation, 8:00 p.m.

Daily, Daily except Sunday, Daily except Sunday night.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

You may catch trout.

Judge Eward Oles was married on Monday.

Corner loading is now called sun bathing.

The Blair county jail contains eighteen prisoners.

The water is in the canal, and boating has been commenced.

The majority of people like scandal, much as they denounce it.

Much of the so-called virtue of the world is envy and jealousy.

The Stambach store is now in full operation in the Bedford building.

Twelve hundred names Murphy's temperance pledge in Hollidaysburg.

The President has ordered the troops to be withdrawn from South Carolina.

Friday last was a delightful day, and many moved their places of abode.

J. B. M. Todd has received his Spring stock of Ladies' Shoes, at \$1.00 to \$1.25 per pair.

J. Fred Hummel and John E. Hollidaysburg caught 103 trout in Macedonia run last Monday.

Members of the H. F. & F. R. R. company will hold a meeting at Port Royal on Tuesday, April 17, 1877.

Bargains! Bargains! To be had at Burchfield's Cash Store in Johnstown, for three weeks.

Banks Nuthersbaugh was thrown from a horse at the corner of Bridge and Main street, last Friday evening.

The Lutheran Sociable this week will be held at the residence of Amos G. Bonnell, Esq., on Wednesday evening.

Martin Crawford, son of Senator Crawford, fell out of a "sitting" wagon on Saturday, and fractured his left elbow.

\$500 Wanted—Any less sum, for one year or longer. Good security given. Inquire at this office.

Philadelphia Markets—Wheat, \$1.65 1/2.

Corn 54c, Oats 43c, Cattle 41c, Sheep 37c, Hogs 34c.

You can buy the best Syrup at Todd's for 80 cents per gallon, and best Black Tea at 60 cents per pound.

Rev. Isaac Book, of Honey Grove, Ten-carora Valley, had his right leg severely hurt in a lime-stone quarry a few days ago.

\$1,000 wanted, on or before April 15, 1877. Good real estate security given. Inquire at this office.

Banks McCrum, a son of E. B. McCrum, Esq., was hurt last Saturday morning by being caught between the wheel of a "sitting" wagon and a tree.

J. B. M. Todd has received another supply of Mackerel, &c., which he will exchange for meat at 10 cents per pound for sides.

Carriages with blue glass windows are quite fashionable. They cure everything except jealousy and envy. For this addition only green glass should be used.

No woman in Minnesota can practice law. That's what the Legislature decided, and backs it up with the advice that they pay more attention to pie crusts!

There was no preaching in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning, owing to the assistance that Rev. Mr. Sherman rendered to Rev. Mr. Oliver at the Academia Church.

"A matter-of-fact justice of the peace married a couple in the shortest time on record recently. "Did you come to be married?" he asked. "Yes," "Go out; you are married." And they went out wondering!

The Mifflintown Institute for boys and girls will open on Monday, April 9th, in the Bedford building, corner of Main and Bridge streets. Pupils are requested to bring a chair and stand. As far as possible no new books will be required.

"The wife of a minister in Palmyra, Mo., succeeded in getting rid of a tramp by reading a chapter from the Bible to him, and such treatment might be very good for his soul, but it was bad on his stomach."

Dr. Philo Hamlin moved from this place to Monticello, Indiana, last Monday. A gentleman ago the doctor had no superior in this county as a physician. Years ago he retired from active practice, and it is only through the fathers and mothers of the community that we know of his skill and success in the profession. Several members of his family remain in this county, namely, Mrs. Jane Banks, wife of William Banks, Esq., of Fernhag township, and Philo and William Hamlin, of the firm of Banks & Hamlin, druggists, of this place.

The Huntington Globe gives an interesting account of a "vibes" in a temperance meeting in Huntington some evenings ago. A man from Pittsburg, who was on a visit to a relative in the town, chanced to drop into the meeting. He was left by the speaker, and after some delay he delivered a speech. After some delay he delivered himself of a speech, which did not suit the views of a certain preacher of the town, or rather a preacher of a congregation in the town. The preacher got up and declared that the true spirit of the temperance movement had been left out by the Pittsburg man. The latter had attributed the work too much to man's free agency, and that was a monstrous heresy. The result of the preacher's objections was that a great disturbance prevailed, and another preacher, who was called on to pronounce a benediction could not do so, deeming the proceedings too indecorous for so sacred a work.

A practical farmer says, "Now, that farmers are again taking largely to sowing wheat by hand, I recommend that they sow from the back of a horse. A greater number of acres can be sown in a day; and with better seed than by a man on foot, and with one-half less fatigue for the man."

Last Sabbath Joseph Rothrock, John Yeakley, James H. Simons, Jacob Bolder, and W. Brice Hornung were installed as trustees of the Lutheran church in this place, and at the same time the following named gentlemen were installed as deacons: Elias Titten, Turner B. Sulouff, William Dietrich, John G. Hakenberger.

Geographical Enigma. I am composed of fourteen letters.

My 7, 14, 2, 11 is a division of the globe.

My 6, 11, 7, 3 is a city in Brazil.

My 4, 13, 3, 10, 2 is a city in India.

My 3, 2, 6, 8 is a county in Oregon.

My 2, 4, 11 is a county in Iowa.

My 3, 5, 12, 4, 13, 8 is a city in Holland.

My 2, 11 is the name of two statesmen who have had a hard road to travel.

Reader, send answer.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference, which met at Williamsport last week, made the following ministerial appointments for the Juniata District:

T. Mitchell, presiding elder; Huntington, F. B. Biddle; West Huntington, J. R. Akers; Petersburg, J. P. Moore; Manor Hill, W. R. Whitney; Ennisville, J. A. Stephens; Mt. Union, W. C. Robbins; Newton, H. M. Ash; McVeytown, J. M. Johnston; Granville and Lewistown Junction, J. Montgomerie; Lewisburg, G. T. Gray; Freedom, J. W. By; Decatur, O. H. Huston; Milroy, W. A. McKee; Millington, T. Smerlock; Thompsonport, L. F. Smith; Port Royal, J. W. Olewine, A. S. Baldwin; New Bloomfield, J. W. Claver; Blaine, M. C. Piper; Concord, E. White, J. H. S. Clarke; Burnt Cabins, Z. S. Rhoad; Shirlingsburg, W. S. Hamlin, J. F. Pennington; Cassville, E. Shoemaker; McConnellstown, J. W. Bell; Saxton, W. M. Reiley, P. P. Strawnicki; Everett, J. Curos; Ray's Hill, S. A. Creveling, W. H. Bowen; Bedford, G. D. Penpacker; Bedford Circuit, T. F. McClure; Gettysburg, W. E. Hoch; Pleasantville, G. A. Singer.

Commission Merchant.

Col. William Bell, who is well and favorably known to the majority of the people of Juniata county, has gone into business in Philadelphia, at Pier 11, North Wharves, above Race street, as Wholesale Commission Merchant. He does business solely on commission, and respectfully solicits consignments of all kinds of Country Produce or Productions. Accounts and Remittances will be promptly rendered. Having unusual facilities for procuring the Best Market Rates, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction for any consignments that his friends and the farming and business communities may be pleased to favor him with.

SOME observations recently made by Mr. Du Bois, are interesting to persons desiring to test silver money. He says there is something about genuine coin which puts it beyond suspicion, and generally it speaks well for itself as to color and sonority. There is a liquid test of silver which can be put up by any druggist. It consists of 24 grains of nitric acid, and one ounce of water. Thus, if the coin be bad, blackens it at once. Mr. Du Bois also gives directions for testing coin by weight. "Pound a strip of wood eight or ten inches long; place a good piece at one end and the suspected one on the other have a weight of three grains at hand; if the difference is more than that, "decline to receive it," says Mr. Du Bois.

Two weeks ago, says the Shamokin Times, a couple came to this place from another part of the county and were married. After the ceremony the couple repaired to the house of an acquaintance on Commerce street. In the evening the groom went down street to transact a little business and when he returned he found his bride was absent. She had as was supposed, only stepped out for a few minutes and it was expected that she would return in a short time. The husband waited anxiously for some time but she did not make her appearance and so he went in search of her. All effort to find her was of no avail, as no trace of the missing bride could be discovered after she left the house. The unhappy man left next day for home without his bride. No reason is known for the mysterious disappearance of the young lady. Whether she has been found since or not we have not learned. The names are by request withheld.

Educational Meeting.

An educational meeting was held in Centre School House, Seneca Hill township, on Friday evening, March 30th, with the following organization: President, David A. Yoder; Vice Presidents, John Wisenaupt, Jr., and William McGill; Secretaries, D. S. Yoder and J. A. Yoder.

1st. Geology, by Mr. O. L. Hench, or that part of geology which treats of Physical Geography; 2d, Giving the position of the earth in the solar system; 3d, To present the interior of the earth is a mass of liquid fire. He cited the depth of the principal mines and wells, and gave their temperature. He next gave a chemical analysis of the crust of the earth, and spoke at length of the habitations of man, dividing it into three periods, viz: the primary, secondary, and tertiary; and gave a minute description of each period. He also gave a description of the fossils of the largest reptiles and animals of the different periods. He also spoke of the grandeur of the laws of nature, and gave a description of the power and work of the sun-beam. He next explained the cause of tides and ocean currents; and closed with a glowing description as to how we of the present age repose on the works of former ages.

D. S. Yoder then favored us with a piece of selected reading, entitled "The Wreck of the Hesperia." A Yoder followed with an essay entitled "The Duty of Parents and Teachers." By request O. L. Hench then read a selection of poetry, entitled "Excelsior," after which the meeting adjourned, all feeling the evening to be one of pleasure and profit.

I am convinced that the world is daily growing better," remarked the reverend gentleman to a brother clergyman; "my congregation is constantly increasing."

During the morning service, last Sabbath, Rev. Mr. Berry, pastor of the Lutheran church in this place, preached a delightful sermon from 1 Corinthians, xv: 20, "But now is Christ risen from the dead."

The theme deduced from the text is Christ ARISEN.

The introductory comprehended the evidence that abounds in the New Testament, and among profane writers of the death of Christ on the Cross. The three days death of the body of the Redeemer was dwelt on, and the place where his spirit dwelt during the three days that the body passed in the grave was lengthily considered. The Reverend gentleman felt satisfied, after having examined all authors on the subject that the place of departed spirits, to which Christ's spirit passed on the death of his body, was Paradise. The best authority bears him out in that interpretation, but that which caused him to feel positive on that point is Christ's own declaration or promise to the thief, also on a cross: "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." The promise was no figure; it meant that the spirits passed from the bodies to Paradise. The interpretation must be so accepted.

From the introduction the preacher passed to the Theme proper, and proceeded to produce testimony to prove that Christ had indeed arisen.

The First Testimony presented was the testimony of the Apostles. By them he was seen ten different times after his resurrection. They made sure of it that the being seen by them was their Lord and Master. When he was laid in the sepulchre, doubts arose in their minds as to his resurrection, and when he appeared to them those doubts had to be removed. So doubting was Thomas that he doubted the sense of his own sight, and must needs prove the truth of his sight by using the sense of touch, by laying his hands on the body of the Savior. The testimony of the Apostles was or is most convincing testimony of Christ's resurrection.

The Second Testimony on the resurrection of Christ is by the enemies of the Savior. Their evidence is strong indirect evidence that he arose from the grave on the third day. The enemies of Christ—the Jews—did all they knew to throw discredit on the testimony of his resurrection, but their very efforts to destroy the facts of his resurrection added more proof to the wonderful and joyous event. The empty sepulchre wherein his body had been laid spoke convincingly to all who went there to see for themselves; no body lay in the place where all the populace knew that the body of Christ had been placed. "What became of it? Did the Jews take it?" No, that could not be for if they had, they would have made public exhibition of it, for that would have been incontrovertible proof that Christ was a deceiver, an impostor, for he had declared that he would arise from the tomb on the third day. The fact that the Jews did not put the body on exhibition, was strong indirect evidence that they did not take the body of Christ out of the grave. They could not have done so if they had wished, for a guard of Roman soldiers stood about the place. The testimony of the Roman soldiers that the Disciples of Christ came by night and stole the body away while they slept was also an invention of the enemies of Christ, and strong indirect evidence that the resurrection as recorded by the Apostles is true.

How could the Disciples steal him away? They were not of the class of people who would project such a thing as the stealing of his body, under the seemingly crushing circumstances under which he had been crucified.

The disciples had been so intimidated that they were not near to cheer the last hours of their Savior. So crushed in spirit were they that they hid away, and when one of them was accused by a servant girl of being a member of Christ's company he had not the courage to acknowledge it, but denied "him thrice," and then went out and wept bitterly over his miserable humiliation.

"How was it possible for these poor despised followers of Christ—to steal the body when a guard of Roman soldiers stood around the sepulchre. Never before, and never since has there been a more rigorous discipline enforced than among the Roman soldiers. It mattered not what the duty was, their discipline was never relaxed, and it must be poor comfort to draw from, to even conjecture, that perhaps the discipline was relaxed for the followers of a man who did not exert sufficient influence to save himself from the criminal's end on the cross. It is the most unlikely of things, that the soldiers would have incurred the risk of being shot, simply to gratify a set of men who were even afraid to declare that they belonged to Christ's company. It is the most probable of things that the soldiers would have doubled their watchfulness, for the resurrection was one of the events that had been foretold, and was one of the great points in dispute among the Jews. The very ambition of what Christ taught

depended on his remaining in the tomb, and with that fact in view the double watchfulness of the soldiers is most probable.

The testimony of the soldiers, that the disciples stole him away, was false testimony, and doubtless was secured by the influence of those who had brought about his crucifixion, an influence that was strong with the Roman Governor. The Roman Governor was a man of easy religion, and anything that would give him control with the men of influence of the Jewish Church, would be listened to, and when the Jews asked that they be allowed to say that the soldiers said that the Disciples of Christ stole him away, the understanding was that no investigation of the truth of the saying was to be made.

The same influence that persuaded Pontius Pilate to agree to the crucifixion of Christ, secured the testimony for the enemies of Christ that was never given by the soldiers, namely, that the Disciples stole him away while they—the soldiers—slept. No more dishonorable reflection could be made against a Roman soldier than to say that he slept while on duty, and yet the Roman Governor permitted the reflection to be made, to satisfy the enemies of Christ.

The Third Testimony is by the writers of that day and time. What the writers say of Christ prove his resurrection.

The Fourth Testimony is found in the Feast of Pentecost, where the miraculous gift of language in different tongues was given to the Apostles or Disciples, and where all the fear and uncertainty that had previously characterized their every movement was dispelled, and where they received the bold spirit to go forth and proclaim Christ arisen to all the world. The testimony of the Feast of Pentecost was of the most convincing character.

The Fifth Testimony is found in the wonderful advancement that Christianity made under the preaching of the Apostles who had been inspired to do so at the Feast of Pentecost.

The Sixth Testimony is, if possible, still more convincing on the question of the resurrection, and is found in the works of Christ himself. In the resurrection of Lazarus, the resurrection of the widow's son, and in the resurrection of the daughter of Jairo, and this testimony is strongly supported in the resurrection of the son of the widow of Zarepheth by Elijah, and the resurrection of the Shunammite's son by Elisha, and still further by the predictions of the Prophet Ezekiel in regard to the future resurrection of man, in his vision of the gathering of the dry bones of dead humankind.

Just how the unseen forces of universal nature, are to be moved when the time comes for resurrection, when every bone shall seek its fellow bone, and all shall be marshaled in judgment, poor humankind cannot tell. Just how the ashes of a cremated body that had been spilled out of the urn in which it had been placed for sacred keeping by friends of the deceased, are to be gathered, is beyond the comprehension of the human mind to tell, but all such will be gathered, under the almighty power of God, the Father; with Him all things are possible.

DIED: HENRY—Near McAlisterville, on April 1, 1877. Mrs. Susan Henry, aged 77 years, 4 months and 2 days. The remains of the deceased were buried at half-past 11 o'clock A. M., on the 3rd inst., in the graveyard of the Presbyterian Church near McAlisterville. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for a period of fifty years.

CLOSING PRICES OF DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND, BANKERS, No. 40 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Legal Notices. NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES. May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to PRODUCE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

The faces embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are as follows, viz: Rectifiers, \$200.00; Dealers, retail liquor, 25.00; Dealers, wholesale liquor, 100.00; Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, 50.00; Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 25.00; Dealers in leaf tobacco, 50.00; And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5.00; Manufacturers of stills, 50.00; And for each still manufactured, 20.00; And for each wine manufactured, 10.00; Manufacturers of tobacco, 10.00; Manufacturers of cigars, 10.00; Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals), 25.00; Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals), 25.00; Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal), 15.00; Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance), 10.00; Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 50.00; Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 50.00.

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties. Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above may apply to C. J. BRUNER, Collector of Internal Revenue at Sunbury, Pa., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted upon receipt from the person or firm from whom the same of specific directions as to do, together with the necessary postage stamps or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on the stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1877. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Arrangement of Passenger Trains. APRIL 24, 1877.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows: For New York at 5:20, 8:10 a. m., 2:00 and 3:57 p. m. For Philadelphia at 5:20, 8:10, 9:45 a. m., 2:00 and 3:57 p. m. For Potomac at 5:20, 8:10 a. m., and 3:57 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2:30 p. m. For Allentown at 5:20, 8:10 a. m., 2:00, 3:57 and 7:55 p. m. The 5:20, 8:10 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows: Leave New York at 8:45 a. m., 1:00, 5:30 and 7:45 p. m. Leave Philadelphia at 9:15 a. m., 3:40, and 7:30 p. m. Leave Reading at 4:40, 7:40, 11:20 a. m., 1:30, 6:15 and 10:35 p. m. Leave Allentown at 2:30, 5:50, 8:55 a. m., 12:15, 4:30 and 9:00 p. m. The 2:30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4:40 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

BUYERS & KENNEDY, DEALERS IN GRAIN, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT, Galvanized Plaster, Land Plaster, SEEDS, SALT, & C.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED. Sold in 90 days. It contains the only complete low-price work (77 pages, only \$2.50) treating of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc.; illustrated, and 1) cheaper than any other; every body wants it. One new agent cleared \$100 in 4 weeks. 2,000 agents wanted. Send quickly for proof of above, opinions of officials, clergy and press, sample pages, full description, and extra terms. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 732 Sanson St., Philadelphia.

CAUTION—Beware of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof.

A HOME & FARM OF YOUR OWN. On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and WEST. Now is the Time to Secure It! Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

Books, Maps, Full Information, also "The Process" sent free to all parts of the world. Address: O. F. DAVIS, Land Com. U. S. P. R. R., Ottawa, Ill.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS. We want 500 more first-class sewing machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to carry on the business of selling Sewing Machines Compensation liberal, but varying according to ability, character and qualifications of the Agent. Address: Wilson Sewing Machine Co., CHICAGO, ILL., 827 and 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.

DEUNKARD STOP! C. C. BEERS, M. D. (formerly of Boston) has a hair-restoring LINIMENT AND OINTMENT, which can be given without the knowledge of the patient. Also one for the OPIUM HABIT. Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send stamp for evidence. Ask druggist for it. Address: Birmingham, Conn.

PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled. Increase now made. Advice and circular free. T. McMICHAEL, Atty. 707 Sanson St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED Men to travel and sell our "Self-acting" Sewing Machines to Dealers. \$85 a month, hotel and traveling expenses paid. No peddling. Address: MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address: GAO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

GEORGE PAGE & CO. No. 2 E. SECOND ST., BALTIMORE, Md. Patent Portable & Stationary Engines and all kinds of Machinery. Also, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, and all kinds of Mill Work. Water Wheels, Shingles, Barrels &c. Circulars and Catalogues free. Send for them.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! AT J. B. M. TODD'S, PATTERSON, PA. I have just returned from Philadelphia with a full line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. Men's Suits, \$1.50, \$5.00 to \$20.00. Boys' Suits, \$2.50, \$4.50 to \$10.00. A full line of the MOST FASHIONABLE HATS, at low prices. A complete assortment of Ladies' Best Shoes, at \$1.25 and upwards. A full line of Children's Shoes. I have also a full line of Ladies' Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, a large stock of GROCERIES. Arturckles' Coffee 30c, Mackerel, No. 1, \$2.50 per 1/2 bb.

I am now selling SEWING MACHINES at WHOLESALE PRICES. I will sell you any kind of a machine at TWENTY PER CENT. LESS than they are usually sold. Leave your orders, and you can have any kind you want. J. B. M. TODD, Patterson, May 17, 1876. Mifflintown Institute. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS. D. W. HARLEY'S. Is the place where you can buy THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS. HE is prepared to exhibit one of the most choice and best value stocks ever offered in this market, and at a TONINGLY LOW PRICE! Also, measures taken for suits and sets 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. [Sign. 15, 1875-6]

SAM'L STRAYER. Has just returned from the Eastern cities with a full variety of MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, ALL SIZES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—Stocks of all kinds on hand—Come and see and be satisfied—Patterns at 75 cents. SUITS MADE TO ORDER. SAMUEL STRAYER. Professional Cards. LOUIS E. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. ROBERT McKEEN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Prompt attention given to the securing and collecting of claims, and all legal business. Office on Bridge street, first door west of the Bedford building. ALFRED J. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA. All business promptly attended to. Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. WILLIAM M. ALLISON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Has resumed actively the practice of his profession. All business promptly attended to. Office, as formerly, adjoining his residence, opposite Court House, Mifflintown, Pa. Dec. 22, 1875. JOHN McLAUGHLIN, INSURANCE AGENT, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. Only reliable Companies represented. Dec. 8, 1875-ly. D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D. Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and his collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa. March 29, 1876. THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [cut 22-1]

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness cured, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling out, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrects the secretions and imparts the health. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. It restores in all walks of life, to the victims of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in \$1 bottles. Ask for Dr. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

Physician and Surgeon, Academia, Juniata Co., Pa. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Stewart. Previous business promptly attended to at all hours. [cut 22-1]

Dr. 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]

HENRY HARSBERGER, M. D. Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at his residence in McAlisterville, Feb. 9, 1874. R. E. BURLAN, DENTIST. Office opposite Lutheran Church, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. Where he will spend the first ten days of each month, commencing December 1st—Of the balance of the time his office will be occupied by J. S. Kilmer, a young man of worthy confidence, and who has been associated with the Doctor as student and assistant two years and upwards. Those who call during Dr. Burlan's absence for professional service, may, and will, please arrange the time with Mr. Kilmer when they may be served, on the return of the Doctor.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing