SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, January 2, 1878.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

In another column read the attack on President Hayes, by Mr. W. E. Chandler. His tale reads like rumors put afloat, a year ago when the effort was made to seat Mr. Tilden in the Presidential chair. If there is a shadow of truth in his narrative, if it is not the result of imagination, why has he been so long in telling it? Why did he not tell it before the electoral commission had completed its work? Too late as it is, for such a tale to have the force it would have had one year ago, it is not too late to hear Mr. Chandler's proof. The story seems a great deal like the story of a soiled dove. The Southern question is not what is troubling such men as Mr. Chandler, the thorn in the flesh is the question of appointment to office. With whom will he not bargain to secure an appointment? How many unworthy men, of whom there are two many in office now, does he wish appointed, and how soon does he expect the Republican party, that saved the country from dismemberment, and the grasp of slavery, to rally, so that he may reach his purposes? The whole tendency of Mr. Chandler's work is to encourage the Democracy in a movement to put President Hayes out of office and seat Mr. Tilden in his place. Commend us to some other kind of Republicanism than that.

There are a set of men who talk of President Hayes being hand and glove in with the Democracy. They make such declarations to raise a cloud of dust to hide themselves, the facts in the case, put the boot on the other leg, for example, the Conkling men shouted, see how the President and the Democracy are one, and at the same time both the Conkling men and the Democracy united to defeat the Presidents nominations and then in chorus sing, Hayes and his party are on the outs.

The proposal to resurrect the income tax is received with disfavor; so is the proposal to restore the tax on tea and coffee. The Congressmen who vote that way, in these times of peace, had better pocket all future aspirations for office.

The Southern people, under State laws, seem to manifest a desire to restrict the colored vote to certain qualifications, which, if reached, must reduce the number of the voting population considerably, and that will reduce Congressional representation, and reduce the strength of that section in the Electoral College, when the extent of the measure is known. Who will say amen to that?

At last, when extinction stares him in the face, the Indian is willing to organize in the Indian Territory, and ask for a territorial representation in Congress, he should be heartily welcomed in the new departure.

The church festivals in Pittsburg are a little ahead of other places. The advance consists of auctioning off young ladies to the highest bidder. They envelope the young lady in a sheet, and allow nothing to be seen of her but her eyes. From the eyes the buyer must judge. Some of the young men bid as high as five dollars. It is time now to put up some of the beaux.

It is going the rounds of the press that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has pronounced against the existence of a hell. He corrects the erroneous impression that has got abroad, by declaring that "there is not only a hell here, but a hereafter." That declaration certainly should be broad enough to satisfy the most fastidious.

When the Southern Confederacy died, large balances remained in English banks in its favor. The Confederacy being dead, of course the only competent party to settle up the affairs of the concern is the United States Government. Certain citizens who had an eye to business, and who were willing to collect the money due to the Confederacy for fifty cents on the dollar, proposed that the United States Government authorize them to go to England to receive the balance due. The suggestions were acted on by Washington authority so far as to make inquiry of the English government on the question. That government was prompt in its reply, which in substance is, "Yes, we'll pay over the balance due the Confederacy, if you will pay its indebtedness." Exit gentlemen who would collect for fifty cents on the dollars.

The excitement in Great Britain is calming down with the lack of important news from the seat of war. There is no doubt but that the navy of England is now in a very effective condition, and the stores of ammunition and all the necessities of war at the maritime stations sufficiently large to be adequate for a long war and an immediate outbreak. Nevertheless the Ministry shows no signs of informing the public what it proposes to do in advance of the meeting of Parliament. The tone of the press, however, suggests that England will let the war continue until Turkey is a little nearer the wall, and will then step in to prevent Russia from taking too much, unless she can get a little more control over Egypt. —*North American.*

Elder Evans, of the Shaker people, declares the thirst for intoxicating drinks, and the appetite for salt, flesh, meats, &c., to arise from the use of animal food.

Sitting Bull has come back from Canada.

Down in Berks County.

Rev. J. S. Harman—The Hottenstines—The Announcement of the Death of Church Members—Kutztown—The People; Their Individuality; Their Habits; Their Treatment of Drunkards.

It was 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 22nd day of December last, when we stood on the railroad, near the station, at Kutztown, Berks county, Pa., and looked through the darkness at the lights in the town southward of the depot. A ray of reflected light gleamed on water between where we stood and the village, and we asked of a man close by, "What body of water is that?" He said, "That is Sauconey creek,"—an Indian name, but no one there knows what it means. To our inquiry for a hotel, an answer was given that the borough contains five, all good ones, but still the speaker would prefer the Kutz House, or the hotel known to the natives by that name, but the name of which, as per sign, is the Pennsylvania House, and to accommodate us he would walk into the town and point out the hotel of his choice. It was kind in the Berks county man who so proposed to a stranger, and so did on a dark night, and it is a source of regret that we have not his name to mention here. A strange thrill possessed us all the way as we traversed the short distance from the railroad to the hotel, for we knew that we were passing through a street that was as familiar to our first American ancestor of a century and a quarter ago, as are the streets of Mifflintown to us, and it is possible that with such consciousness actively at play in our mind, we were not as genial to the man who was so kindly guiding us, as under other circumstances we might have been. In a time, that seemed short, the hotel was reached. Our guide did not enter. "Good byes" were exchanged in the dark, and he went his way, and for the darkness we could not tell what he looked like. The hotel is "kept" by E. M. Steckle, but that evening was in charge of an old gentleman named Kutz, who is a descendant of the man Kutz who founded the town. He was just the quality of citizen suited to answer our inquiries, and he answered them cheerfully. To our inquiry relative to church records he directed us to

Rev. J. S. Harman,

of the German Reformed church, he being the preacher of the oldest church organization in the town, an organization over a century old. Mr. Harman has preached there all his life, and his father preached there before him for a period of fifty years. His appearance reminds one of Mr. John Motzer, of this county. The next call was that made on

Dr. A. J. Hottenstine.

Definite direction to the Doctor's place was received from a man in the street, who insisted in walking with us to the door of Hottenstine's house. A knock at the door brought a hearty response, "Come in." Of course we entered, and there found the Doctor alone. He did not move from his seat. We sat down in a chair by his side. He sat in an arm chair by a table, and had his feet resting on a chair that stood by the stove. Indeed he more reclined than sat. He was in undress, barefooted, and had no clothing on excepting pants and shirt. He had been reading the Reading *Eagle*, which he held in his hand, and had been making himself comfortable at his own fire in a manner of abandon that is not often met with in these days of superficial finish. The conversation had not progressed far till the Doctor got out of his easy, half-reclining position, and went to a bookcase and got out a number of old papers, chiefly relative to the

Hottenstine Family.

The family settled in what is now Maxatawny township, Berks county, as early as the year 1729, but they have a record that antedates that date many years in Europe. He had an appointment for a consultation over a case in Lehigh county for the next morning—Sabbath morning—but with all that, he expected to meet us at his father's—Mr. William Hottenstine—two and a half miles from town in the direction of Easton, at two o'clock P. M., on Sabbath. The Hottenstine family is large now and spread in many counties. With such an appointment made, we bade the Doctor good evening, went to the Kutz House, and retired for the night.

Sunday Morning.

We were awakened on Sunday morning by the ringing of a church bell. It was scarcely daylight, and we had not got the wonder out of our mind why it should ring so early, when it ceased ringing, and began to strike like a clock. Ah! that's it; the time will be announced now. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,—Gracious! So late as that! and we sprang out of bed: but the bell tolled on.—10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Nonsense! the clock is out of fix, we said, but it continued striking, and we counted till it had tolled 50; at that figure we stopped, but it rang on a while longer, and we concluded the clock needed repairing. At the breakfast table our host was asked what mishap had overtaken the town-clock, when he said: "The place has no such a clock," but the tolling of the bell was the announcement of the age of a citizen who had died the previous night. The name of the deceased was Daniel Snyder, aged 83 years. The bell had tolled 83 times. Such is the custom in Kutztown. When a church-member dies, his death, and age is announced by the ringing and tolling of the church bell the morning after death.

Kutztown

was settled in 1733, by Germans, and a few French families, and was laid out by a man named Kutz, from whom it derives its name. Descendants of the founder of the town still live there, in the borough and in the vicinity of the town, in Maxatawny township. The place is a long town, built along what used to be the Reading and Easton pike, about midway between the places named, that is, 18 miles from either point, and has a population of nearly 1200. The appearance of the place indicates considerable wealth, which could scarcely be helped, considering that it is located in one of the best sections of land in the State. Everything considered there is no better land in the world than lies around Kutztown. The virgin soil of the West may for a few generations out-yield it in the production of corn, &c.; but the staying quality of the red-tinted lime-stone soil there will outwear the land of the West. Farms in Maxatawny township can be bought at $150. per acre. The wheat in the ground, however, appears no better than in Juniata, and in the few years past the yield of clover and wheat has not been better than here among the hills of the Juniata Valley.

The place, until quite recently, has had four banks, but three of them have gone off into ways, where they will be followed by three-fourths of all the banks in the country within the next four years. There is a steam printing establishment in the town, that does the printing for three papers, the chief of which is the *Journal*, a German paper; the second of which is the *National Educator*, an English paper, and the third of which is the *Patriot*, also an English paper. A State Normal School was located at the south end of town, about ten years ago, the *nucleus* for which was found in the Maxatawny Seminary, which had been successfully managed a number of years by Professor Henry Nicks. The chief religious belief of the town is German Reformed and Lutheran, A strong congregation of each worship in a *Union Church*, "Sabbath about." The name of the German Reformed preacher has already appeared in this article. Rev. J. J. Kreissman is the name of the Lutheran preacher. His place of residence is twenty-four miles away, at Beruville. There is a second Lutheran church in the place, the congregation of which is served by Rev. A. S. Speaker. The Methodists have been thinly sown in that community, but keep up an organization. We attended preaching in the Union church. It was German Reformed day, and Rev. Mr. Harman delivered a German sermon. The singing of the choir was pleasant to the ear, in both English and German, the effect of which was heightened by the accompaniment of a pipe organ. Two incorporated Cemeteries adjoin the town, and the Union church has a burrying ground attached to the plot of ground on which the church is built.

The People

are German; they speak the German language, and if the business of the Commonwealth had not compelled its records to be kept in English, no other language (except in cases where other languages are studied for accomplishment and learning's sake) would ever have found a lodgment there. The people are industrious, plain in their manners, and, with few exceptions, are the lineal descendants of the people that broke the power of the Roman Church in Europe, and settled the balance of power through the dreadful thirty years' war, the effects of which is still felt in Continental Europe. They are the descendants of the people that the effeminating allurements of Roman civilation could not overcome. They are the sons and daughters of the men who prepared the way for the expression of free thought, that the Scotch Irishman and Puritan so readily took hold of afterwards, in their island homes. The revolutions and counter revolutions in Continental Europe, settled certain ideas there, and made the work of the Puritan and Scotch Irishman easy, comparatively speaking If it had not been for the sturdy blows of the German in Continental Europe for free conscience, the Puritan and Scotch Irishman would never have been heard of. The Republic could not have been established, had it not been for the German, the Scotch Irishman, and the Yankee. To day their descendants are its main pillars.

The strong characteristics, and individuality that appears so striking in the German character of long ago, is still manifest in the Berks county people. The weakness of inordinate display has not seized on them. They buy, and they sell, and build, and improve, but not to that criminal recklessness that endangers all who are connected therewith, and periodically plunges the country into the deepest financial distress. A man's pretensions among them amounts to nothing, if all his actions in a business, social and religious way do not correspond. Inconsistency plunges a man into the deepest contempt among them. They scorn the man who fails in business and by the technicalities of law cheats his creditors; and yet they do business, as the appearance of the whole country evidences. The business man among them must have the character and individuality to do right, or he will sink into contempt. They scorn the drunkard, and yet they drink, as any one who gets among them can see. The man who drinks must have character and individuality enough not to get drunk. He loses position in the community when he gets drunk. We saw men drink on Sunday and then go to church. "How does that habit work?" we asked of a citizen, at the first opportunity. "No wrong comes from it here," he said; "we tolerate no drunkards; we hold every man individually responsible for his acts, just as God holds a man responsible, and the man who unmans himself by drink is a disgraced man. Our people believe it is a disgrace, a sin, to get drunk, and that is why we have no drunkards." He continued: "We have no sickly sentiment for the man who unmans himself by drink; we look upon him as worse than a beast." Still continuing, he said: "Let me illustrate. You are from Juniata county?" We said, "Yes." "Well, some years ago, a Lutheran preacher came here from your county. On a certain occasion, while attending an ecclesiastical body in Philadelphia, he got drunk. His colleagues from this district informed on him immediately, and moved that he be expelled from the ministry. The ecclesiastical body acted promptly and expelled him. When he returned to Kutztown the church doors were closed on him. He hired himself to a butcher, and assisted soberly at that business two years. He is now again in the ministry." It does not take many such examples to bring a community up to the right views on the question of drinks.

Space at this time will not permit the publication of a conversation had with Mr. Wm. Hottenstine, of Maxatawny township, father of Dr. Hottenstine, mentioned above. Doubtless the Doctor will take care of what his father knows of the early settlement of that neighborhood, and of the events that transpired therein. What he knows relative to the organization of troops, and their march from Berks county to Wyoming valley to help preserve peace and maintain the dignity of Pennsylvania, in the trouble between Pennsylvania people and Connecticut people, who both claimed lands in Wyoming valley, should become a matter of public record in the future history of the Commonwealth. He is in his 89th year, in good health and sound mind.

We were strangely impressed in the presence of this aged man. The feeling was akin to awe. It seemed as if he had come from the long, long past, from a resurrected world, when he talked of generations buried; when he talked of our first American ancestor, who came to this country in 1752, the fifth man back in our line of descent in America, it seemed almost as if a dead man had come to life.

He said: "I recollect Nicholas Schweyer very well. In the winter of 1801 I attended school in a schoolhouse, which, if it was not on his property, must have been about the line between him and the Le-Vants, near Kutztown. He was then an old man, not large, not small, straight as an arrow. I saw him almost every fair day, go to and from the village I often looked at him. He had such a slow, deliberate walk, and scarcely ever walked in the road, but on his own ground inside the fence, along the road."

The site of the school house which Mr. Hottenstine attended in 1801, was pointed out to us by Mr. Nicks on Sabbath evening. Mr. Nicks had a number of questions to ask about the odd-shaped Congressional district that sent his college class-mate, Mr. Stenger, to Congress.

The President and His Policy.

Dispatches as published in exchange city papers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Since the return of the President and Secretary Evarts they have been informed of the inauguration of a formidable combination to coerce them into a change of policy, and formal notification to that effect has been given them. The President intends to pursue his course unfalteringly, and will not be driven out of the Republican party, or into any other party, as threatened. It was intimated that the whole effort of certain Republican leaders in the Senate is well understood, and the determination of the Administration is not to permit itself to be drawn into the struggle of these men for their own political aggrandizement. The President regards the talk of disruption of the Cabinet as ridiculous.

Washington, Dec. 26. — Senator Blaine's comments on the Administration, recently published, are regarded by the President as unfair. He says he is not the judge of the motives of the Democrats in their support of his administration, and that what he has done seemingly in their interest will be shown at the proper time not to have been inimical to the interests of the Republican party.

The Texan Trouble.

Extracts from a letter, relative to Texan troubles, written by General J. B. Robertson, an old border man, says:

"War between United States and Mexico is bound to come, sir sooner or later."

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There has not been a period of three months since 1870 that has not witnessed a raid of Mexicans into Texas for the purpose of stealing cattle. During that period it has cost the people of the State in taxes nearly one million dollars to maintain her troops for the pursuit of cattle thieves, the cattle trade has been retarded more than a million head and the damage to trade and the consequent impediments to the development of the State has cost us many millions. This state of affairs cannot continue forever. Mexico has violated all treaties and disregarded the comity of nations, and I say again war between the two countries is bound to come, sir, sooner or later.

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The inactivity of the United States authorities is largely responsible for this. The 'greasers,' who are the predominant class on the Rio Grande border, are ignorant, treacherous cruel and blood-thirsty. They have no more conception of the extent and power of the United States than the wildest Indian of the plains, and they think that our failure to pursue and punish them is the result of fear. They are the finest horsemen in the world, and constant practice and innumerable revolutions have made them splendid soldiers. They will ride seventy-five miles on their hardy native horses in twenty-four hours and live on a ration of three red peppers the size of currants and a quarter of a pound of jerked beef. The first article of the greaser's creed is hatred of Americanos. Lerdo is now trying to regain power by fostering this sentiment It is the only way he can get a following. Every revolution in Mexico since Texas gained her independence has hinged upon hatred of the Americans.

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The cattle raising interests of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick Crocket, Pecos, Pres-deo and El Paso counties, lying along the Rio Grande for a distance of five hundred miles, and of the counties adjoining, comprising the finest sheep and cattle grazing land in the world, have been almost ruined and that part of the State is being depopulated. Brownsville, once a thriving city, is struck with a dry rot. Capital will not go where it is not protected.

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It is not true that the Mexicans engaged in the El Paso riot, as it is called, were American citizens. That county contains 1,500 Mexicans, men women and children. This, according to the usual computation and according to the facts, leaves one hundred and sixty-six male adults. One third of these are peaceable citizens, engaged in stock raising. Another third are herders and peaceble men, leaving about fifty lounging about San Elizario. Where did the six hundred men come from? From Mexica, sir. The trouble about the salt mines furnished an excuse which the greasers on the other side of the Rio Grande were waiting for.

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"It has often been said that the thing is about even between the two countries, that about as many cattle are run across from Mexico into Texas as from Texas into Mexico. This is untrue from the very good reason, if for no other, that there are no cattle in Mexico on the Rio Grande border to steal. Stock-rising there, excepting sheep, has been abandoned, and wealthy conservative Spaniards are leaving the country, for their property has been for forty years at the mercy of every guerrilla chief and his hundreds of cut throats, with which the country is infested. The border States are given to the greasers. Their armies, which are continualy marching under one banner another, never have a wagon train and drive no beeves with them, but subsist off the country. Prestimos are levied upon merchants and the money squandered at the monte table. The officials, from the Alcalde down, know of every cattle raid that is made into Texas and share in the spoils.

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We want no more Mexican territory, but we want protection, and I see no other way to accomplish it. The greasers cannot be civilized and made good citizens. There will never be peace on our border until our government makes its power felt."

News Items.

A board of trade has been organized in Huntingdon.

Baked clay fence posts are used in Lehigh county.

Maple molasses was made in Cambria county last week.

There are ninety odd prisoners in the Dauphin county jail.

Henry Engle has been jailed at Reading for stealing a car ride.

Milk, soda water and eggs are what Senator Patterson lives on at present.

The employes of the Lackawanna Iron Company at Scranton are put through a military drill once a week.

A Chester county woman believes that nine sheep's teeth tied around a baby's neck will render teething painless.

The Ohio Supreme Court decides that that the governor has power to commute the sentence of lunatic without their consent.

A Lancaster grocer has in his possession a white crow, which was one of a brood of three of the same color.

The morals of the Clarion oil regions are improving. Nearly a dozen churches were erected there this year.

General Longstreet is about to open a hotel in Augusta according to a Georgia paper.

The seventh Avenue Methodist church, Brooklyn, is in the hands of the sheriff, on account of the foreclosure of a mortgage.

The Tyrone *Herald* says James H and Annie E. Beeler, of West Tyrone have lost three children recently, and as a singular circumstance the little ones were all born and died on a Saturday.

In seven days 172 tramps were fed at the Adams county Alms house. Forty large loaves of bread were baked every day except Sunday. Twenty tramps will eat about seven loaves at a meal.

Eli Ebert, residing at Freystown, near York, kept an account of the number of tramps who lodged in his barn during the month of November and found the number to have been 561.

The Buddhists of India are sending out missionaries to Australia to convert the Christians.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the store of W. H. Roberts at Rondout N. Y, on Tuesday night a week, igniting an oil tank and destroying the building. A woman and child perished in the flames. Six families narrowly escaped.

An express train collided with a freight train one mile east of Cheyenne, Wyoming, on Wednesday during a fog. Two employes were killed and one injured. The accident resulted from a dispatcher having failed to hold one train until the other had passed

The Chicagoan who tried to eat forty quails in the same number of days, gave it up on the sixteenth day and wanted the diet varied.

"If a murderer is too drunk to form the intent to kill he must be too drunk to form the intent to shoot." Recent decision of the Georgia Supreme Court.

Trickett, the Australian oarsman who defeated Sadler on the Thames last year, has accepted Courtney's challenge to row a three mile straight-away race on American waters next summer.

A Hyde Park young man, to test the soundness of his lungs had a young lady hit him on the side. She was a hard hitter, and the young gentleman was obliged to put himself under medical treatment.

Another buried city has been found in Italy. This discovery was made at the foot of Mount Gargani. Excavations twenty feet below the surface have brought to light a temple of Diana and a town, supposed to be a place called Sipontum by Strabo, the ancient geographer.

Charles Ryberg, a wiper in the shop of the Indianapolis and St. Louis, tried to murder his wife with a potato masher and then attempted suicide by shooting himself in the temple and severing an artery in his wrist. Both will recover.

Mrs. Davis recovered a verdict of $40 in the Huntingdon county Court against the bourough of Mount Union, for injuries received from falling by stepping into a hole in the board walk when returning home from church on the night of the 10th of January last, and skinning her shin and otherwise hurting her leg, in consequence of which she was laid up for several weeks.

A dog belonging to Daniel Gleason, of Philadelphia, attacked Wm. Burns and tore the skin from his left arm from the sholder to the elbow. Gleason was sent to prison for keeping a vicious dog.

General Butler's son, who graduated last summer at West point, has been attached to a colored regiment on the Rio Grande. The colored cadet Flipper is attached to the same rigiment.

At Pittsburg on Friday morning, David Hogar committed suicide by plunging head foremost from the third-story window of the Boston House, killing himself instantly. He was a single man, and lived at Detroit. The reasons for the deed are unknown.

One hundred and fifty thousand barrels of flour are annually made into crackers at Chicago.

Over seven hundred vessels are engaged in dredging for oysters in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeak Bay and its tributaries during the season. Each craft gives employment to a captain and a crew of eight men.

Sensation in Shippensburg.

A month or so ago a school-book agent, who wore a white neck-tie and took a hand at temperance lecturing, lit down in our neighboring town of Shippensburg, where he was introduced to Mrs. Hollabaugh, the widow of a deceased United Brethren preacher who had formerly lived at Orrstown. The lady and gentleman were so well pleased with each other that a marriage followed, after which the book agent and cold water sputter (whose name is given to us as Rice) obtained from his new made wife $1800 in money and a power of attorney under which he expected to sell some Chambersburg water bonds of which she was the fortunate possessor. He is said to have represented to her that the bonds were rather unsafe investments, a representation not very flattering to the people of this town. But before he succeeded in marketing the bonds and decamping, as he pretty certainly intended to do, the friends of the lady got from some quarter the interesting information that he was, at the time of his marriage to Mrs. Hollabaugh, a married man with a living wife and two children. Thereupon two uncles of Mrs. Hollabaugh named Keller—one a resident of Franklin and the other of Cumberland county—got out a warrant and had Rice arrested on Friday last. Failing to furnish bail, he was put in jail at Carlisle. It is said that his wife was formerly of this State, though we have not heard what part of it, but is now in Iowa, taking care of her father, who is in bad health.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

A horse belonging to Mr. Hamilton Garham, of Hockessin, Delaware, was treated in a very brutal manner by that gentleman's hired man a day or two ago. He was hauling hay in the neighborhood of the railroad, when the horse became frightened at an approaching train, and began to back. The man seized the animal by its tongue and endeavored to force it ahead, but the horse struggled so violently that its tongue was torn out of its mouth by the roots. Since then the beast can not eat, and in all probably will die. This is a case that should be treated by one of Mr. Bergh's representatives. A few days in jail might improve that man's vicious temper.—*West Chester Republican.*

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Juniata County Agricultural Society will meet at the Public House of John McManigle, in the borough of Port Royal, on Friday, January 18, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect a President and Board of Managers.

MICHAEL SIEBER, *President.*

Jan. 2, 1878.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel S. Garman, Assignee of John S. Stroup, has filed his account as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, at the February term, Wednesday, February 6, 1878.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Dec'r 29, 1877.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jeremiah Lyons, Assignee of Ellysses Tilten, has filed his first and final account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, at the February term, Wednesday, February 6th, 1878.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Dec. 29, 1877.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Margritz, Assignee of Christian Benner, has filed his first and final account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, at the February term, Wednesday, February 6, 1878. JACOB BEIDLER, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Dec. 29, 1877.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Margritz, Assignee of Abraham Swartzlander, has filed his first and final account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the Court House in Mifflintown, at the February term, Wednesday, February 6, 1878.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Dec. 29, 1877.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Wm. Adams, deceased.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, to ascertain and report the amount of the indebtedness of the several heirs to the said estate, and the advancements heretofore received by each of said heirs, and which should be charged against them in the distribution of the estate of said decedent, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

DAVID D. STONE, *Auditor.*

Jan2-3t

In re Assigned Estate of John Shelly.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder County.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder county to distribute the balance in the hands of L. E. Atkinson, Esq., Assignee of John Shelly, of West Perry township, Snyder county, will meet all the parties interested at the office of J. P. Cronmiller, Esq., in Middleburg, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.; Also at the office of L. E. Atkinson, Esq., in Mifflintown, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you are notified to present your claims, or be forever barred from coming on said fund.

F. E. BOWER, *Auditor.*

Jan 2, 1878.

Estate of Hannah Thompson,

Late of Port Royal, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of the above-named decedent have been granted to Nancy G. Bealor. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

D. S. COYLE,

Attorney in fact for the Administratrix, Port Royal, Penn'a.

Dec 5, 1877.

Notice to Pay Up.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. P. L. Greenleaf, late of Thompsontown, Pa., will do well to attend, *at once*, to the settlement of their accounts with the undersigned Admr's. If cash *cannot* be paid its equivalent in paper *must* be had.

FANNIE GREENLEAF,
ANNIE B. GREENLEAF,
Administratrices.

Thompsontown, Oct. 19, 1877.

Job work on short notice at this office.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing, for hunting, or other purposes, on the lands of the undersigned, in Milford township, Juniata county.

HENRY GRONINGER.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Dec 10, 1877-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, either in Walker or Delaware township, by fishing, hunting, or in any other way.

John N. Van-Ormer.	J. W. Leyder.
Henry M. Miller.	Solomon Manbeck.
George S. Smith.	J. S. Lukens.
William Manbeck.	Luke Davis.
H. D. Long.	John F. Smith.

Sept 1, 1877-6m

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned either in Delaware or Walker township, for the purpose of fishing or hunting, or for any other purpose.

L. E. Atkinson.
N. A. Lukens.
G. S. Lukens.

oct31-tf

New Advertisements.

A GREAT OFFER for HOLIDAYS!

We will during these HARD TIMES and the HOLIDAYS dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS and ORGANS, of first-class makers at lower prices for cash, or Installments, than ever before offered. WATERS' PIANOS and ORGANS are the BEST MADE, warranted for 5 years. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. Great inducements to the trade. PIANOS, 7-octave, $140; 7½-octave, $150; ORGANS, 2 stops, $18; 4 stops, $53; 7 stops, $65; 8 stops, $70; 10 stops, $85; 12 stops, $90; in *perfect order, not used a year.* Sheet music at half price. AORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East Fourteenth St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,

829 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
Or, San Francisco, Cal.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say "cure," I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again—I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a **Treatise** and a **Free Bottle** of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

WORK FOR ALL.

In their own localities, canvassing for the Firside Visitor. (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. *Largest paper in the World*, with mammoth Chromos free. Big commissions to agents. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PIANOS Retail price $900, only $260. *Parlor Organs*, price $340 only $95. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

HOMES in West Virginia Cheap. Send stamp for circular to J. H. Brisitor, Martinsburg, W. Va.

PULMONA is a certain remedy for **CONSUMPTION.** Ask your druggist for it. Circulars free.—Address O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York

KANSAS.

All about its Soil, Climate, Resources, Products, Laws, and its People are given in the KANSAS FARMER, a 10-page weekly, in its 15th year. Post paid, 3 mos., 50c.

Address J. K. HUDSON, Topeka, Kansas.

"Has quickly taken a high place among agricultural journals."—*N. Y. Tribune*.... "We have considered it among the best of our exchanges, and a worthy representative of the West."—*Practical Farmer*, Philada. .... "Our Kansas friends should feel much pride in the high character and sterling worth of their State agricultural paper."—*National Live-Stock Journal*... "We cheerfully credit it with being one of the best edited of our Western agricultural exchanges."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

CASH! CASH! CASH!

WILL SECURE BARGAINS.

I have returned from the city with a full stock of

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Hats and Caps,

At November Prices, Reduced.

BOOTS $2 25, UP TO — LADIES' SHOES $1.25. No Shoddy.

I have added a line of

PRINTS AND MUSLINS

To stock. Prints, fast colors, at 5 to 6 cts,

Also, Arbuckle's Coffee 28 cts., cash.

Also, the genuine Syrups.

Horse Blankets, Robes, Cheap.

Call and see, and be convinced.

J. B. M. TODD.

Patterson, Nov. 20, 1877.

BUYERS & KENNEDY,

(Successors to D. P. Sulouff,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN,

COAL,

LUMBER,

CEMENT.

Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster,

SEEDS, SALT, &C.

We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflintown or Mexico.

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

BUYERS & KENNEDY.

April 21, 1877-tf

Subscribe for the *Sentinel and Republican.*

PRIVATE SALES.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—175 acres, more or less, one hundred and twenty-five or thirty acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, situated in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, Pa., seven miles from Mifflintown, the county seat of said county, and four miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Port Royal, bounded by lands of Mrs. G. W. Thompson and others, having thereon a Good House and Barn, and all necessary outbuildings, good never-failing running water at both house and barn, an abundance of fruit of different kinds. Will be sold for $3800, and if desired, $2500 may remain in the property. For particulars inquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises, or by letter at Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

J. F. G. LONG.

A VALUABLE FARM OF 120 ACRES, more or less; 100 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, belonging to the Heirs of John Yoder, deceased, is hereby offered at Private Sale. The Farm is situated in Fermanagh township, about three miles northeast of Mifflintown. The improvements are a New Frame House and Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. There is a spring of never-failing water at the door. A stream of water traverses the farm. An Orchard of fruit in variety, including grapes in bearing condition, is convenient to the buildings. For further information address

D A. YODER,
Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A FARM OF 75 ACRES, 55 ACRES clear and in a good state of cultivation, the balance in timber, in Spruce Hill township Juniata county, Pa., one-half mile from the proposed railroad from the Juniata to the Potomac river, six miles from Port Royal The improvements are a Large Stone Dwelling House, 28x30 feet, with a well of good water at the door, Bank Barn, Corn Cribs, and other outbuildings, a large Apple Orchard, and a great variety of fruit. Also the right to quarry lime stone on a farm about a half distant. The farm has been limed recently.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in two annual payments.

For further particulars address

S. A. HOFFMAN,
Spruce Hill, Juniata Co., Pa.

A FIRST-RATE FARM, CONTAINING One Hundred and Sixty Acres, in the best wheat-growing district in the State of Ohio, situated one-half mile from Amanda railroad station, in Fairfield county, and one mile from a good pike. The improvements are a large two-story BRICK HOUSE (13 rooms, hall and cellar), Double Log Barn and Stable, and other buildings, and a well of good water. A stream of spring water traverses the centre of the farm. There is a large orchard on the premises. Will take $70 per acre, part cash, rest in payments. A farm adjoining sold for $100 per acre. The reason for selling, is the desire to invest in city property, in Circleville. For all information address J. SWEYER.

Pickaway Co., Ohio.

THE HEIRS OF PETER AND SUSAN MINGLE offer at private sale, the real estate of said decedents, situated in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa., one mile west of Mifflintown, containing about 20 Acres of Land, nearly all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. There is a large variety of excellent Fruit on the premises, and a well of good water at the door. For further particulars apply at the *Sentinel* office, Lewistown, Jacob Beidler, Mifflintown, or to Henry Mingle, on the premises.

ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE BLACKSMITH STANDS in the county may be purchased of the undersigned at a reasonable price. The property is situated in Johnstown, Juniata Co., Pa., and with the Smith stand includes a lot of about TWO ACRES, having thereon erected a comfortable Two-story Frame House, a commodious Stable and other outbuildings. There is a Well of good water at the door of the house. For particulars call on or address WM. BOOPS,

Walnut P. O., Juniata Co., Pa.

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.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I will sell the following named Sewing Machines at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

$25 TO $30 WILL BUY A

White,	Singer,
Remington,	Whitney,
Howe,	Davis,
New American,	Grover & Baker,
Weed,	The New Domestic.

New machines sold in lots of four at wholesale prices.

All attachments furnished cheap. Also a full assortment of needles, and oil of the best quality.

By sending 50 cents you can have forwarded by return mail 12 assorted needles by J. B. M. TODD,

Sept 24, 1877 Patterson, Pa.

SEE! SEE!

GO TO THE

**