# SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

**Wednesday, July 17, 1878.**


## TERMS.

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

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

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

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

## PENN'A. R. R. TIME TABLE.

ON and after Monday, June 25th, 1877, passenger trains will leave Mifflin Station, P. R. R., as follows:

EASTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Phila Ex., daily ex. Sunday night | 11 12 p m |
| Mifflin Acc., daily except Sunday, | 6 25 a m |
| Pacific Express, daily ex. Monday | 10 19 a m |
| Johnstown Ex., daily ex. Sunday | 11 32 a m |
| Mail, daily except Sunday..... | 6 05 p m |
| Atlantic Express, daily..... | 9 10 p m |
| Sunday train ..... | 10 19 a m |
| " " ..... | 6 05 p m |
| " " ..... | 9 10 p m |

WESTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pacific Express, daily..... | 5 58 a m |
| Way Passenger ..... | 10 00 a m |
| Mail, daily except Sunday..... | 3 35 p m |
| Mifflin Acc., daily except Sunday, | 8 00 p m |
| Sunday train..... | 5 58 a m |
| " " ..... | 10 00 a m |
| " " ..... | 5 11 p m |

Rooms of Republican State Committee, Northeast Corner Tenth and Chestnut Sts., (second floor) Philadelphia.

## NOTICE.

Hunters are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, in Fermanagh township, to shoot birds or squirrels, without the consent of the owner.

B. F. SCHWEIER.

## Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican County Committee are requested to meet at the Pennsylvania House, in Mifflintown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 20th, 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., to fix a time for holding the Primary Election, to fill vacancies, and to arrange for the coming campaign.

REUBEN CAVENY, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

Reuben Caveny, Chairman.
Mifflintown—W F Snyder, Sam'l S Wilson.
Fermanagh—John Bergy, John Thomas.
Walker—Sam'l Sieber, Sam'l Rickenbach.
Fayette—Jonathan Burns, S L McAlister.
Delaware—A H Rhoads, Uriah Shuman.
Monroe—A G Shellenberger, Geo S Metterling.
Thompsontown — Horace Meyers, David Smith.
Greenwood—Harrison Minnium, Andrew Zeiders.
Susquehanna—S G Dressler, Emanuel Long
Patterson—Wm Given, J F Marley.
Milford—James R Kelly, Henry Groninger.
Port Royal—D G Alter, John P Wharton.
Turbett—John Landis, John Hertzler.
Spruce Hill—J Kelly Patterson, Thomas Patton.
Beale—J M Brazee, Richard Doyle.
Tuscarora—James Kidd, James Irwin.
Lack—Robert Patterson, Ephraim Young.
Black Log—Robert McIntyre.

The member of the State Central Committee for Juniata county is Reuben Caveny, of McAlisterville.

The following is the system under which Republican Primary Elections are held:

*First.* The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or more of the Republican county papers at least four weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and subject to the action of said primary meeting.

*Second. The voters responding to Republican principles* in each township, ward or borough shall meet on 1878, at the usual place of holding the spring election, at 2 o'clock P. M., and proceed to elect one person for Judge and two persons for clerks, who shall form a board to receive votes and determine who are the proper persons to vote, and shall hold the polls open until 7 o'clock P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be balloted for; the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

*Third.* After the polls are closed the board shall proceed to count the votes that each candidate received, and make out the returns accordingly, to be certified to by the Judge and attested by the clerks.

*Fourth.* The Judge (or one of the clerks appointed by the Judge) of the respective election districts shall meet at the Court House, in Mifflintown, on Monday following the primary meetings, at 1 o'clock P. M., having the returns and a list of the voters, and count the votes, and the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Republican party.

*Fifth.* If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for the same office the judges shall proceed to ballot for its choice, the person having the highest number of votes to be the nominee.

*Sixth.* The return judges shall be competent to reject, by a majority, the returns from any election district where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns, or otherwise, *to the extent of the frauds committed.*

*Seventh.* No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

### AMENDMENT.

The Republican County Committee, in its meeting of June 10, 1876, proposed an amendment to the first article of the system, "*Limiting the time of announcement of candidates to* TWO WEEKS *instead of* FOUR WEEKS *prior to the Primary Election,*" and submitted the amendment to a vote of the party at the Primary Election held August 19, 1876. At the Convention of return judges held August 21, 1876, the Chairman of the Convention, W. C. Laird, announced the vote on the question of amendment to be, For amendment, 687; Against amendment, 172.

The Lewistown *Gazette* says: Thomas L. Mull, an unmarried brother of William Mull, died from sunstroke about 2.30 P. M. on Wednesday 26th of June, while assisting George W. Hess making hay in the field belonging to Gimorgon Iron Co. on the south side of Charles, and west of Main street extended, just outside the borough. He fell while following the wagon conveying a load from the field, just inside the bars, and must have died without a struggle, almost immediately. John Hess testified before the inquest that his father, George W., first observed him fall and shouted, "'Look at Tom!' ran to him, turned him over and dashed water in his face; did not speak but groaned once or twice, and I ran for a doctor."

When Dr. Campbell arrived he pronounced him dead. John S. Garrett, George W. Rarich, John Knisely, C. W. Walters, Charles Little and R. A. Campbell served as the jury, and rendered a verdict that his death resulted from sunstroke while working in a hayfield for George W. Hess, in Derry township. The deceased was near 32 years old and in apparent good health.

Under the new rule of saving coal on the Pennsylvania Railroad the fireman and engineer get one-half of what is saved.

## A Report of the Riot in Lewistown, in the County of Mifflin.

[In an old book, received from Commissioner Groninger, we find the following article, which explains itself. It will be read with great interest by the people of Juniata county to-day. The reader will understand that the disturbance took place befofe Juniata was organized into a county.]

SIR:—On Monday, the 12th of September, 1791, the Hon. W. Brown, James Bryson and James Armstrong, Esquires, met in the forenoon, in order to open the Court and proceed to business; but Thomas Beale, Esq., one of the Associate Judges, not having arrived, their honors waited until three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time he arrived, and was requested to proceed with them and the officers of the court to the court house. He declined going, and the procession moved on to the court house, where the judges' commissions were read, the court opened, and the officers and the attorneys of the court sworn in, and the court adjourned till ten o'clock next morning.

About nine o'clock, while preparing business to lay before the grand jury, I received information that a large body of men were assembled below the Long Narrows, at David Jordan's tavern, on the Juniata, and were armed with guns, swords and pistols, with an avowed intention to proceed to Lewistown, and seize Judge Bryson on the bench and drag him from his seat, and march him off before them, and otherwise ill-treat him. This information was instantly communicated to Messrs. Brown, Bryson, and Armstrong, the judges who agreed with me that Samuel Edminton, Esq., the Prothonotary, Judge Beale, —— Stewart, Esq., —— Bell, Esq., should, with George Wilson, Esq., the Sheriff of Mifflin county, proceed to meet the rioters; and the Sheriff was commanded to inquire of them their object and intention, and if hostile, to order them to disperse, and tell them the court was alarmed at their proceedings.

Two hours after this, the court opened, and a grand jury was impanneled. A fife was heard playing, and some guns were fired, and immediately the mob appeared marching towards the court house, with three men on horseback in front, having the gentlemen that had been sent to meet them under guard in the rear, all of whom, on their arrival at Lewistown, they permitted to go at large, except the sheriff, whom four of their number kept a guard over. The Court ordered me, as the representative of the Commonwealth, to go and meet them, remonstrate against their proceedings, and warn them of their danger, which order was obeyed, but all endeavors were in vain, the mob crying out, "March on! March on! Draw you sword on him! Ride over him!" I seized the reins of the bridle that the principal commander held, viz: —— Wilson, Esq, brother of the sheriff aforesaid, who was well mounted and well dressed, with a sword, and I think two pistols belted around him, a cocked hat, and one or two feathers in it. He said he would not desist, but at all events proceed to take Judge Bryson off the bench, and march him down the Narrows to the judge's farm, and make him sign a written paper, that he would never sit there as a judge again.

The mob still crying out, "March on!" he drew his sword, and told me he must hurt me, unless I would let go the reins. The crowd pushed forward, and nearly pressed me down; one of them, as I learned afterwards, a nephew of Judge Beale, presented a pistol at my breast with a full determination to shoot me. I let the reins go, and walked before them until I arrived at the stairs on the outside of the court house, when Judge Armstrong met me and said: "Since nothing else will do, let us defend the stairs." We instantly ascended, as did also Mr. Hamilton and the gentlemen of the bar, and many citizens; and the rioters, headed by William Wilson, Col. Walker and Col. Holt, came forward, and the general cry was, "March on, damn you, proceed and take him." Judge Armstrong replied, "You damned rascals, come on; we will defend the court and ourselves, and before you shall take Judge Bryson, you shall kill me and many others, which seems to be your intention, and which you may do." At this awful moment one Holt seized Judge Armstrong by the arm, with intent to pull him down the stairs, but he extricated himself. Holt's brother then got a drawn sword and put it into his hands, and damned him to run the rascal through; and Wilson drew his sword on me with great rage, and young Beale drew his sword, and cocked his pistol and presented it. I told them they might kill me, but the Judge they could not, nor should they take him—and the words, "Fire away!" shouted through the mob. I put my hand on his shoulder, and begged him to consider where he was, who I was, and reflect but for a moment. I told him to withdraw the men, and appoint any two or three of the most respectable of his people to meet me in half an hour, and try to settle the dispute. He agreed, and with difficulty got them away from the court house. Mr. Hamilton then went with me to Mr. Alexander's tavern, and in came Wilson and Walker, and also Sterrett, whom I soon discovered to be their chief counsellor.

Proposals were made by me, that they should return home, offer no insult to Judge Bryson or the court, and prefer to the Governor a decent petition, stating their grievances (if they had any) that they might be laid before the Legislature; and that in the meantime, the judge should not sit on the bench of this court. They seemed agreed, and our mutual honor was to be pledged; but Sterrett, who pretended not to be concerned, stated that great delay would take place; that injuries had been received which demanded instant redress, and objected to the power of the Governor as to certain points proposed. At this moment young Beale and Holt came up, the former with arms, and insisted on Wilson joining them, and broke up the conference. I followed, and on the field among the rioters, told Wilson, "Your object is, that Judge Bryson leave the bench, and not sit on it this court?" He and Walker said, "Yes." "Will you promise to disperse and go home, and offer no insult?" He said "Yes," and our mutual honor was then pledged for the performance of this agreement.

Mr. Hamilton proceeded to the court and told the judge, who left his seat and retired. I scarce had arrived until the fife began to play, and the whole of the rioters came on to the court house, then headed by Wilson. I met them at the foot of the stairs, and told them the judge was gone, in pursuance of the agreement, and charged them with a breach of the word, and forfeiture of honor, and Walker said it was so, but he could not prevail on them. Wilson said he would have the judge, and attempted going up the stairs. I prevented him, and told him he could not, unless he took off his military accoutrements. He said he had an address to present, and complied with my request, and presented it, signed "The People." Young Beale, at the moment I was contending with Wilson, cocked and presented his pistol at my breast, and insisted that Wilson and all of them should go; but on my offering to decide it by combat with him, he declined it, and by this means they went off swearing, and said that they were out-generaled.

The next day Col. McFarland, with his regiment came down and offered to defend the court, and addressed it; the court answered, and stated that there was no occasion, and thanked him.

Judge Bryson read a paper, stating the ill-treatment he received, and mentioned that no fear of danger prevented him from taking and keeping his seat; but that he understood an engagement had been entered into by his friends that he should not, and on that account only he was prevented.

The court adjourned until two o'clock that day, and were proceeding to open it with the sheriff, to wait on him and request him to walk with them; he returned, and said the judge would not walk or sit with Bryson, and addressed Judge Bryson with warmth, who replied to it in a becoming manner. The sheriff struck at him, and kicked also. Judge Armstrong seized the sheriff, and commanded the peace, and took the sheriff's rod from him; the coroner took his place, and the sheriff was brought up before the court. I moved he might be committed to gaol, and his mittimus wrote and signed, and the court ordered the coroner and gaoler to take him, and he submitted. The court adjourned. After night the drum beat, and Holt collected about seventy men, who repeatedly huzza'd, crying out, "Liberty or death!" and he ordered to rescue the sheriff, but the sheriff refused.

At ten o'clock at night I was informed expresses were sent down the Narrows to collect men to rescue the sheriff. Major Edmiston informed me that the sheriff was sorry for his conduct, and offered to beg the court's pardon, and to enter into recognizance. I communicated this to Judges Brown and Armstrong, and requested they would write to the gaoler to permit him to come down; they did, and the sheriff came with Major Edmiston, begged pardon of every member of the court, and Judge Bryson, who was not present, and entered into recognizance to appear at next sessions.

The next day near three hundred were assembled below the Narrows, and I prevailed on some gentlemen to go down and disperse them; and upon being assured that the sheriff was out of gaol, they returned to their respective homes, and the court have finished all business; nothing further requiring the attendance of the grand jury, the court dismissed them and broke up. I must not omit to inform, that Judge Beale had declared, during the riot, in court, that he would not sit on the bench with Judge Bryson, and that both him and said Stewart appeared to countenance the rioters, and are deeply concerned.

I must now close the narrative with saying, that owing to the spirit and firmness of Judge Armstrong, and the whole of the bar, I was enabled to avert the dreadful blow aimed at Judge Bryson, and to keep order and subordination in court; and unless the most vigorous measures are exerted soon, it will be impossible ever to support the laws of the State in that county, or punish those who dare transgress.

The excise law is execrated by the banditti; and from every information, I expect the collection of the revenue will be opposed.

I am happy to add, the dispute which originated by a mistake between Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, is happily closed in the most amicable manner, without any prosecution in Mifflin.

I am, sir, your most obedient,
JOHN CLARKE, Dy. St. Att'y.

To Thomas Smith, Esq., President of the Court of Mifflin county.

In the same book, another writer writes of the cause of the riot as follows:

The Governor has lately appointed Samuel Bryson, Esq., second Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of that county [Mifflin county]—this gentleman having been Lieutenant of the county of Mifflin, had excited the determined enmity of two men, who were ambitious of being Colonels of Militia; and against the commissioning of whom (as unfit persons) Mr. Bryson as county Lieutenant had made representations. Enraged at the promotion of Judge Bryson, and unhappily yielding to the impulse of the most unjustifiable passions, one William Wilson, brother to the sheriff of Mifflin county, and one David Walker, levied a considerable force and marched at the head of about forty armed men, with a fife playing to Lewistown, with the avowed determination to seize upon the person of Judge Bryson, whilst on the bench, drag him from thence, oblige him to resign his commission, and compel him to march many miles along the rugged Narrows of the Juniata.

The new game law does not meet with the approval of sportsmen. They believe that the most effective game law will be one that restricts or prevents all hunting, and the shooting of game, till it will be late enough in the season to embrace all and every kind of game in the woods. They maintain that as the law now is, a man may go into the woods and shoot a particular kind of game, but no other, and the result is that men are led into the temptation of violating the law by meeting game that it is not lawful to shoot; whereas if the shooting season were put off till it could embrace all kinds of game there would be no violation of law, because every species of game met with could be lawfully shot.

On several occasions, since the robbery of the Hawn brothers in Huntingdon county, parties suspected of the crime have visited this place. Last Thursday a number of the gang to which it is believed they belong were in town. One of the party left on a freight train for Huntingdon, where, upon his arrival, he was taken in charge by an officer and put to jail. Another of the party was arrested in Patterson by Officer Powell, and put to jail to await the result of a dispatch sent to Huntingdon authority. On Friday Officer Westbrook, of Huntingdon, came to this place, and identified the prisoner as a man that officers of the law had been looking for, and on Friday afternoon in the 3:35 westward bound passenger train he took the prisoner to Huntingdon jail. The prisoner said his name is John Williams.

Boys who cannot swim should stay out of deep water, and not venture beyond their depth, as may be learned by the following brief dispatch: "While Joseph Mayer and John Murray were bathing in a hole twenty feet deep, at Mahanoy City, one of them fell from a board on which he was paddling about. In endeavoring to save himself he dragged his companion under the water, and both were drowned."

## *SHORT LOCALS.*

Charley Ross is believed to be in Italy.

The wheat harvest is over. Now for the oats.

No holiday till Thanksgiving day comes around.

The north side of the river bridge has been swept.

The court house offices have been washed and scrubbed.

Huntingdon held a pic-nic by moonlight, which is pronounced a novelty.

Potato bugs, it is said, kill fish, if eaten by members of the "finny tribe"

No cases of sun-stroke in this place, but many are reported from abroad.

The Lewistown *Gazette* issues a handsome supplement "for Young People."

When blackbirds gather in flocks in July, it is said to be a sign of an early winter.

A Huntingdon man named Whittaker caught thirty-five bass one day last week.

Judge Junkin had a good horse to die from the effects of a kick from another horse.

The peach orchard of the Smith brothers in Fayette township is said to be ladened with peaches.

Charles Cornelison, who was once known here as foundryman, died at Huntingdon on Tuesday a week.

Frequent bathing in river or creek water during dog days is pronounced unwholesome by old people.

An old man, who has a satisfactory spiritual life, says, the abundant wheat harvest is for some good purpose.

"Two of Altoona's merchants were each fined $20 for selling fire crackers in violation of a city ordinance."

Methodist people, of Patterson and Mifflin held a festival in one of R. E. Parker's storerooms on Saturday evening.

Rev. Mr. Berry expects to preach a Harvest Home sermon, if the Lord is willing, next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

Development of the intellect does not make a man good. It is the development of the moral nature that makes him good.

The German Catholic church at Phillipsburg, Centre county, was struck by lightning last week, and considerably damaged.

Love of gain, a desire for fashionable appearance, a struggle for a prominent place in life, are the things that make people miserable.

General Ben Butler has joined the Greenback, or so-called National party. About the best thing they got when he joined them was brains.

"A Good Investment. Buy a twenty-five cent package of Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders to prevent disease in your Horses and Cattle."

Alonzo Stewart, of Duncannon, Perry county, attempted suicide a few days ago by shooting. The attempt succeeded only in inflicting a wound in his neck.

A festival will be held in St. Paul's church, in Beale township, next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the church.

"If the Potter committee takes the right turn, perhaps it may discover that Buchanan was not elected in 1856, and thus their search after fraud may not be such an ignominious failure after all."

The storm of wind that swept over this place last Wednesday, toppled the chimney in Dehuff's house in Patterson, and uprooted peach trees in Woodmansee's yard in this town, besides doing other little damages.

On the evening that Brubaker's barn was struck by lightning, a number of barns in Berks and Lehigh counties were struck and destroyed. The loss in the two counties mentioned occasioned by lightning is estimated at nearly $50,000.

"A western politician gave this advice to his son-in-law, who was nominated for office: 'Lean a little toward everything, and commit yourself to nothing. Be round, perfectly round, like a bottle, and just dark enough so that nobody can see what's in ye.'"

Judge Baker, of the Perry county *Freeman*, was up to the Wyoming celebration, and, in speaking of the places along the route to the valley, says that Danville, which had a population of 12,000 at the time the panic broke upon the country, has a population of 8,000 now.

Some weeks ago a Miss Wildman, residing in Slim Valley, Fermanagh township, fell down a flight of stairs, by which fall her spinal column was injured to such a degree that her lower limbs were paralyzed. She died on Friday. Her remains were buried last Sunday, at Pine Grove church in Lost Creek valley.

Exchange papers are publishing an item, to the effect that the daughter of Samuel Bell, residing in Fermanagh township, this county, died from the poison of a bite of a copperhead snake, by which she was bitten not long since. The child did not die; she has fully recovered from the effects of the poison.

On Tuesday evening a week, a tramp, a youth aged about 18 years, from New York State, while in the act of boarding a freight train which was passing through the Patterson yard, got his right foot under a car wheel. The foot was so badly crushed that amputation became necessary. Dr. Banks executed the operation. The unfortunate tramp's name is Alexander Abrams.

Southern papers are beginning to advocate pay for the slaves that were liberated by the war. If you wish to help pay for them, throw your ticket away on some side-show, such as the Greenback party, or other concerns that are in the canvass, or the Democracy, and thereby help to elect a Democratic Congress, and you will have contributed your share towards bringing about a payment for liberated slaves, and other Southern claims.

"Obstructions on the track of the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, are becoming too frequent for safety. On Saturday evening a week a pine plank was placed on the track at or near Huntingdon, just prior to the arrival of the Atlantic express at that point. The engineer did not observe the obstruction, but ran over it, crushing it to atoms. It is terrible to think of how the man who put it on the track would have been served by the passengers in the train if he had been caught."

A storm of wind tore a wagon shed of James Kauffman, in Walker township, from its foundation, last Wednesday evening, and uprooted a great many trees in that neighborhood. In the same vicinity, on the farm of Latimer Wilson, it caught a load of wheat, in sheaf, and lifted it off the wagon, leaving the full of the ladders only. The builder had made his escape from the load but a moment before the blast struck it. Of course there was no stop made in the hurry of the team, which was not in the least hurt or scared by the lifting and the scattering of the load.

*For the Sentinel and Republican.*

## LINES

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1878.

Spirit of song! go wing thy way
Throughout America's broad land;
Go, soar and sing a song of peace,
And roll that sound from strand to strand.
Go, make Atlantic's billows roll,
Unto the very ocean's grave—
Until the echo rings afar,
And moves Pacific's rippling wave.

Go, send it ringing everwhere;
Proclaim to all on earth and sea
The blessings we enjoy to-day—
Our glorious, blood-bought Liberty.
For once again has come the day,
The Nation's anniversary,
We bless and keep for its own sake,
The birthday of our liberty.

Two and one hundred years ago
A nation's blood was spilled for thee.
Oh, Liberty! Thy price was dear,
But, God be thanked, we still are free.
Oh, may we ever be as true
To home, to nation, country dear,
As those who fought and bled and died,
For us to live in freedom here.

America! blest home of peace!
May'st thou remain through ages long.
Though nations all may rise and fall,
And live but in the realm of song,
Yet may'st thou increase in power,
And ever stand more firm and free,
Till every soul shall bow and bless
Our own dear home of Liberty.

"OLIVIA."

WHILE Mrs. Val. Bush, of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, was making preparations to get dinner for the harvest hands the other day, she took from the closet a pot that she had not been accustomed to use, and setting it on the hot stove went to wipe it out (as all good cooks will do), when she discovered that there was a live snake in it. Not knowing what to do, she called a couple of neighbor women, and then the three armed themselves with clubs, hoes, etc., and waited for Mr. Snake to bounce out of the pot that by this time had got pretty hot. But he did not get out, and was cooked alive, when he was removed without any further trouble. The pot has since remained idle.—*Huntingdon News.*

LUMBER.—All kinds, sizes and qualities, for sale at prices to suit the times. Call on or address JAS. C. SHILLINGSFORD,
mar20-tf Near McAlisterville, Pa.

## *DIED:*

MAHLIN—On the 26th of June, 1878, Jeffrey, only son of William and Rachel Mahlin, aged 18 years, 10 months and 4 days.

A committee, chosen from his class in the Union Sabbath School, met and framed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Father in Heaven to call home an interesting member of our Sabbath School, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we recognize in this act of Divine Providence the hand of One who doth not afflict willingly, or beyond that He is able to heal, but in order to the carrying out of His all-wise plans, He hath used such means as will work together for our eternal good.

*Resolved*, That through the death of this dear friend, his parents have lost a dutiful son, his sister a loving brother, our Sabbath School a promising light, and our class a faithful member, whose absence will not only cause a vacancy in it, but a void in our hearts.

*Resolved*, That while we extend our tender love and heart felt sympathy to the afflicted parents and sorrowing sister, yet we rejoice to know that they do not mourn as those without hope, and that one more link has been taken from their earthly chain to strengthen their hold on Heaven.

*Resolved*, That we, as members of his class, take to heart the solemn lesson taught us by his death—"Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the county papers, and a copy containing them be sent to the afflicted family.

MARY J. HUNT, Teacher,
DAVID S. LANDIS, Pupil,
ISAAC M. JAMISON, Pupil, } Com.
WM. H. REMPFER, Pupil,
J. AMBROSE MARTIN, Pupil,

Cocolamus, Pa., July 8, 1873.


## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

**Vital weakness or depression:** a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indescretions or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by **HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28** It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy,—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address **HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY 109 FULTON STREET, N. Y.**

For sale by HAMLIN & CO., Patterson, Pa. July 10-6m


## CLOSING PRICES

OF

## DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

**BANKERS,**

No. 40 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks Bought and Sold either for Cash or on a Margin.

*July* 15, 1878.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's 1881..... | 107¼ | 107¾ |
| " " 1865, J & J..... | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| " " 1867 ..... | 105¾ | 106¼ |
| " " 1868 ..... | 108 | 108¼ |
| " 10-40's..... | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| " Currency, 6's..... | 120½ | 121 |
| " 5's, 1881, new..... | 107 | 107¼ |
| " 4½'s, new,..... | 104¼ | 104½ |
| " 4's " ..... | 100 | 100¼ |
| Pennsylvania R. R..... | 32½ | 32¾ |
| Philadelphia & Reading R. R.. | 18⅝ | 18¾ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R..... | 40⅝ | 40¾ |
| Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.. | 20⅝ | 20¾ |
| United Companies of N. J.... | 125 | 128 |
| Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo R. R..... | 4½ | 4¾ |
| Philadelphia & Erie R. R..... | 7¾ | 8 |
| Northern Central R. R. Co .... | 13½ | 14 |
| Hestonville Pass. R. R. Co.... | 8 | 8½ |
| Gold..... ... ..... | 100⅝ | 100¾ |

## COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Jacob S. Thomas

MIFFLINTOWN, July 17, 1878.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter ..... | 10 |
| Eggs..... | 10 |
| Lard..... | 7 |
| Ham..... | 10 |
| Bacon ..... | 6 |
| Potatoes..... | 35 |
| Onions..... | 40 |
| Rags..... | 2 |

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Buyers & Kennedy.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, July 17, 1878.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Wheat..... | 80 |
| Corn, ..... | 40 |
| Oats ..... | 22 |
| Rye..... | 55 |
| Timothy seed..... | 1 00to1 10 |
| Cloverseed..... | 3 50 |

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia Markets, as per report of Bell & Street, (successors to William Bell), General Commission Merchants, Pier 11, North Wharves, above Race Street. Saturday, July 13, 1878.

Grain—Wheat, red $1.12, amber $1.17, white $1.19; Corn, white 41c, yellow 40c mixed 39c; Oats, white, new, 34c, mixed 32c; Rye, 60c.

Seeds—Cloverseed, prime to choice 8c, fair to good 00; Timothy-seed $1 30; Flaxseed $1.40.

Live Calves and Sheep—Prime Milch Calves per lb. 6c, fair to good 5c; Sheep, Prime, per lb. 6c, fair 5c; Spring Lambs, prime per head $3.50to4.00. Live cattle, 3 to4c per lb.

Potatoes—New extra choice per bbl $1.75 to2.00, prime $1.65to1.75, medium $1.25to 1.40.

Poultry—Chickens, spring 13to15c per lb; Ducks 9c; Turkeys 9c.

Produce—Butter 5to19c; Eggs 10to12c.

Apples—Extra choice per bbl $3.50to4.00; prime $2.50to3.00; medium $2 00to2.50.

Peaches—Extra choice, per ½ bus crate, $2 50to3.00; prime $1.50to2 25.

Feathers—Choice Live Geese 45c, Prime do. 00c, mixed, good 35c, fair 25c. Duck 30.

Vegetables—New Cabbage, 75cto$1.50 per bbl; Green peas 75to$1.00 per bbl; Cucumbers $1.00 per crate; Tomatoes $1.00to 1.25 per crate.

Cider vinegar 15c per gallon.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The *Drovers' Journal* ports: Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, 4,100 do.; market moderately active and steady; good heavy sold at $4.20a4.35; light, $4.15a4.25; mixed, $3.90a4.10. Cattle—Receipts, 1200 head; shipments, 2,900 do.; market shade lower; demand light; shipping steers at $4 30a5.12½; feeders, $3.40a3.80; butchers' dull; cows, $2 00a4.25; bulls, $2a3.20; Texans, scarce, $3a3.40.—Sheep—Receipts, 290 head; quality inferior; sales at $2.40a2.50.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Hogs scarce, firm and higher; common $3.75a4 15; light $4.20a4.40; packing $4.30a4.50; butchers' $4.40a4.60. Receipts, 500 head; shipments 62 head.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—Hogs firmer; fair $4 05a4.25; choice $4.20a4 25. Receipts 1,380 head; shipments 605 do.


## PRIVATE SALE.

A FARM OF FIRST-RATE QUALITY of land, in the heart of Lost Creek Valley, only one mile west of McAlisterville, containing 80 ACRES, mostly cleared, having thereon erected a LARGE FRAME BANK BARN, commodious weather-boarded LOG HOUSE, and other out-buildings. First-rate Fruit, a well of clear, cold Water at the kitchen door. This is a desirable farm, and can be bought at such a margin that it will prove a profitable investment. For further particulars address

Mrs. SOPHIA OSWALD,
Mifflintown, Pa.


## *New Advertisements.*


L. DUNDORE. J. L. DEERING.

## L. DUNDORE & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

**HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,**

**All Kind of Stoves.**

**DRY GOODS,**

**GROCERIES,**

*Notions, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes.*

**FLOUR, FEED, DRUGS, &C., &C.**

**Hardware a Specialty.**

**JOHNSTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.**

Thankful to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same. All kinds of

**Produce Taken in Exchange For Goods.**

**L. DUNDORE & CO.,**

**Walnut, Juniata County, Pa.**


## Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

**Arrangement of Passenger Trains.**

MAY 12th, 1878.

*Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:*

For New York at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., and 2 00 and *7 55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m., 2 00 and 3 57 p. m.

For Reading at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m., 2 00 3 57 and 7 55 p m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., and 3 57 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2 40 p. m.

For Auburn via S. & S. Branch at 5 30 a 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 *7 55 p m. trains have through cars for New York. The 5 20, a. m. and 2 00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

*SUNDAYS.*

For New York at 5 20 a. m.

For Allentown and way stations at 5 20 a. m

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 1 45 p. m.

*Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:*

Leave New York at 8 45 a. m., and 1 00, 5 30 and *7 45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 15 a. m., and 4 00, and 7 20 p. m.

Leave Reading at †4 40, 7 40, 11 20 a. m., 1 30, 6 15 and 10 35 p. m.

Leave Pottsville at 6 10, 9 15 a. m. and 4 35 p. m., and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8 15 a. m.

Leave Auburn via S. & S. Branch at 12 00 noon.

Leave Allentown at †2 30, 5 50, 9 05 a. m., 12 15, 4 30 and 9 05 p. m.

† *Does not run on Mondays.*

*SUNDAYS.*

Leave New York at 5 30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 7 20 p. m.

Leave Reading at 4 40 and 7 40 a. m. and 1 35 p m.

Leave Allentown at 2 30 a. m. and 9 05 p.m.

* *Via Morris and Essex Railroad.*

J. E. WOOTTEN,
*General Manager.*

C. G. HANCOCK,
*General Ticket Agent.*


**BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A**

## CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with New Styles Reduced Prices and much information.—*Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

Large stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by HARLEY & CO.


## *MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.*


# ON THE CORNER!

## IN THE BELFORD BUILDING,

CORNER BRIDGE AND MAIN STREETS, MIFFLINTOWN, PENN'A.

## ROBERT E. PARKER,

Has Opened His Large Stock Of

***Dry Goods, Groceries,***

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Spices, Notions, Soaps, Salt, &c.,

**TOBACCO AND SEGARS,**

And will be sold at astonishingly low prices.

☞ Now is the time to save money by buying at the Corner Palace Store. Call in and examine our goods and hear our prices. No trouble to show goods.

**ROBERT E. PARKER.**

Mifflintown, April 17, 1877-tf

# D. W. HARLEY'S

Is the place where you can buy

**THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST**

## MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

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

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

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

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

# 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.—Goods of all kinds are low.—Come and see me and be astonished.—Pants at **75 cents.** ☞ SUITS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

Patterson, Pa., May 28, 1876. SAMUEL STRAYER.


## *Professional Cards.*


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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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☞ Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House Square.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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All business promptly attended to. Consultations in two languages, English and German.

ROBERT McMEEN,

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 Belford building.

April 14, 1875-tf

DAVID D. STONE,

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☞ Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

June 20, 1877.

B. F. BURCHFIELD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

*MIFFLINTOWN, PA.*

All business intrusted to his care will be carefully and promptly attended to. Collections made. Real estate bought, sold or exchanged. Leases negotiated. Lands in the South, West, and in the county for sale.

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JOHN McLAUGHLIN,

INSURANCE AGENT,

*PORT ROYAL,