

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Silver Bill destroyed the Gold on Calf of this country.

Oil that is equal to the best of olive oil, is now extracted from Cotton seed.

Mr. STROMBER, Congressman from this district voted against the silver bill.

Within the past few days all the efforts to hold peace meetings in London have been broken up by the war party.

A colored woman was hanged to the limb of a tree, a few days ago in Rockingham county Va., for burning a barn. That should be the fate of all incendiaries.

The Democrats have a mind to go into the campaign early this year. Their State Committee is called to meet at Harrisburg on the 19th inst., to fix a time to hold a State Convention.

Through mails for cities, but give people in the Juniata Valley mails on way trains.

His management of the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg is the subject of a Legislative investigation just now. It appears that the State held a claim of \$190,000 against the Union Transportation Company. For some reason or other the Auditor General failed to collect the money.

He put the claim into the hands of a man named Olmstead. Mr. Olmstead was to receive ten per cent. for collecting it. He knew how to collect it, and pocketed \$19,000 by the transaction. It is presumed the investigating committee will learn and report why it became necessary to employ Mr. Olmstead to collect the money.

When a man proclaims it abroad that he was one of the simon-pure men who agitated the abolition of slavery, he makes use of his privilege to talk of himself, but when he endeavors to manufacture a public sentiment against the securities of the Nation—that is, the bonded indebtedness of the Nation, debts that were created to extinguish the slavery that he gloried in having commended—then he proclaims himself a man of bad intent, or a man of unsound judgment. Keep your wits about you when you interpose with the man who tells you that he gloried in the fact that he was an original abolitionist, and that now he is in favor of a vigorous war against the securities of the Nation. The National debt was incurred because of the war against slavery. If the war against slavery was right, the debt was an honest one, and the tirade against it is an outrage. If the war against slavery was wrong, then the debt was a fraud. But what then becomes of the man who glory in announcing the fact that they were original abolitionists?

Through mails for cities, but give country people in the Juniata Valley mails on way trains.

Southern Claims in Congress. The following dispatch to the Philadelphia Times, last Friday, will serve as an index to the way the Southern claim business will be pushed forward and managed if the next Congress becomes a Democratic Congress:

The proceedings in the House of Representatives to-day (Friday) will not soon be forgotten by the Democratic Congressmen. The Postmaster General of the late Confederacy was placed face to face with the Confederate archives and acts of the Confederate Congress, and was somewhat confounded by these documents. The circumstances were these: A bill was pending for \$300,000 to pay Southern mail contractors for service claimed to have been rendered to the United States before secession. The Republicans have maintained that even if the claims were original, just, and could be so proved, the contractors deserved no indemnity from the United States, because they stole government property in their possession, violated their oaths and conspired to destroy the Republic. The Democrats maintained that these claims were just and should be paid, and they had some Republican help. The ex-Confederates further asserted, through Mr. Reagan, of Texas, that their Postmaster General, that Southern Postmasters were directed to account to the United States for all moneys due the latter. The evidence of the Confederate archives and Confederate laws showed, on the contrary, that the Confederate Postmaster General ordered the former United States Postmasters in the South to hold the United States money; that that money was put into the Confederate Treasury, and that laws were subsequently passed by the Confederate Congress paying eight hundred thousand dollars to these very mail contractors. The Democrats maintained that the money was put into the Confederate Treasury, and that laws were subsequently passed by the Confederate Congress paying eight hundred thousand dollars to these very mail contractors. The Democrats maintained that the money was put into the Confederate Treasury, and that laws were subsequently passed by the Confederate Congress paying eight hundred thousand dollars to these very mail contractors.

The storm. A severe snow storm set in at Sydney, 400 miles from Bitter Creek, Wagoning, to Ogalalla, Nebraska, and raging until yesterday morning, filling the cuts on the railroad with snow. All trains were laid up at convenient points for safety.

A heavy snow storm set in at Cheyenne, W. T., on the 8th inst., continuing until noon on Saturday, the wind attaining a velocity from fifty to sixty-four miles per hour, carrying snow with it, and drifting it in banks ten to fifteen feet high. All trains on the Union Pacific, Denver Pacific and Colorado Central are either side tracked or snowed in, and there is no communication north, whither many freight outfits are now traveling, and the loss of stock will be great.

The storm did not reach Central Pennsylvania until the night of the 11th, and then it was so modified that it consisted of rain only, with an occasional sprinkle of hail.

A conscientious man. Mr. Barron, the bank cashier who preferred to die rather than reveal to three robbers the secret of the combination lock, was as conscientious as a life insurance policy of \$5,000, with a letter stating that if any errors should be found in the accounts of the bank after his death, that sum, or so much of it as might be needed, should be used in making good the deficiency. He was unwilling to have his memory tarnished by an accusation, however trivial or ill-founded, after he had closed the account current of his dealings on earth.

DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 5.—A special dispatch to the American says: "Winston Anderson, who assaulted a little girl near Clarksville, was lynched on Friday night. A large body of armed men surrounded the jail, forced the jailer to give up the keys, and took Anderson out. Late on Saturday morning his body was found hung to a tree about a mile and half from town."

NEW HAVEN, March 5.—A coroner's jury yesterday, sitting on the body of a three-year old child of Edward McGreevey, rendered a verdict that death was the result of meningitis from brutal beating by the father. McGreevey has been arrested. Before the jury the mother of the child who had made the complaint, testified that her husband whipped the boy mercilessly four weeks ago with a short, thick stick, and whipped it every night for no good reason. A week ago Sunday night he wanted the boy to walk from the bed to the window and back. The little fellow was not able to, and the father threw him violently on the bed, the child's head striking hard against the wall. A week ago Monday he whipped the boy again. Previous to this on one occasion the father knocked the child violently on the side of the head with his hand. After that punishment Monday the child was taken with vomiting which lasted until last Friday, when he became unconscious, so remaining until death supervened Saturday night. Much indignation is manifested, and the penalty of the crime will probably be severe.

DANVILLE, Pa., March 5. Charles Dausberger, of this place, was arrested to-day for setting fire to his large three-story brick building, corner of Mill and Centre streets. The first floor was occupied by Charles Lumberger as a harness shop. The second floor was formerly used as a residence and the third floor was occupied by Calumet Lodge, Independent Order of Old Fellows. Dausberger gained access to the lodge room and bored holes in the joists, poured kerosene into the holes, and after turning on a full head of gas, placed a lighted candle in the middle of the room with the expectation that when the room was full of gas the lighted candle would cause an explosion and set the building on fire. Fortunately the strong smell of gas attracted the attention of outside parties, and upon ascertaining the cause the gas was cut off before an explosion occurred. There was an insurance of six thousand dollars on the building and this is the third attempt Dausberger has made to secure it. He succeeded in escaping from the officers while looking for bail, and to the present time has eluded all attempts to secure him.

BUFFALO, March 8.—The difficulty in connection with the keepership of the Erie county penitentiary, which has created a great amount of political excitement since February, culminated to-day by Samuel N. Baker, the Republican nominee, taking forcible possession about two o'clock this afternoon. A battering ram was improvised outside and the door forced. Baker then entered and demanded the papers, etc. Revolvers were presented, but not used. Weston, the incumbent, and his followers were then forcibly ejected and in the "scrimmage" two of Weston's followers were badly bruised and somewhat cut.

POTTSMOUTH, Pa., March 8.—James Flannery, the defaulting clerk of the Pottstown Iron Company, and Richard L. P. Reifsnyder, late editor of the Pottstown Advertiser, both pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of stealing five thousand dollars from the iron company.

CLEVELAND, March 7.—A fire at Spartansburg, Pa., this morning destroyed every business house in the place, including the Mercantile Lodge Hall Post Office and depot. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; insurance \$25,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Late adjectives say that the loss will reach \$100,000; insurance probably \$50,000. Suspicion of incendiarism rests strongly upon W. M. Jacobs, in whose store the fire originated, and who has sought the protection of the authorities to avoid threatened lynching. Not a store or business house of any kind is left, and about twenty families are homeless.

STATE ITEMS. A fine of \$10 was paid in penalties by a Lebanon man.

The Pennsylvania railroad has 20,000 men employed in this State.

The oldest and leading Building Association of Lewisburg has gone to smash, with a deficit from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

There have been fourteen business failures in Williamsport within the past few weeks.

James Spence, of Elkhorn, Armstrong county, married his stepmother, his father having died several years ago. Young Spence is now the father of several of his brothers.

Easton burns coal oil in her street lamps, and incense thieves steal the oil, replacing it with water.

William Hookersmith, of Shippensburg, was kicked on the nose by a colt a couple of weeks ago. On Thursday week lockjaw set in and the boy died on Wednesday.

They never think of nominating a man for off. in Monroe county. All the Democrats come out and run for something or another and the best man wins.

The rebuilding of the burned engines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is almost completed. The work is being done in the shops at Altoona.

The barn and other outbuildings of Emanuel Duck, of Middlecreek twp., Snyder co., were consumed by fire on Sunday morning the 17th ult. It is supposed the fire is the work of an incendiary, as the family of Mr. Duck found a sack of flour stowed away in the barn on Saturday, which they removed and in its stead placed a bag filled with stones and chaff. This bag was found some distance from the burned building the morning after the fire. There was a small insurance.

The first woman who ever drove a mail coach in Franklin county, if not in the State or United States, left Chambersburg for Gettysburg last week. Her name is Mrs. S. A. Houser and she is the wife of the proprietor of the Gettysburg mail route.

She was regularly sworn in by Squire Jeffries, and has been twice arrested, but has escaped conviction.

CHURCH.

138 missionaries and 956 native preachers are laboring in the Gospel vineyards of Asia, Africa and Europe under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

The Scotch Presbyterians have raised a fund of \$25,000 toward the expenses of a legal resistance of the establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland.

A three days' conference of the believers in the speedy coming of Christ is to open in London on the 26th. Believers are to be present from all parts of the world.

The National Christian Temperance Union have decided to set apart one Sunday in every quarter as a "temperance day" in Sunday schools.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society is indebted to the extent of nearly \$200,000. Meanwhile the treasury is empty.

A debt of \$3,000 still remains on the Catholic Total Abstinence fountain, in Fairmount Park.

America has 43,862 clergymen, or one to every 718 of the population.

The United States boasts of 70,000 Sabbath schools, with 6,000,000 scholars.

When the late Bishop of Oxford was traveling eastward to attend the Church Congress at Norwich, a lady sitting opposite to him commented in flattering terms on the eloquence and ability of the great Anglican divine, quip to unconscious that she was addressing him. "But why, sir," she said, "do people call him Soapy Sam?" "Well, madam, replied the Bishop, "I suppose it is because he has always been in a good deal of hot water, and always manages to come out with clean hands."

At Hamilton Square, near Trenton, N. J., on Sunday, a woman arose in the Baptist church while the pastor was preaching, denounced him as a liar, and added that he had better practice what he preached. She attempted to retreat, but he permitted to enter the church, but her husband says he will take her there next Sunday.

Seven hundred and fifty-three clergymen in Massachusetts have petitioned for the repeal of the License law and the enactment of a Prohibitory law.

Fifteen hundred clergymen of the Church of England have signed a protest against a war with Russia, while two thousand London preachers preached in favor of war on recent Sunday.

FOREIGN. Bismarck has aged rapidly lately.

American physicians are popular in Turkey.

Germany will participate in the Paris Exposition.

The policy of sending iron-clads to the Hawaiian Islands was so well that the English Government has dispatched four more to Mexico Bay.

An Athens dispatch says General Grant arrived at the Piræus the 8th, escorted by three iron-clads, and afterward visited the King.

The St. Petersburg Official Journal says the peace conditions published are premature. The documents signed by the Grand Duke Nicholas and Saffort Pash have not yet reached the Russian foreign Ministers.

NEWS ITEMS. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is living in France.

The famine in British India has cost the Government \$46,250,000.

The Governor's salary in Mississippi has been fixed at \$4000.

Chicago spends sixteen million dollars a year for mortuaries.

The communists in the State of Hidalgo are giving Mexico much trouble.

San Francisco municipal affairs are at a deadlock for want of funds.

In England the average length of life of Quakers is remarkably high, the greatest number of deaths occurring between 70 and 80 years of age.

A law has just been passed in France which provides that "every person who may be condemned twice by the police for the crime of open drunkenness will be held incapable of voting, of eligibility, and of being named for the jury of any public office."

Collector Cooper telegraphed from Knoxville, Tenn., that his raiding party had returned from Johnson county. They seized four distilleries, one horse, a lot of whisky, made arrests, destroyed five copper stills and a large quantity of mash and beer.

The funeral of the late ex Senator Wade, at Jefferson Ohio, on the 5th was largely attended. The exercises consisted of reading from the Scriptures and a brief address by Rev. Dr. Dickinson, pastor of the Congregational Church of the village of a short prayer by the Rev. C. L. Shipman, of Girard, Pa., Unitarian.

Four members of a family named Grastheim were arrested last week by United States detectives at Cincinnati, on a charge of counterfeiting trade dollars. Moulds, electroplates and 300 counterfeit trade dollars were secured.

The bill to re-establish the whipping post which went through the Kentucky House of Representatives by a large majority, failed in the Senate by the Lieutenant Governor's casting vote.

It is estimated that nearly two million dollars of silver coin will be turned out of the mints during March and that by the 1st of April they will be ready to run at their full capacity, between three and four millions dollars a month.

Here's check. Dr. Mudd, of Maryland, who spent several years of his life at Dry Tortugas, for giving aid and comfort to the assassin Booth, after he had accomplished his fateful task, demands for the Government the payment of a claim for three thousand dollars, for services rendered prisoners at Dry Tortugas.

A man at Weymouth, Mass., who had brought out for droves, received recently, by express, a cigar box neatly wrapped in brown paper. The end of a wire caught his eye and he suspected foul play; so he placed the box on the bank of the canal and threw stones at it. The bottom fell out and the box was found to contain cans filled with gunpowder, shot and lead slugs, and surmounted by percussion caps, arranged so as to fit hammers that were sprung by wires attached to the cover.

Mrs. Dr. Lucy Broad, proprietress of a ladies' drug store at Buffalo, was arrested while in the act of committing improprieties. She has for a long time been under the surveillance of the police, and has twice been arrested, but has escaped conviction.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Chicago lover confidently told, in a letter to his sweetheart, all about a forgery that he had committed. Later he jilted her, and, in revenge, she gave the letter to the police.

A Fort Wayne (Ind.) dispatch says two sons of Matthew Lynch, aged 12 and 14, were so badly hurt by the explosion of a railroad torpedo, with which they were playing, on Wednesday, that both died. Another son, aged two, was so badly wounded that he cannot survive.

Horses are cheap in Texas. Pretty fair horses, adapted to the saddle or wagon, but unbroken, can be had for \$12. The finest Spanish pony, with a graceful, and costing \$5 to break, will sell for \$10, and as no colts or fillies are necessary to keep a horse in Texas, the succulent grass of the prairie being to him more delicious than anything that can be fed to him, the consequence is everybody rides, and the unfortunate individual who can't sport and own a horse is to be pitied.

Ten years ago Mrs. Nicholas Weiss died at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was buried near the city. She was a portly woman, weighing about two hundred pounds. Last week her body was disinterred for the purpose of removal, and was found to be petrified, weighing about one thousand pounds. The features were as natural as in life.

The unusual occurrence of a funeral of husband and wife together in life. Mr. and Mrs. Stratten, Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, aged 80 and 65 respectively, being buried at the south part of the town. Mr. Stratton died from the effects of a shock received some time ago, and was to have been buried on Wednesday, but Mrs. Stratton, who has been quite ill with consumption for some time died on Tuesday, and the funeral ceremonies were accordingly held together on Saturday, February 23rd.

Round Dances vs. Kissing Games. A writer in the Woman's Journal takes up a cudgel on behalf of dancing, and impudently of the waltz, on the ground that as it penetrates the ruder districts of New England the boisterous and vulgar social games of the rural "settlements" disappear. If there is no dancing, there are "string-games," and whatever those things may be, they are said to require the kissing of all the women in company each by a large majority of men. This rule and its application, the Journal says, flourishes "under the very eyes of the revivalist, in the church societies themselves were the most innocent square dances would be severely censured. In a late murder trial in Vermont a certain guilty duce admitted that he first made the acquaintance of his paramour at a "church social" at his own house. While old and young were playing an old-fashioned game, the deacon, as a forfeit, was sentenced to kiss Mrs. —. Like Frances Rimini, he lays all his troubles to that kiss. Since his arrest he has stated that up to this time he had been tried in thought as well as in deed to his wife. The article of this confession seems almost absurd; but did ever a sinner indicted for murder trace all his errors back to the demoralizing influence of a single dance? Left to themselves at school festivals the young people would like to dance. The dancing being held objectionable, something else must be introduced; and on the proposition of "string-games," one may see church members, deacons, and for aught I know, clergymen themselves joining in the rude sport.

HEREAS it is a serious ground of objection to public schools, and of the part of well bred parents, that they would not consent to have their young daughters rudely kissed by half the town on such occasions; and I have seen such prejudices gradually removed by the substitution of dancing."

Something is said also of a missionary lady, who, to save her children from the influence of boisterous kissing games, set up a dancing school in the wilds of Maine and proselyted a whole piece of woods.

A Russian Patriarch. From the New York Mirror.

There is some pleasure in announcing that Feodore Vassilief, of Moscow, has had eighty-seven children by two wives if it is only because the announcement renders any further inventions by feuded American paragraphers certain to be looked upon as very weak inventions indeed. Vassilief's first wife was brought to bed twenty-seven times, having twice sixteen times and triplets seven times, while at the other four births sixteen children were born to her. She then died, and her successor, at eight births, enabled eighteen other children to rise up and call Feodore Vassilief blessed, because he had several quivers full of them. M. Kanikoff, a Russian savant, vouches for this fact a few years ago, declaring that the Vassiliefs—how many of the eighty-seven children survived was not stated—still lived at Moscow, and were pensioners of the government. The first Mrs. Vassilief could have organized a very respectable baby show of her own without being compelled to take in (in view of the sense of the word) any other month, and what a family that would have been to provide for.

A Bonanza King at Work. Mr. J. W. Mackey is reported to have lost thirty pounds from his weight in exploring lately the hot drifts of his mines. His riches give him as luxury as much hard work as his. He came up to the surface out of the Ophi mine, the other day, exhausted, dirty, panting, with sunken eyes and reddened face. "Look at me," he said to his friends. "Do I look like a bonanza slave, was the response.

A few days ago a man named William McClintock, living about ten miles up Muncy creek, killed a monstrous wild cat while out fox hunting. The animal ran within a few feet of him before he discovered it, when he sent a ball into its carcass which failed to bring it down. With the assistance of a dog, the animal was soon brought to a halt, a short distance ahead of the hunters. Just as Mr. McClintock fired the fatal shot, the animal sprang towards him several feet and fell dead. Some idea of its size can be formed from the fact that after McClintock (who is about six feet high) tied his hind leg together and hung it to the gun over his shoulder, its front legs dragged in the snow behind him. The animal had the skin stuffed, and takes delight in exhibiting it to his friends.

Legal Notices.

Notice U. S. Internal Revenue Special Taxes.

UNDER the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 2221, 2227, 2228, and 2229, every person engaged in any business, vocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a special tax, is required to procure and place and keep 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, 1878. Section 2224. Revision of his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as above. Every person is prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for continuing in business after April 30, 1878, without payment of tax.

Application should be made to C. J. BRUNER, Collector of Internal Revenue, Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa. March 10, 1878-4.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1878.

- 1. Mrs. C. Cox vs. T. P. Cochran. No. — December term, 1877.
2. John Kinder vs. Michael Umbholtz. No. 22, Dec. term, 1876.
3. John Balsbach vs. J. English West. No. 14, September term, 1876.
4. The People's Fire Insurance Company for use, vs. Thaddeus F. Parker. No. 17, 19, September term, 1874.
5. Thomas W. Kirk, administrator of William W. Kirk, dec'd, for use of George Jacobs, Mary F. Lockwood (formerly Mary F. Jacobs) and Robert Jacobs, vs. James M. Bean and Samuel M. Beale, executors of George S. Jacobs, dec'd. No. 19, February term, 1876.
6. James S. Marsh vs. Paul Cox. No. 88 April term 1876.
7. Wheeler & West vs. Stewart McCulloch et al. No. 147, April term, 1876.
8. Wm T. Mount vs. John Balsbach et al. No. 67, Dec. term, 1876.
9. Samuel Hoffman vs. George W. Gordon. No. 68, December term, 1876.
10. John Vaughn, for use, vs. W. H. Dougherty. No. 107, December term, 1876.
11. Speaker & Paul vs. Adam Will et al. No. 20, December term, 1876.
12. Abraham Laiter vs. Jacob L. Swartz. No. 1, April term, 1877.
13. Martin Grubb vs. L. W. Sieber. No. 71, April term, 1877.
14. John McLaughlin vs. John Koons. No. 103, April term, 1877.
15. John Hanaman and wife vs. David Phifer et al. No. 118, April term, 1877.
16. John S. Sibley vs. Edmund S. Jamison. No. 163, April term, 1877.
17. J. M. Bunnell vs. Wm H. Patterson and R. M. Patterson his wife. No. 116, Sept 7, 1877.
18. Adam Spolowier vs. Amos H. Martin. No. 185, September term, 1877.
19. Edward M. Hibbs vs. William G. Thompson. No. 193, Sept. term, 1876.
20. Wm C. Powell, James F. Pennington, Samuel Boyer and Mary W. Beaver, vs. Noah Heitler. No. 206, Sept. term, 1877.
21. Samuel Stenous vs. John Christman and Clinton Bowers. No. 202, September term, 1877.
22. Wm Whittier & Co. vs. E. Tilton. No. 201, December term, 1876.
23. C. A. Lauer, for use of P. J. Rumbaugh, vs. O. K. Korthman. No. 2, December term, 1877.
24. Robert C. Cushman and Adam Fisher vs. Andrew Patterson and Mary Patterson his wife. No. 54, December term, 1877.
25. Dennis Kennedy vs. George McCulloch and Samuel Walker, partners, doing business as the name of McCulloch Walker. No. 113, December term, 1877.
26. E. D. Duvany vs. Joseph Mueser. No. 153, December term, 1877.
JACOB BRIDLER, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Millintown, March 9, 1878.
Court meets April 22, 1878.

Administrators Notice. Estate of Joseph Given, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Given, late of McCocystville, Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will call immediately upon the undersigned, and those having claims will present them without delay to

NEAL M. STEWART, Administrator. Feb. 27, 1878.

Administrators Notice. Estate of Mary Hayer, dec'd. HERESAS Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Hayer, late of Fayette township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay to

JOHN HEPNER, Administrator. Feb. 27, 1878.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in hands of Edward A. Margrita, Assignee of Christian Bomer, to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Millintown, on FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims will present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. DAVID D. STONE, Auditor. Feb. 29, 1878.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in hands of Edward A. Margrita, Assignee of Christian Bomer, to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Millintown on FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims will present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. DAVID D. STONE, Auditor. Feb. 29, 1878.

Prothonotary's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph L. Smith, Assignee of Elias Smith and wife for the benefit of creditors, 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 Millintown, on TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1878. JACOB BRIDLER, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Millintown, Feb. 29, 1878.

Prothonotary's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Robert McMeen, Assignee of Isaac Snook, 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 Millintown, on TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1878. JACOB BRIDLER, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Millintown, Feb. 29, 1878.

Notice to Creditors of John O'Donnell. I HEREBY give notice to William Bender and all my creditors, that the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county has fixed 19th March, 1878, at the Court House, for the hearing of my petition for relief under the insolvent laws. JOHN O'DONNELL. Feb. 29, 1878.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, for fishing, hunting, or in any other way. J. B. M. TODD. Patterson, Nov. 20, 1877.

Large stock of ready made clothing of the latest and choicest styles, for men and boys, hats, caps, boots and shoes, notions, furnishing goods in endless variety for sale at Samuel Strayer's, in Patterson. Feb. 29, 1878.

Legal Notices.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator of Joseph S. Laird, dec'd., will offer at public sale, on the premises, in McCocystville, Tuscarora G. F. WARDLE, Phila., Pa., Gen'l Agent.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of said deceased, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of about TWO ACRES of Ground, in McCocystville, bounded by lands of John Dobb on the west, by a public road on the south and east, on the north by lands of J. C. Stewart, having thereon erected a

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, A GOOD STABLE, and all necessary outbuildings. There is a good Orchard of Choice Fruit on the premises, also running water.

No. 2. A lot of about 2 Acres of Ground in McCocystville, bounded on the west by lands of John Dobb, on the east by public road, on the north and east by lands of John Dobb, on the south by lands of James Steenson, having thereon erected a new

Two-story Frame Store-House, 50x32 feet, with WAREHOUSE, STABLE, and Wagon Shed. There is a good young Apple Orchard on the premises, also running water.

The above tract will be divided into two lots and sold either separately or together, to suit the convenience of purchaser.

No. 3. A tract of about 80 ACRES of land, near McCocystville, bounded on the west by lands of John Dobb, on the east by public road, and on the north by lands of John Dobb, on the south by lands of John Dobb. This land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is in good timber.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; fifteen per cent when the title is confirmed by the court; and the balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and twelve months, from the date of confirmation, interest to be paid from April 1st, 1878, when possession will be given.

SAMUEL B. CRAWFORD, Adm'r of J. S. Laird, deceased. Feb. 20, 1878.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, the undersigned, Assignee of Millard Woodward, for the benefit of creditors, will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878, a tract of land, containing 144 ACRES, situate in Greenwood township, Juniata county, Pa., bounded by lands of Junia Valley Bank, Benjamin & John Zeiders, J. H. McClellan, McDonald and others, having thereon erected a

NEW FRAME HOUSE, GOOD FRAME BARN, and other outbuildings. Terms cash on the day of sale.

WM. GIVEN, Assignee of Millard Woodward. Feb. 11, 1878.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK. THE undersigned are stockholders of the Juniata Valley Bank, and are individually responsible for all deposits.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, James H. Okeson, Philip M. Kepner, Wm. Van Swearingen, Joseph Rothrock, H. H. Bechtel, George Jacobs, John H. Irwin, W. E. Atkinson, John Heckman, W. C. Pomeroy, Mary Kurtz, Amos G. Bunsall, Samuel M. Kurtz, Noah Heitler, J. Holmes Irwin, Charles Steiner, T. V. Lewis, Daniel Stouffer, F. B. Prow, Sam'l H'rs Estate, Daniel Stouffer. [Jan. 22, 1878-3