SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, January 22, 1879.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has numerous friends for the Republican nomination for President for 1880.

GRAHAM, the accomplice of Hunter in the Armstrong murder, will be put on trial this week.

A NEWSPAPER MAN writes from Mexico, that the Germans are highest in favor there. He writes that the Mexicans say that a Frenchman knows how to make a decent bow; but they complain that he is too volatile and lacks principle. An Englishman, they say, has principle, but no education; while a Yankee has neither principle nor education. Germans are mostly in favor, as they have more education than the English and more principle than the French.

THE decision of the Supreme Court on the question of polygamy, has been the cause of large petitions being sent to Congress, praying that the law against polygamy be enforced. Large petitions from Utah have been sent to Congress, praying that Congress pass an act, legalizing the past polygamous marriages of the Mormons; for if that is not done, all the marriages excepting that of the first one are unlawful, and all the children born, excepting to the first woman, are bastards.

Communists are rough in their designs on Christian missionary work, as may be learned from the following quotation from a resolution of Communist Tully, which he offered in the Constitutional Convention in California. Mr. Tully offered the following: "Any minister of any religious denomination who shall teach to read the Scriptures, or attempt to convert to the Christian faith, any Mongolian resident of this State, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit his privilege to preach, and forever be disqualified from citizenship, and upon conviction for the second offence shall be imprisoned for life, and every such converted Mongolian shall be arrested and banished from the state as more dangerous than the pagan himself."

THE recent unfriendly attitude of the Catholic press toward General Grant, has caused his friends to look up the record of appointments made from that religious persuasion, while the General was President. The records reveal the fact that many Catholics were appointed to office while he was Chief Magistrate of the Republic. On this point, the Washington *Star* says:

It is a matter of fact that many of Grant's warmest personal friends during his administration were Catholics. Take Tom Murphy, for instance. Grant gave him the most lucrative office in his gift—that of Collector of Customs for the port of New York. In the same city he made that gallant soldier, Patrick James, post-master. In the western part of New York State he made Richard Crowley U. S. District Attorney. He made George Butler Consul General of Egypt, an office worth $20,000 a year. George lost his place because he couldn't tolerate a Presbyterian or a man who had served in the Confederate army. Grant appointed Sheridan a lieutenant general over the heads of several of his seniors in rank. He made Timothy Lubey water registrar of this city, one of the best offices we have. Lubey was a devout Catholic, and one of the leaders of the Republican party in this city. He had served with Grant, and was a post commander of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic. Grant appointed Commodore Ammon to be a chief of bureau in the Navy Department, when others by seniority might have been thought entitled to the place. But he believed Ammon best qualified, and cared naught about his religion. Senator Spencer is the most enthusiastic of Grant men, and yet he tells me it is a rare thing for him to miss mass on Sunday. Robert M. Douglas, son of Stephen A. Douglas, was for several years one of Grant's private secretaries, and he is now holding the lucrative office of Marshal of North Carolina, a place given him by General Grant. Douglas is an ardent Catholic, and just as ardent a Republican, as is his brother, Stephen A. Then there is General Daniel E. Sickles, who was Grant's Minister to Spain; Booth, Collector of the Port of Baltimore; Dowling, Postmaster at Toledo; Casey, brother-in-law, and Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and Lewis Dent, another brother-in law, now dead; William Smith, a colored man, Messenger in the House Library, and the head of the colored Catholics in this city, was appointed by Grant a member of the Police Board in this city.

THE *Railroad Gazette* says: The cost of transportation across the ocean is now so little that most articles of food produced in America, except fresh meats, can be sold substantially as cheap in Liverpool and London as in New York. Very few articles have more than a third of a cent a pound added to their cost by the ocean transportation. Full rations of flour and bacon for an adult male for a year are now carried from New York to Liverpool for less than $2, and at current full rail rates, which are the highest of the year (and are not obtained for much of the freight now coming forward), it would cost but $2.50 more to carry these rations for a year from Chicago to New York. For one cent and a quarter a day, therefore, the English laborer can have the great bulk of his food carried from Chicago to London, some 3700 miles. Whatever the railroads and vessels may be doing for their owners and the American producers, they are certainly making it much easier for the European to get an ample subsistence. We now lay down in Liverpool or London a workman's stock of bread and meat for a year for about $25—a very full supply for a hearty man who eats little else. In 1873 the same quantity would have cost about $38, and only a year ago it would have cost $34. American farmers and the carriers are certainly doing their part to make it easy to live, providing rations for about seven cents a day, which cost nine and one-third cents a year ago, and ten and a-half cents six years ago. The same rations are today delivered in Chicago for about $16 and in New York for $18 50. Apparently the merchant's profits and the handling between rail and vessel and vessel and storehouse amount to as much as the railroad and steamer charges between Chicago and Liverpool. All the prices above are the wholesale merchant's prices; often these are very greatly increased before reaching the consumer; but this addition is in no degree due to the carriers.

The Legislature.

The Legislature, which had adjourned on the 9th, re-convened on the 16th, at 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

On a resolution by Mr. Lamon, the Senate proceeded to nominate a person to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States, and Mr. Gazzam was appointed the teller on the part of Senate when such election should be held.

Mr. Lamon nominated Hon. J. Donald Cameron; Mr. Ermentrout nominated Hon. Heister Clymer; Mr. Jackson nominated Hon. Charles R. Buckalew; Mr. Schnatterly nominated Hon. John Latta; Mr. Kauffman nominated Hon. Edward Mc Pherson.

By permission the following bills were introduced by Mr. Lawrence: Providing for a change of location of principal offices of a corporation when the holders of one-fourth of the stock of such corporation shall file a declaration and certificate that a change is necessary for the interests of the company.

Also, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution as follows:

Strike out of the 9th section of article 4 of the State Constitution all except the following: "He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutation of sentence and pardons, except in cases of impeachment."

This bill abolishes the Board of Pardons and restores the Governor's powers as in the Constitution prior to the adoption of the present one.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill providing that all bonds for security for stay of execution shall be entered as judgments.

Also, to enable hospitals, schools, charitable, literary and religious institutions generally to purchase real estate sold by the sheriff.

Also, to remove the disability or disqualification of married women from acting as corporators or officers of any association heretofore or that may hereafter be incorporated for purposes of learning, benevolence, charity or religion.

Mr. St. Clair introduced a bill repealing the act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in the several counties of the State.

Mr. Ermentrout offered a joint resolution appropriating $1,000 to defray the expenses of the inauguration. The resolution was similar to the one introduced into the House by Mr. Sherwood, of Northumberland.

The resolution was laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of counting in joint convention the votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

On re-convening, Mr. Cooper offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Adopted.

Among the confirmations made this morning were the following: J. P. Kennedy, James L. Wolfe and Harrison D. Dubois to be Notaries Public for two years in Philadelphia.

Adjourned until next Monday evening.

HOUSE.

Speaker Long presented the petition of citizens on the contested seat of George F. Smith, Democratic member from the Fifteenth ward, Philadelphia. The contestant is Thomas C. Evans, Republican. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hewitt, the members proceeded to make nominations for United States Senator.

Mr. Gillespie nominated J. Donald Cameron; Mr. Heins nominated Daniel Agnew; Mr. Nakle nominated Hiester Clymer; Mr. Vanderslice nominated Charles R. Buckalew; Mr. Mapes nominated Glenni W. Schofield; Mr. Rhodes nominated Jeremiah S. Black; Mr. Walker nominated Henry M. Hoyt; Mr. Leigh nominated Ellis P. Phipps; Mr. Huhn nominated Nathan Spering; Mr. Landis, of Lancaster, nominated G. A. Grow; Mr. Hallowell nominated H. P. Ross; Mr. Frazer nominated Thomas M. Marshall; Mr. Smith, of Luzerne, nominated John F. Hartranft; Mr. Fulton, of Indiana, nominated Harry White; Mr. Noble nominated R. Milton Speer; Mr. Davis nominated Matthew S. Quay; Mr. Sherwood, of Northumberland, nominated S. P. Wolverton; Mr. Kochersperger nominated W. S. Stokley; Mr. Petroff nominated John L. Hill; Mr. Long nominated Joseph K. Moorhead; Mr. Provins nominated W. H. Hopkins; Mr. Gantz nominated J. P. Wickersham; Mr. Donohue nominated William McMullin; Mr. Wolfe nominated Edward McPherson; Mr. Graham nominated A. C. Harmer; Mr. Fulton, of Chester, nominated J. B. Everhart; Mr. Sellers nominated William Bigler; Mr. Gephart nominated A. G. Curtin; Mr. Gearing nominated Miles J. Humphries. The nominations then closed.

The election will take place on the 21st instant.

At the hour of 12 the President and members of the Senate appeared in the hall of the House, and the Legislature proceeded to open and count the votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs. At the conclusion of the count formal certificates of the election of the above-named officials were signed.

A resolution was offered giving the use of the hall to Colonel Hay, of Baltimore, to lecture on temperance on next Friday evening. Adopted.

Adjourned until Friday morning.

Sheep grazers complain that the cold weather has been unusually severe on their flocks in Washington and Mercer counties.

TOO LATE.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

On the 14th inst., two Mollie Maguires, named James McDonnell, and Charles Sharpe, were hanged for the murder of a coal operator named George K. Smith, at Audenried, Carbon county, in 1863.

"It was twenty minutes after ten, on the 14th inst., when the cell doors opened and Sharpe and McDonnell were led out, Father Bunce walking by Sharpe and Father Heinan with the "Hairy Man." As they moved from the cell to the scaffold, a distance of only a few steps, the priests said prayers, which the men repeated after them. On the scaffold the Sheriff faced McDonnell and said: "Is there anything you wish to say, James McDonnell, before this execution is proceeded with?" McDonnell's white hair had fallen into his eyes a little, and he threw it back with a motion of his head, and spoke a few sentences, declaring his innocence.

When the Sheriff asked Sharpe if he had anything to say, he also declared his innocence.

After which the priest directed them to their prayers, and that instant the caps were drawn down and the priests and officers moved from the platform. The Sheriff took the trigger rope in his hand and glanced at the two men above. Both were standing erect and apparently without a tremor of fear. Another instant, and the bolt was drawn and the men fell. McDonnell's was broken, but Sharpe died hard. He drew his legs up till the knees rested almost against his stomach and struck out with them till the scaffold, firmly built as it was and strong, trembled. When he had done this twice, he was attacked with a tremor that shook him violently, and as he ceased and grew still the bell in the outer room began to ring fiercely. It was a

REPRIEVE

from the Governor, staying the execution till Monday, the 20th, but the messenger came too late, by less than a minute.

By this time the man Sharpe had ceased to move or struggle, and the doctors pronounced him dead nine minutes after he fell. The Sheriff turned toward the swaying bodies and said: "I am as sorry as any one. It is too late to be helped. Where is the undertaker?" At this point the terrible strain of feeling that had kept the throng silent was lifted and a perfect Babel of voices broke out. McDonnell's brothers, John and Daniel, stood near each other, and Peter Sharpe, brother of Charles, joined them, and together they cried in a loud voice that the execution was a murder, that the Sheriff knew the reprieve was near at hand and hastened his movements for that reason. The Sheriff said: "No; I did not name the hour. To Father Brunce I said that when he was ready the execution should go on. He could have stayed with the men, praying for them till two o'clock, had he chosen to do so."

"It's not you I blame," shouted McDonnell. "Not you. It was the deputies, the murderers, who held the dispatch back. It's our heart's blood they're after. They want it all, and they will have it."

"Yes," chimed in Sharpe's brother; "there hangs as decent a lad as any. He never thought of doin' wrong, and there he is, murdered. Curses on them as did it."

The McDonnells and Sharpe had been joined by quite a number of their sympathizers and friends, and the aspect of affairs was threatening. The people in the gallery, that runs around the second or upper tier of cells, looked down upon the excited crowd below, and from that vantage point of observation the McDonnells and Sharpe were seen apparently about to attack the Sheriff's deputy.

Father Bunce, the Catholic priest clad in cassock, surplice and stole, and raising his hands, said in a loud and commanding voice: "Stand back, men; so far as man can be responsible I am for the hour those two men (pointing to the gallows) came there. The Sheriff did not hasten the duty he had to perform. It was I told him the men were ready. Stand back, I say, and be silent. I hope their souls are in heaven."

In an instant the noise and tumult were still, and silently the crowd, including the brothers of the dead men, who had directed the spiritual welfare of the two men, stepped forward, filed out of the corridor and into the street.

THE HISTORY

of the crime, for which they were hung, was set forth in McClure's *Times*, as follows:

Charles Sharpe and James McDonnell, alias "the Hairy Man"—so called because of the heavy growth of beard that covers his face even to his eyes—hung at Mauch Chunk were convicted of probably the most atrocious murder with which Mollie Maguire assassins were ever charged. In 1863 George K. Smith was a well-known and well-liked coal operator of Audenried, Carbon county. During the war the anthracite coal regions were greatly excited over the successive drafts that followed the call to arms, and the efforts of the Federal authorities to fill the ranks of Union army were forcibly resised by bodies of men known as "Buckshots" In the the light of latter day revelations it has been found that "Buckshot" was but another of the various names by which "the sons of Mollie" distinguished themselves The "Buckshots" became so violent in their demonstrations that soldiers were sent into the coal fields. George K. Smith at this time did that or was supposed to have done that, which caused it to be said of him that he had given information to the authorities concerning men who had resisted the draft. On the evening of November 5, 1863, George W. Ulrich a salesman in the employ of Wanamaker & Brown, in this city, but at that time a clerk for Mr Smith, returned from Mauch Chunk to Audenred and heard from George Allen that the latter had seen strange men prowling about the small town and that on the evening before they had made purchases of powder in the store. Allen had also heard some men say that that night was to be the most terrible ever known in Audenried. Alarmed at what had been said to him, Ulrich hurried to his supper at Smith's house and told his employer all that he had heard. "Well, Mr. Ulrich," said Smith, laughingly. "I guess they won't hurt you or I." Mrs Smith, however, did not view the intelligence with unconcern, and as her husband was ill she requested Mr. Ulrich to remain in the house all night.

THE ASSASSIN'S RAP ON THE DOOR.

At about 8 o'clock the clerk heard a rap at the front door, and, opening it he found standing without a man whom he supposed to be Evan Jones a Welshman. Telling him to wait a moment until the watch dog could be put away Ulrich closed the door and then put the animal in the parlor, where Mrs. Smith was sitting. He then opened the front door, and as he did so a tall man, enveloped in a soldier's light-blue overcoat, walked in and was followed by the one supposed to be Evan Jones, but it was not the Welshman, at Ulrich perceived when he saw the man's face. The big man asked if Mr. Smith was at home. The clerk replied in the negative, but almost immediately afterwards said that Mr. Smith was in, but was very sick. The tall man said that he had a very important letter for him, which he had brought from Mauch Chunk. Ulrich said he would hand it to his employer, but the tall man said that he had been instructed to deliver it himself. Mrs. Smith was told of what the man said, and she went up and brought back as Mr. Smith's answer that if the letter could not be intrusted in his wife's care the bearer would have to wait to see him until the next day. "Then if I can't deliver it to him," said the tall man, in a husky voice, "I must deliver it to you," and with that he put one hand behind him and Ulrich saw the but end of a Colt's revolver, which he was pulling from his hip-pocket. The trigger, however, caught in his clothing, and one chamber of the pistol was discharged, the bullet entering the floor. "Oh my God!" cried out Mrs. Smith, as she turned and quickly ran into the library The tall man instantly threw his arms around Ulrich's neck and held him firmly while his companion beat the clerk with a blackjack on his head shoulders and back. The tall man again raised his revolver and placed it against Ulrich's head, but the clerk quickly threw up his left hand and knocked the weapon away, and the weapon being just then discharged the ball pierced a hole in the wall, the flash of the powder singing Ulrich's face.

A GANG OF MURDERERS.

While this attack was going on some forty or fifty Buckshots, all armed and variously disguised in soldiers' overcoats and in miners clothes, had forced their way into the house. The tall man again tried to shoot Ulrich in the head, but again was the clerk's arm quickley raised and the ball this time passed over his head The crowd now pushed Ulrich against the wall, and one of the crowd getting behind him on his hands and knees shot him in one leg. Ulrich then broke away from the crowd and tried to get up stairs, but he was pursued, and as he finally reached the foot of the stairway. Mr. Smith came down and walked directly into the gang of assassins that had come to murder him. Ulrich ran to the front door, but had not opened it before he was knocked down and two shots more fired at him.

Rising again to his feet he looked behind and saw his employer standing in front of the crowd. One man crept up behind him placed a revolver to Mr. Smith's head and fired. The coal operator fell dead upon the floor. After firing three or four times at Mrs. Smith's sister the crowd ran from the house, but as they retreated Ulrich upon them with his revolver. One man fell dead in the hallway and tracks of blood were seen leading from the house. From the fact that a "Buckshot funeral, secretely conducted followed soon after, it was supposed that another of the assassins had met with death that had been dealt to George K. Smith.

Great excitement followed this at that time, unparalleled outrage, but no arrests were made for some time. Later on however, suspected parties were captured and were imprisoned in the Mauch Chunk jail, but as this was before Mollie Maguireism had received its death-blow a mob surrounded the jail one night and released the prisoners.

The murder of Smith had almost been forgotten in the long series of similar outrages that followed it and it was not untill a number of the Mollies had met death on the scaffold that, on Christmas eve of 1877, Charles Sharpe and James McDonnell and Thomas Durkin were arrested, and in January 1878, they were indicted for the murder of Smith. McDonnell was found by Detective Gilchrist hiding in an unfrequent corner of Illinois. The "Hairy Man" had been a prominent man in the Mollie Maguire order, and at the meeting of the famous "Inquisition of Ten," where Jack Kehoe, after prayer ordered the murder of William M. Thomas and William and Jesse Major, Kehoe said he knew of a good man for a "clean job," and then and there suggested the "Hairy Man," as worthy of taking part in the killing of the Major brothers. Sharpe and McDonnell were convicted in April, mainly upon the evidence of three well-known murderers and "squealers"—"Little Jimmy" Kerrigan, Charles Mulhearn and Daniel Kelly, alias "Manus Kull," alias "Kelly, the Bum," Everything was resorted to save the men from the gallows. Governor Hartranft ordered their execution for December 18, the day that Jack Kehoe was hung, but they were respited in order that the Board of Pardons might pass upon the matter. The Board refused to interfere, and the hanging was set for today.

McDonnell is the man upon whose testimony mainly Michael Bergin, charged with the murder of Patrick Burns in Tuscarora in 1870, was convicted. Bergin—whom many people in Pottsville look upon as an innocent man—was also to have been hung on December 18, but was respited until next Thursday. After McDonnell's conviction of the Smith murder, he said to the Sheriff of Carbon county that he was innocent of the crime, but that he had a hand in the killing of Burns and would tell all about it. He accordingly took the witness-stand and admitted his own guilt in the Burns affair, but charged Bergin with firing the shot. Upon this testimony Bergin was brought from Canada and convicted, but it did not acquit McDonnell of the charge of being one of the Smith assassins.

The wife, four children and a boy (who resided in the house) of Jacob Huber, of Treichlerswille, Lehigh county, have all died recently of diphtheria. Mr. Huber is now left entirely alone.

DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan 14.—The delegation of ladies from the Women's Suffrage Convention and the two ladies from Utah, who were at the Executive Mansion yesterday, had a special audience with Mrs. Hayes this morning. The Utah ladies laid their case before her, saying that if the anti-polygamy act was enforced it would make outcasts of 50,000 women of Utah, who now have happy homes and are honored wives. One of the ladies said she is the mother of two boys, and being a second wife, she would be deprived of name, and her boys would not be able to bear their father's name nor inherit from him. Mrs. Hayes said she sympathised with everything that had for its object the bettering of the condition of women. She had received all the petitions that had been sent to her from Utah and elsewhere, and while she was unable to do anything, she appreciated the spirit in which they were sent.

AILSA CRAIG, Ont., January 15.—Yesterday morning Miss Walker, residing at Mills, suddenly dropped dead Her betrothed, Edward Cousins, hearing of her death, cut his throat, and Miss Walker's mother, on seeing her daughters corpse, also dropped dead.

CHICAGO, January 15.— A terrible tragedy took place at Big Creek, near Waterloo, Iowa, last night. Thomas Quinn, a farmer, cut his wife's throat, then his own. The dying wife tried to stop the flow of blood from his throat with her hands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Stenger having failed of re-election to the Forty-sixth Congress, from the Franklin district, has entered the race for the Secretaryship of the Senate He will be supported by Senator Wallace and the entire Democratic element in the Pennsylvania delegation, and his chances now are considered equal if not superior to those of any other candidate.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The secret service have received information of the arrest at Fanwood, N. J, of Charles Ulrich and Henry Cole, counterfeiters. The above are the parties who issued the $50 counterfeits on the Tamaque and Hanover Banks, of Pennsylvania. Ulrich was arrested in the act of engraving a counterfeit five dollar plate and confessed that Cole engaged him to do the work. A watch was kept upon the house of Ulrich and Cole was arrested when he reached there with inks and other material.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—An Indianapolis dispatch says State Geologist Cox sent to Fountain county to procure for the State Museum the meteoric stone reported as having fallen near Newton, on Tuesday night, killing a farmer, Leonidas Glover, while asleep in his bed, coming through the roof and penetrating the bed and floor. The stone is said to be 20 pounds in weight and of a pyramidal shape. The story is not entirely credited.

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 **HUMPHREIS' 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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ANY person wishing a First-Class Organ, will save **25** to **50** PER CENT. by buying the FAVORITE ORGAN, direct from the manufactory, as I have dispensed with the service of an agent, and will hereafter sell direct to the purchasers, *giving them the benefit of the agent's fee.*

Please send for particulars before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEX. McKILLIPS,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Dec. 4, 1878–6m Lancaster, Pa.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
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HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time, money, sickness and suffering. Every single specific the well tried perscription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	25
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	25
7.	**Couchs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	25
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions.	25
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** violent coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** impaired hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** sickness from riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Vital Weakness,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** wetting the bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** or with Spasms,	50
32.	**Disease of Heart,** palpitations, etc.	1 00
33.	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco, with above **35 large** vials and Manual of directions, ... **$10.00**

Case Morocco, of 20 large vials and Book, **6.00**

These remedies are sent by the case in a box or vial, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, 109 Fulton st. New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

☞ Humphreys' Specific Manual on the care and treatment of disease and its cure, sent FREE on application.

For sale by HAMLIN & CO., Patterson, Pa. July 10, 1878–6m

WE HAVE IT AT LAST.

A perfect working Shirt Bosom Stretcher and Ironing Board. Best selling article in market. Sells at sight, both in city and country. It is superior in every respect, and more saleable than any other board. The latest improvement over all.—Patented Nov. 29, 1877. Large percentage paid. Territory sellers and canvassers wanted. Agents do not fail to send for circular and terms to A. W. Smith, McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. Say in what paper you saw this adv't. [oct16

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.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1879, for the east side of the river, and on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1879, for the west side of the river, when and where all persons who think themselves aggrieved by the late assessments can attend if they think proper.

By order of the Board.

JAMES IRWIN, *Clerk.*

Commissioners' Office, Mifflintown, Jan. 15, 1879.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the PEOPLES' HARDWARE STORE, in Mifflintown, are hereby requested to come forward and make payment, on or before the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1879, and thereby save costs, as after that date accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

JOHN W. MUTHERSBAUGH, *Agent.*

Jan. 22, 1879.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of Robert Patterson, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Patterson, deceased, late of Spruce Hill twp., Juniata county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

THOMAS T. PATTON, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 22, 1879.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership existing between James Buyers and H. M. Kennedy, trading under the firm name of Buyers & Kennedy, will be dissolved by mutual consent on February 1, 1879. All persons having claims against said firm will present them, and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted will call at once and make settlement.

JAMES BUYERS.
H. M. KENNEDY.

DAVID B. DOTY has purchased the interest of James Buyers in the above business, to take effect February 1, 1879. The business thereafter will be continued under the firm name of Kennedy & Doty. Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

H. M. KENNEDY.
jan22-2t DAVID B. DOTY.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel S. Pannebaker, Assinee of David S. Ewing, 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, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1879.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Prothonotary.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, January 4, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.

In the Estate of Joseph S. Laird, dec'd.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of J. Calvin Crawford and James W. Junk, Administrators of Samuel B. Crawford, who was Administrator of Joseph S. Laird, deceased, (and whose partial account has been stated by the last named accountants,) hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Mifflintown on FRIDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
Jan 8, 1879. Auditor.

LICENSE PETITION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the petition of D. E. McMurtrie, for license to keep a hotel in the borough of Mifflintown, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, in Mifflintown, and will be presented to the Court at February Sessions, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Jan. 7, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

A Dark-red Bull, with a few white spots on him, about one year old, came to the premises of the undersigned in Fermanagh township, on or about the 24th day of October, 1878. The owner is requested to come, and prove property, pay for the keeping and advertising of the animal, and take it away.

S. W. HENDERSON.

Jan. 1, 1879.

Trial List for February Term 1879.

1. Nancy Innis et al, vs Henry H. Bechtel. No. 60, December term, 1865.
2. Absalom Williams vs. John L Bears, Ephraim Bears and David Bears, partners, trading in the name of John L Bears & Sons. No. 100, September term, 1876.
3. John Barger vs. J W Hibbs. No. 186, September term, 1876.
4. John McLaughlin vs. John Koons. No. 103, April term, 1877.
5. John R Ferguson vs. Joseph Nipple. No. 69, September term, 1876.
6. Amelia Turbett, Executrix of Stewart Turbett, dec'd, vs. David Wilson. No. 28, December term, 1877.
7. George Deitz vs. Conrad Feltman. No. 91, February term, 1878.
8. Henry Ebberts vs. S T McCulloch et al. No. 25, April term, 1878.
9. Commonwealth of Penn'a, at the suggestion of David B Cox, Administrator of Sarah Cox, dec'd, vs. John Cox, William Cox and Edmund S Doty. No. 31, April term, 1878.
10. Daniel Westfall vs. Samuel Kinzer, Executor, and Sarah Westfall, Executrix of Everard O. Westfall, dec'd. No. 59, April term, 1878.
11. James North and Rebecca Kepner, Administrator and Administratrix of John M. Kepner, dec'd, vs. George W. Jacobs. No. 142, April term, 1878.
12. Benjamin Fisher and Daniel Fisher, Administrators of Samuel Fisher, dec'd vs. D B Spanogle and Samuel Stem. No. 73, September term, 1878.
13. Ira Jenkins et al, vs. Mifflin county. No. 87, September term, 1878.
14. Ezra D. Parker, Executor of John Wright, vs. D P Sulouff, with notice to Kesiah Sulouff and Turner Sulouff, terre tenants. No. 94, September term, 1878.
15. Thomas Shellenberger vs. Mary Sellers et al. No. 106, September term, 1878.
16. J W Kenepp vs. John Vaughen. No. 2, December term, 1878.
17. Harrison Brouse vs. Jeremiah Lyons, Administrator of Philip Ranck, dec'd. No. 58, December term, 1878.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Dec. 21, 1878.

Court meets February 3d, 1879.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to allow their dogs, cattle or hogs to run, or themselves to fish, hunt, gather berries, or cut wood or young timber, or in any way trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Greenwood or Susquehanna township.

Peter Miller	Henry Rush
Daniel Shadle	George Dressler
E Long & S Dimm	Frederick Roats
Joel Dressler	Jonathan Miller

Nov 20, 1878

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to allow their dogs to run, or themselves to fish, hunt, gather berries, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

M. R. Beshore.	M. & J. H. Wilson.
David Hetrick.	Henry Hartman.
Thomas Benner.	Porter Thompson.
Christian Shoaffstall.	William Hetrick.
John Motzer.	David Sieber.
Henry Kloss.	[aug7, '78

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

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Ex., Levs Fa.* and *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1879,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

1.—A tract of land situate in Lack township, Juniata county, bounded north and east by lands of John Patterson, south by lands of Aaron Valentine, west by lands of ———, containing 97 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House and Log Stable. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Mathews.

2.—A tract of land situated in Monroe township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of Eli Bowersox, on the south by lands of John Dean and Eli S. Kahler, on the east by lands of John K. Snyder, George Hockenbrought and a lot of about one acre belonging to Samuel Watts, containing 32 Acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story Log Dwelling House with basement 26x25, part log and frame Barn 40x30, and other outbuildings, about 5 acres woodland, balance improved. About one acre, on east side, now the property of Samuel Watts, jr., is excepted from sale. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Watts.

3.—One-fourth interest of a tract of land situated in Walker township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of David Auker, east by lands of Samuel Weaver's heirs, south by lands of Jerome Thompson, west by lands of Hugh Hamilton, containing, 60 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Weaver.

4.—One-fourth interest of a tract of land situated in Walker township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of David Auker, east by lands of Samuel Weaver's heirs, south by lands of Jerome Thompson and others, and west by lands of Hugh Hamilton, containing 60 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Tobias Weaver.

5.—All that certain messuage or tenement, consisting of a lot of ground situate on Front or Water street, in the borough of Mifflintown, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the other half of said lot on First or Water street, now in the occupancy of Wilbur F. McChan, and along said half lot one hundred and forty feet to an alley south thirty feet, to lot of Noah A. Elder, thence along said lot west one hundred and forty feet to First or Water street, and thence along said street north thirty feet to the place of begioning, it being the lower or south half of a lot of ground in the general plan of the borough of Mifflintown, Lot No. 32, and having thereon erected a Two-story weather-boarded Log Dwelling House, Frame Stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alexander Ellis and Martha Ellis his wife.

6.—A certain tract of land in Beale township, Juniata county, bounded on the north and east by lands of Nevin Pomeroy, south by lands of William Okeson's heirs, and west by other lands of the defendant, having thereon erected a Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Corn House, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings, containing 163 Acres, more or less, about 90 acres clear. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Patterson.

7.—No. 1. A tract of land situated in Greenwood township, Juniata county, Pa., bounded on the south and east by lands of Doty, Parker & Co., south by lands of Jas. Long and others, and west by lands of D. B. Cox and others, containing 230 Acres, more or less, having thereon er