SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, March 26, 1879.

TERMS.

Subscription, $1.50 per annum, if paid within 12 months; $2.00 if not paid within 18 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.

Seth Green's Discoveries.

The Great Pisciculturist Tells About Artificial Fish Propagation.

Interview in New York Graphic.

I have often been questioned as to what prompted me to venture into fish culture. To make a long story short, I have been engaged in the fishing business since I was a boy. In 1838 I fished with set hooks and line for salmon trout in Canada, and in that year I made a discovery that afterward proved to be the turning point of my life. One day while fishing, as usual, in a stream called Ben Head Creek, in the Queen's dominions, my attention was attracted to the singular movements of a female salmon trout. I noticed that she made a hole in the bottom of the stream with her tail and saw that she covered it up again. Creeping up close to the bank, I reached a tree, and unobserved secured a foothold among its branches, giving me a clear view of the water. Here I sat for more than a day, and saw the female fish repeat this action so frequently that I became fully satisfied in my own mind that this was their mode of casting their spawn and milt, and that rapidly running spring water was their usual resort for this purpose. I resolved that at some future day I would utilize the information I had gained and throw aside my rod and line. Well, in 1864, at Caledonia Creek, this State—the present location of the State fish-hatching establishment—I made a successful venture in artificial hatching. I first took some spawn of the trout and used the same method that everybody else had tried, as far as I had heard. I placed it in a vessel and filled it one-third or one-half full of water, and then stripped the milt in and stirred it with the fish's tail, because it was soft and as it was the style then in vogue. The temperature of the water I used was between 51 and 52 degrees. At the end of sixteen days I could tell which eggs were and which were not impregnated. I counted several hundred spawn, and found twenty-five per cent. impregnated. I informed an acquaintance of what I had done, and he said it was as good as was ever done in any country. I was a little discouraged, and said I would not stay in the hatching business if I could not do better. At night I thought it over, and during the interval I examined the milt under the microscope and watched the little animalculæ, and supposed that in their movements they went into the egg. I then said to myself, suppose I do not use so much water; suppose I do not use it all? Next morning I got some spawn and milt, and did not use any water, but sifted it down and covered it all over with milt and let it stand five to eight minutes, and then added a little water to it, and in about ten to fifteen minutes more added a little more water, and at the end of half an hour washed them off and put them in the hatching apparatus, and in sixteen days I counted hundreds and hundreds of spawn, and had ninety-five per cent. impregnated. I did not tell anybody about it for three years. Such was my beginning. In 1867 I artificially hatched 15,000,000 shad, and had stocked the Connecticut river in June of that year. In 1871 as many shad were caught in one day and had been caught in any one year in twenty years. In 1868 I placed 5,000,000 young shad in the upper Hudson at Castleton and at Catskill, and have followed it up with the same number yearly. They have done wonderfully well, and so have the fishermen, as there are ten now where there was one then.

Preserve the spawn while in the egg, and the fish when young and unable to swim, and all will be well. This is done to a great degree by artificial hatching. Not more than one in 1000 is saved when hatched in the natural way, owing to the attacks made on the young by all kinds of insects and water animals. Shad drop down into brackish water in the fall of the first year's growth. The second year they seek the sea, and probably one-half return in the third year. The fourth year they fully mature. Last year I sent 113 black bass to California, and 99 reached their destination in good condition. These were used to stock the small lakes, and I expect that they will do it well. The shad placed in the Sacramento river have thriven and increased beyond my hopes.

The key in making a success in stocking our waters with fish is in putting each kind in the water that is suitable for them. There is as much sense in sowing wheat on the bare shingles on the top of a house as to putting fish in the wrong water. Brook trout are only suitable for clear, cold water, of which the temperature never goes above 70 degrees. Salmon trout will live only in clear, cold, deep lakes. They need the purest water of any fish in this country. I have put brook trout, salmon trout, greyling, California and Kennebeck salmon and California brook trout in a large aquaria, and as the water became warm the salmon trout began to suffer first, and died before the mercury went up to 74 degrees. The brook trout went next, the greyling next, California brook trout fourth, the Kennebec fifth, and the California salmon last. The salmon trout died twelve hours before any of the rest, and all of the others died within four hour hours of each other. All of the fall spawing fish want clear, cold water. White fish will not live in water above 72 degrees. I have seen a haul of this class of fish in a seine, and when they got into shallow water where the temperature was 74 degrees ten rods from the shore, the fish began to "turn up." The spring and summer spawning fish, such as the bass, will live in water as high as 86 degrees, or even warmer. Black or lake bass need purer water than many other kinds. They want large, rocky rivers, where there are cray fish and dobsen. Lake George is a beautiful lake for bass, but they do not seem to thrive in it. Last summer I went down there and made a thorough examination, and I found there were no cray fish in the lake; so I had 1800 put in, which will soon stock it, and I have no doubt they will make it one of the best bass lakes in the country. The cray fish are prolific breeders, and carry their spawn under their tail until hatched, and afterwards care for their young until they can take care of themselves. I think it is safe to say that every female raises 500 young every year. Rock bass and yellow perch and bullheads are good fish to put in some waters. Bullheads in particular are prolific breeders. They make a hole in the muck or bank large enough to admit themselves, and then dig out a room two feet in diameter. Here they lay their eggs and watch over them until they are hatched, and care for the young for three weeks. I put 600 bullheads in Chautauqua Lake two years ago and now a paiful can be taken in a short time. Four years ago a gentleman sent me 500 California brook trout and spawn, and I hatched and raised them. Now some of them weigh 2½ pounds. Last March we took 60,000 spawn from them, and distributed all but 20,000, which we are raising. They are a great deal easier grown than our brook trout, and I would like to see large shipments of the spawn made in the Atlantic States.

Argument Court Proceedings.

HELD MARCH 18, 1879.

John and Fred Waldsmith vs. Wallace M. Bratton and John Beckwith. This was a case in regard to the cutting of locust timber; and a large lot of locust blocks were produced in court as evidence as to where they belonged, and as to where they fit. Motion for a new trial. Argued. Decision reserved.—Atkinson and Stone, Lyons and Burchfield.

The time for the argument in the case of David Wilson vs. William Zeigler was continued.—Patterson.

Overseers of Mifflintown vs. Overseers of Fermanagh township. Appeal from an order of removal, regarding the funeral expenses of Miss Keiser. Argued. Decision reserved.

Exceptions to the report of A. J. Patterson, Auditor to distribute the proceeds arising from the sale of the real estate of Ephraim Young. Argued.

Exceptions to the report of George Jacobs, Jr., Auditor appointed to make distribution of funds in the hands of L. E. Atkinson and J. W. Stimmell, Assignees of Winey & Landis and of W. H. Landis.

Susan McCurdy vs. Theodore Thompson. Motion for a trial, from September term, 1877. The reader will remember that this was a suit that grew out of the catching and ringing of a hog. Continued.—Stone and Atkinson.

Commonwealth *ex rel* D. B. Cox vs E. S. Doty, John Cox and Wm. Cox. Exceptions to taxation of plaintiff's bill of costs. Argued, and bill of costs corrected.—Atkinson, Lyons and Parker.

Appropriation of the proceeds of the sale of real estate of R. E. King and Mumper. Argued.—Parker.

In Re—Lucien Kingsley. Rule for subrogation. Continued.—Patterson.

Overseers of Patterson vs. Overseers of Milford township. Rule in case of William Bandcamp, a pauper. Argued.—Atkinson and Burchfield.

J. M. Morrison vs. William Goshorn.—Rule for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. Rule discharged.—Atkinson.

John R. R. Ferguson vs. Joseph Nipple. Trouble about a road—from September term, 1877. Motion for a new trial. Argued. Doty—Atkinson.

Ira Jenkins *et al* vs. Mifflin County. This was in regard to the celebrated bridge case in Mifflin county. Motion for a new trial. Argued. Held under advisement. Doty—Parker

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

HELD MARCH 19, 1879.

On petition, Mrs. Martha A. Hamlin was appointed Guardian of William G. Hamlin, Laura Hamlin, Jannette Hamlin, children of Dr. Philo Hamlin, deceased.—Lyons.

On petition, S. B. Loudon was appointed Trustee of Benjamin Zendt, Henry Zendt, and Eve Zendt.—Lyons.

The petition for order of sale of certain real estate of Daniel Byers was held under advisement.—Doty.

The return of R. E. McMeen and Leonard Groninger to order of sale, in matters that pertain to the estate of George E. Hench was accepted, and confirmed.—Parker.

The return to order of sale, in the estate of Philip Ranck was accepted, and the sale confirmed.—Lyons, Atkinson.

The return to order of sale in the estate of William Hertzog was confirmed.—Atkinson.

The first and partial account of J. Kennep, Administrator of John Kennep, dec'd, was confirmed.—Patterson.

So also was the account of G. M. Graham, Guardian of Jane Koons.—Patterson.

Ditto, first and final account of Samuel Dimm, Guardian of Minerva Sieber.—Atkinson.

Ditto, the first and final account of Wm. Goshorn, Administrator of Christian Cook.—Lyons.

Ditto, the first and final account of Thos. Rumberger, Executor of Peter Rumberger.—Lyons.

Ditto, the first and final account of John Kurtz, Executor of Nancy Musser.—Atkinson.

Ditto, the first and partial account of S. S. Pannebaker, Executor of Benjamin Pannebaker.—Doty.

Ditto, the final account of Daniel Knouse, Administrator *b. n. c. t. a.* of Adam Dressler.—Atkinson.

Ditto, the first and final account of D. B. and John D Milliken, Executors of Thomas I. Milliken.—Burchfield.

Ditto, the first and partial account of David Hetrick, Administrator of Jerome Hetrick—Lyons.

Ditto, the account of Daniel Sieber, Guardian of Isaac Nathan Bell, minor child of Ephraim Bell.—Lyons.

Return, and so forth, in matters of the estate of Christian Shellenberger, and rule granted to all interested to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held in the Court House, June 17, 1879, at 10 o'clock, to accept or refuse real estate at its valuation, as per appraisement, or show cause why the same should not be sold.—Lyons.

Confirmation of inquisition in estate of Dr. S. B. Crawford, and rule to all interested to accept or refuse real estate at appraised valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold. Atkinson—Patterson.

George Jacobs, Jr., was appointed Auditor to distribute balance in the hands of John Kurtz, Executor of Nancy Musser.—Atkinson.

Report of A. J. Patterson, as Auditor to distribute balance of money in the hands of J. C. Crawford and J. H. Junk, Administrators of S B. Crawford, deceased, who was Administrator of Joseph S. Laird, deceased, was filed.—Patterson.

In the estate of M. F. Thomas, deceased, John D. Milliken was appointed Guardian.—Burchfield.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jacob Weaver, deceased. Upon the return of the will, it appeared a controversy existed as to who was entitled to the interest of Tobias Weaver. A feigned issue was directed to be framed between the claimants, and certified into the Common Pleas for April term, 1879.—Parker.

SHORT LOCALS.

House cleaning.

Good Friday is a legal holiday.

The nights of last week were cold.

Blackbirds in flocks have come from the South.

Wallace and Randall are spooks, each of the other.

Akron, Ohio, has had 15 elopement cases within a year.

The 18th snow of the season fell on Thursday night.

Muthersbaugh has taken his hardware store to Port Royal.

The wheat crop in Cumberland county is reported as not looking well.

Merchant John Yeakly was prostrate with broken health a few days last week.

H. S. Thompson has been appointed post master at Reed's Gap, this county.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. Dec. 4, 1878-1y.

The election tie was broken on Saturday by a poll of 65 votes for Haller, and 91 for Parker.

The question of a new county agitates Dauphin, Northumberland and Schuylkill counties.

The maple trees around Court House square have bled profusely since they were trimmed.

President Hayes, in his proclamation against the rioters of 1877 called the demonstration an insurrection.

Read the advertisement of Airy View Academy, as published in another column.

Druggist B. F. Kepner has lost his health to such a degree that he has been confined to the house the past few days.

Rev. T. J. Sherrard has purchased for his own use, a type-writing machine, and hereafter his sermons will be printed.

A SELECT SCHOOL will be opened in the Public School Building in Mifflintown, for a term of Twelve Weeks, commencing April 7th, and closing June 30th, 1879.

I. G. MARKS.

Hewitt and Banks are the champions from the Juniata Valley, in the Legislature, against the passage of the $4,000,000 bill.

The East Salem Post-Office was robbed on the night of the 19th inst., of some thirty-five or forty dollars' worth of postage stamps.

Lawyer Christy, who was confined to the house a number of days by poor health, has so far recovered his health as to be able to go out of doors.

We extend the time for the payment of back subscription at $1.50 per year, to the April term of court, after which time the full price as advertised will be charged.

During the three years past there has been an estray boy at the place of John Uish in Snyder county. The boy, it is now believed, is none other than Charlie Ross.

For Sale—Turnip Seed, by the pound.—Address J. & P. AUKER, Mifflintown, or McAlisterville.

Farmers have their teams in readiness for spring plowing, and will be at work just so soon as the weather will permit. There is no business that gives such long resting spells as that of the farmer.

The Lewistown *Sentinel* of last week says: Over forty additions were made to the Lutheran congregation at Yeagertown on Sabbath, the outcome of a protracted meeting held by the pastor, Rev. S. G. Shannon.

A mail bag got under the cars a few days ago, near McVeytown, and was torn to pieces, with all its contents. Result of delivery from fast trains. The people would like to have their mail delivered from the way trains.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, to which the charges preferred against Rev. R. E. Wilson, of this place, were referred, have acquitted the Reverend gentleman of all the accusations brought against him.

The Riot Damage Act of 1849 should be repealed. It was the result of the religious Catholic riots of 1844, and should not be brought in to cover a case of riot or insurrection, such as took place in July, 1877, in a dozen States in this Union of States.

The Executive Committee of the Juniata County Sabbath-School Association met at Dr. Elder's, on Friday last, and arranged a programme for the next Convention, to be held at Thompsontown, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 28th and 29th, 1879.

When a State sends its troops and puts down a riot, it does not follow that the State should pay money damages that the rioters themselves incurred when they raised their lawless hands against local and State authority. To pay such damages is to put a premium on rioters.

Daniel Spicher, an aged citizen of Delaware township, died at his home, suddenly, last Thursday. In the morning of that day he was in his usual health; he went to the barn to attend stock, and just as he entered the door of the house on his return from the barn he fell dead.

There will be no services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, as the pastor, Rev. T. J. Sherrard, will be absent at Bellefonte, assisting the Rev. Wm. Laurie at communion. In the evening, however, the quarterly review of the Sabbath-School will be held in the church at six o'clock.

The Boston *Post* says: "The Democratic party is willing to accept the full responsibility for its own legislation, and the President may save himself the trouble of trying to relieve it of odium by exercising his veto power." That's all right, esteemed contemporary; but this 'ere country does not happen to belong to the Democratic party. Nearly a million homes were made desolate, and the hard earnings of millions of people were mortgaged to avert the "full responsibility, only a few years ago. Wouldn't it be well for you to go a little slow on this "responsibility" for a while?

"The bill enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to $300, and authorizing trial by a jury of six, impaneled by any Justice, when demanded by the defendant, after a few unimportant amendments, has passed to second reading in the House.

Mr. M. Bryson Crawford has moved into the house at Reed's Gap, that was vacated by Mr. James Irwin when he moved to this place to fill the office of Clerk to the Commissioners. Mr. Crawford will accommodate people with board and lodging. It will be a convenient place for people to stop at, on their way up and down the valley.

Two little sons of Mr. Weyland, of Central City (Milesburg), Centre county, played soldier with an old musket on Friday a week The younger boy, who "didn't know it was loaded," pointed the gun at his brother and pulled the trigger. A heavy charge of shot entered the boy's abdomen, breast and hands, and he died the next day.

An exchange writer writes of oats sowing in Kansas as follows: "I have a friend out here, who loads his oats on the wagon, ties three harrows abreast to the rear end of the wagon, then he takes a position on the saddle horse with a bag of oats in front of him. When all is ready he starts the team and begins to sow, the wagon following with the balance of the oats and the harrows on behind."

This fish story from the Perry county *Freeman*: We were shown recently by Charles H. Smiley, of this town, a perch nearly nine inches in length, and of good width, that had been taken from the stomach of a salmon presented to the gentleman by one of his Duncannon friends. The perch was still in good condition, excepting a small portion of the tail which had been digested.

This, from the Altoona *Tribune* of last Wednesday: A most remarkable mirage happened to a Hollidaysburg man the other day. He says he was invited by a friend to take a drink, when, raising the glass to his lips, he discovered in the glass a miniature hearse, standing beside an open grave, into which was being lowered a coffin. It is needless to say he did not drink that liquor, and has had no relish for liquor since.

It is said that there are two Mrs. Mary Olivers in Washington—the one has ex-Senator Cameron in court in a suit for breach of promise, and the other is a clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the currency, which place she secured on the recommendation of the ex-Senator. The name of one or the other of the women should have been changed.

Mrs. Nancy Weidman, residing near Van Wert, died unexpectedly at 4 o'clock on Friday morning. On Thursday evening she enjoyed her usual health, and listened to the reading of two newspapers by County Superintendent Smith, who has been making his home at her place. At the hour mentioned above, a waiting maid in the employ of Mrs. Weidman aroused Mr. Smith. He hastened to Mrs. Weidman's room and found her dying. She breathed but a few times, after he reached her bedside.

The suit of Mrs. Oliver against ex-Senator Cameron for breach of promise and the recovery of fifty thousand dollars damage has been in progress since last week. The city papers contain lengthy reports of the evidence as given in the case in court. The reports are about as full of obscenity, as reports that could be gotten at any regular term of county court, where cases for unlawful intimacy between the sexes come up for settlement. Country newspapers at every regular court could fill their columns with just such obscene articles, but they simply make a brief statement of such cases.

On Sunday morning a brakeman named John Kennedy, while in the act of coupling cars at Manayunk station, Mifflin county, had his left hand caught by the bumpers. The hand was so crushed that a dispatch was sent to this place requesting that surgeons be summoned to render service to the lacerated and broken hand on the arrival of the train. When the train came in, Drs. Crawford, Banks, and Sandoe were in waiting to attend to the surgical and medical requirements of the case. Two fingers and the thumb were amputated. Mr. Kennedy left on the 10:10 A. M. train for Harrisburg, where his wife and children live.

All that is necessary to get a forcible expression from Father Frysinger, of the Lewistown *Gazette*, is to mention that some one has been taking advantage of the fish, and it is expressed immediately, as per example, as follows, from his paper last week: Captain Dunn, we hear, played a good joke on a canal seining party below the dam locks by opening the gates and flooding them out. The idea entertained by some people that the canal can be seined with impunity will some day be knocked out of their heads by a prosecution. The canal is as much a part of the river as is Kishicoquillas, Jack's, or any other creek, and besides is inhabited by bass, to take which or have in possession is subject to a fine of ten dollars.

Politicians in town have been engaged in crookedness, as is evidenced by the statement of the borough election board. The board states that when the borough election box was opened last Saturday morning the box was minus *the tickets* and tally list of the votes polled at the election in February. This is the second time, according to the statement of election boards, that ballot-boxes in the custody of officers in the borough have been tampered with. Such outrages merit severe punishment.

A number of citizens have brought an action against the election board in the borough "on a plea of debt for a penalty." The time for a hearing has been fixed for March 28, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., in 'Squire Loudon's office.

Soon after President Lincoln went to Washington, he attended the Foundry church, occupying a seat within the altar while Bishop Simpson preached a missionary sermon. After the collection was taken at the close of the sermon and the congregation was about to be dismissed, an irrepressible brother rose and proposed to be one of a given number to raise one hundred dollars to make President Lincoln a life director of the missionary society. The proposition was put, and Brothers A, B and C responded glibly. But the inevitable pause finally came. A balance was wanting. When the Bishop announced, "Who will take the balance?" the pause became slightly impressive. The tall form of Lincoln was seen to rise, a long bony arm was extended imploringly, and he said, "Bishop, this is the first time I have ever been placed on the auction block. Please let me pay the balance myself, and take me down."

FOR SALE.—A commodious Dwelling House, and two Store Rooms, in the borough of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa. This is a rare chance to acquire a dwelling house, and business place in Mifflintown; a chance, which if left pass, may not be equaled in many years. For particulars, call at, or address this office. [jan29-tf

Letter from Bichfield.

RICHFIELD, March 22, 1879.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, I deem it expedient to write another brief communication from this place.

Mr. J. A. Zellers will teach a normal class, in a few weeks, at this place. Mr. Zellers is highly recommended as an instructor. He has had much experience in teaching, and takes a great interest in education.

Our old hunters are giving the foxes a chase this spring. We have good hunters in this vicinity, and we think we can supply the market with scalps.

Married:—On March 13th, at Mifflintown, Simon Graybill, of Richfield, and Miss Stella Picitt, of Thompsontown.

Died—On March 7th, Mary Pile, aged 79 years. Her remains were buried in the Mennonite cemetery.

We noticed in last week's *Democrat and Register* a letter from this place by Rhinoceros. Rhinoceros' statement was a mistake. We all know Rhinoceros. Persons who are acquainted with "our lawyer" are also acquainted with Rhinoceros. Rhinoceros said that Victor would ask the "lawyer" for a chew of tobacco, but he got his sentence inverted. He also stated that Victor would borrow a pipe and smoke like a Modoc chief, but Rhinoceros can smoke enough for the county also the strength of his pipe is enough to satisfy all. After this there is no danger, for they filled Rhinoceros' horn with lead, to balance his head. Any person wanting a new clay-pipe can be accommodated by Rhinoceros.

Yours, very truly,

VICTOR.

THE other day, while a Detroit Justice of the Peace sat warming his feet by the stove, and his nose by a cigar, a stranger entered and presently inquired:

"Judge, how much will you charge me to read over about fifteen lines of printed matter from a book I have?"

"Why, can't you read them?" replied His Honor.

"I can, but I want to hear how the lines sound when read aloud. I'll give you a quarter to read them to me."

"All right," replied the Justice, "I can't make two shillings any easier."

A woman entered the door at that moment and the stranger put down the book on the desk, clasped her hand and said:

"Begin at the pencil mark there, and read slowly."

His Honor's chin dropped exactly eighteen inches by dry measure as he saw that the reading matter was the usual form of marriage, but he didn't back down from his word. It was the cheapest marriage he ever attended, and he didn't half enjoy the chuckles of the bride and groom as they went out.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THIS is the difference in cases: If a man is on the cars and sees a young lady he doesn't know from Eve, and never saw before, trying to let down the window he throws down his paper, takes off his hat, bows himself double, smiles clear round to his after-collar button, says sweetly, "Allow me?" and closes the window with graceful skill and charming courtesy. If his sister says, "Tom, won't you please let this window down for me?" he tucks his paper savagely under his arm, and stalking across the aisle, stands on her feet while he bangs the window down with a slam that fills her face and and hair with dust. And if his wife, holding the baby in one arm and a lunch basket on the other, tries to let down the window, and says timidly and suggestively, "Oh, dear, I don't believe I can get it down," he grunts, says "Eh? oh!" and buries himself still deeper in his paper.

THE "FORTY THIEVES."—A Yankee, who had never paid more than twenty-five cents to see an exhibition, went to a New York theatre one night to see the "Forty Thieves." The ticket-seller charged him seventy-five cents for a ticket. Passing the pasteboard back, he quietly remarked: "Keep it, mister; I don't want to see the other thirty-nine," and out he marched.—*New York Post.*

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 17 letters.

My 7, 3, 12, 14 is the name of an animal.

My 13, 16, 6, 7, 15, 9 is the name of a fowl.

My 9, 5, 17 is the name of an animal.

My 11, 16, 6, 6, 1, 11 is a girl's name.

My 1, 4, 8 is an instrument.

My 2, 5, 10, 8 is not early.

My whole is the name of a prominent man in history. FRANK.

THE TOKEN.

Clad in purple, he sat in his palace,
A powerful king, in the days of old;
They brought him wine in a beautiful chalice,
Whose gems were crusted in beaten gold.

"Who hath jewels like mine?" demanded
The boastful monarch, and straightway then,
Through his men-at-arms, who at once disbanded,
Came one, who looked like the Man of men.

He came in proudly, and held up a jewel,
Held it with both hands over his head;
Its light was lovely, its light was cruel;
But cruel or lovely, the light was red.

It shot out sparkles; it was a Glory,
A terrible Splendor, a heart of Fire;
No one light like it, in song or story,
For who had that had his soul's desire!

Its brightness shone over land and ocean,
Far-reaching—a dazzling, blinding light;
Creating wonder and strange devotion,
A sense of Love, and a sense of Might.

"Who hath jewels like thine?" demanded
This Man of men. "Look at my great gem!
It grew where the rivers are golden-sanded,
With others—it does not compare with them!

"I say to thee, monarch, it is a token
Of the Masters, that ever on earth remain;
And if by chance any part is broken,
It is nothing less, but is whole again."

CAMPHOR MILK—Dr. Oberholtzer's Liniment has been used by thousands, and has proved to be of the highest value to the community. It has effected many cures in Rheumatism, Sores, Swellings, Sprains and Frosted Feet, and many persons recommend it for Cuts, Galls and Swellings in horses. It costs 25 cents. Sold by Banks & Hamlin, Mifflintown, and Hamlin & Co., Patterson, Pa. [mar19-1m

Camphor Milk cures Headache and Neuralgia.

Camphor Milk cures Rheumatism and Lame Back.

Camphor Milk cures Cuts, Bruises and Burns.

Camphor Milk costs 25c; 5 bottles $1.

Sold by Banks & Hamlin, Mifflintown, and Hamlin & Co., Patterson. [mar19-1y

Phœnix Pectoral will cure your Cough.

Phœnix Pectoral cures hoarseness quickly

Phœnix Pectoral tastes good and brings rest.

Phœnix Pectoral costs 25c; 5 bottles $1.

Sold by Banks & Hamlin, Mifflintown, & Hamlin & Co., Patterson. [mar19-1y

THE QUARRELSOME SPARROW.

A robin came home from the South one day,
As happy as ever a bird could be;
And cheerily singing, she found her way
To the nest in the boughs of the old elm tree,
Where she and her mate kept house together
The season before, through the sweet spring weather.

When a sparrow who swung on the topmost twig,
Ducked his pert little head with a mocking air,
Whistled a bar of "The Runaway Jig,"
Gave poor Mrs. Robin a saucy stare,
And chirped, "Dear, dear; *is this really you?*
I'm surprised beyond measure; pray how do you do?

I'm sure I'd no thought to see you again!
We supposed you had gone to the South to die!
Your voice had such an unusual strain
When you sang to the children a hoarse "Good-bye;
The frosts seemed to weaken your delicate throat,
For you didn't sound a respectable note!"

I felt quite unhappy, I did, indeed;
(Though you never once said 'Farewell' to me!)
When I thought of the hearts that would ache and bleed,
If you never came back to the old elm tree;—
My grandfather sighed, 'Poor thing, poor thing;
Her voice will be missed when the robins sing!'

Your family followed; and scarce a bird
Would have cheered the gloom of the winter weather,
Or chirped to the children a friendly word,
If we sparrows hadn't agreed together,
To show *summer friends* what was right to do;
(*Of course*, Mrs. Robin, I did not mean *you!*)

And here you come back with your 'traveled' air,
Your stock of adventures and disasters,
Your wonderful hints of pleasures rare,
The songs you have learned from your Southern masters,
And the friends that were ours all the winter through,
Turn their backs upon us and go wild about you!"

The dear little robin said never a word,
But twittered, and chirped, and began to sing
A carol so sweet, that the jealous bird
Flew down from his perch with a hop and a spring,
And kissed and made friends;—and the robins say
He quarrels no more from that very day.

MRS. LUCY M. BLINN.

I LOVED Amanda, past all telling,
For her my bosom dire was swelling,
Her pictured sweetness stole my sleep,
I know, therefore, my love was deep.

On tinted cloudlets, resting soft,
She floated near, in fancy oft,
Fed by the gods, on nectar still,
Oh, bliss! To pay no grocer's bill.

We two were wed, and then I found
In No. 5's she walked the ground,
And if the gods had fed before,
They never fed her any more.

—*New York Evening Post.*

FOR RENT.—The Corner Store-room in the Belford Building, now occupied by R. E. Parker, is for rent. Inquire of

MARGARET BELFORD.

MARRIED:

POMEROY—CRAWFORD—At the residence of the bride's mother, on March 20th, 1879, by the Rev. T. J. Sherrard, assisted by the Rev. J. Jay Pomeroy, of Rahway, N. J., and the Rev. Stephen W. Pomeroy, of Mount Union, Pa., Mr. William C. Pomeroy, of Port Royal, Pa., and Miss Ellie B. Crawford, of Mifflintown, Pa.

GINGRICH—LYDER—On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Solomon Sieber, Mr. Henry Gingrich and Miss Fianna Lyder, both of Delaware township.

DIED:

GRIFFITH—On the morning of the 25th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, C. B Horning, Mrs. Barbara Griffith, aged about 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

CLOSING PRICES

OF

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

No. 40 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

March. 24, 1879.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's 1881	105⅞	106
" " 1867	102¼	102¼
" " 1868	102⅜	102⅜
" 10-40's	101¼	101½
" Currency, 6's	121½	122
" 5's, 1881, new	104¼	104⅜
" 4½'s, new	103⅞	104
" 4's "	99½	99⅞
Pennsylvania R. R.	34½	34⅝
Philadelphia & Reading R. R.	12⅜	12½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	34½	34⅝
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	14⅞	15¼
United Companies of N. J	135⅞	136
Northern Central R. R. Co	12½	13
Hestonville Pass. R. R. Co.	11¼	11½
Pitts., Tit. & Buff. R. R. Co.	4½	4¾
Gold	100	100
Silver, (¼'s and ½'s.)	99	99⅞
" (Dimes and ½ Dimes.)	98½	99

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, March 26, 1879.

Butter	12
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Ham	8
Shoulder	5
Sides	5
Potatoes	00
Onions	40
Rags	2

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Kennedy & Doty.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, March 26, 1879.

Wheat	1 00
Corn	45
Oats	22to25
Rye	55
Timothy seed	1 00to1 10
Cloverseed	3 50

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 22.—Wheat—Pennsylvania red $1.13to1.14. Corn 41to41c. Oats 31to33c.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 22.—Choice steers 5 to5¼c; Common 4to5c. Sheep 4to5c.—Hogs 6c. Cows $25to35.

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

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 Heffman's New Building, corner of Bridge and Water s'reets, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. [Jan. 1, 1879-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.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

FOR

THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Mail.	Accommod'n.	Mail.	Way Passenger.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Accommod'n.	Mail.
		A. M. 12 05	A. M. 3 00	Philadel'a	A. M. 3 00	P. M. 6 00		
P. M. 5 30	A. M. 8 00	A. M. 1 30	P. M.	Harrish'g	P. M. 8 15	P. M. 1 20	A. M. 9 00	
5 46	8 12	1 43		Rockville	7 59	1 17	8 45	
5 55	8 21	1 52		Marysvi'e	7 50	1 09	8 35	
6 04	8 29	1 59		Cove	7 42	1 02	8 24	
6 16	8 38	2 09		Duncan'n	7 30	12 53	8 12	
6 25	8 45	2 17		Aqueduct	7 20	12 45	8 02	
6 40	8 58	2 31		Baily's	7 05	12 33	7 47	
6 55	9 08	2 43		Newport	6 54	12 22	7 32	
7 10	9 20	2 55		Millerst'n	6 42	12 09	7 17	
7 26	9 33	3 08		Thomp'n	6 30	11 57	7 00	
7 46	9 48	3 23		Mexico	6 16	11 41	6 40	
7 52	9 54	3 29		Perrysv'e	6 10	11 36	6 33	
8 00	10 00	3 35		Mifflin	6 05	11 32	6 25	
	10 42	4 00		Lewisto'n	5 40	11 04		
	10 57	4 10		Anderson	5 27	10 52		
	11 14	4 27		McVeyt'n	5 09	10 34		
	11 26	4 37		Manay'nk	5 02	10 25		
	11 40	4 52		N Hamil'n	4 47	10 10		
	11 48	4 59		Mt. Union	4 43	10 05		
	11 56	5 07		Mapleton	4 33	9 56		
	12 05	5 15		Mill Creek	4 25	9 49		
	12 20	5 30		Hunting'n	4 15	9 37		
	12 37	5 51		Petersb'g	3 57	9 20		
	12 46	6 02		Barree	3 50	9 13		
	12 53	6 10		Spr'ceC'k	3 45	9 08		
	1 06	6 25		Birmgh'm	3 32	8 55		
	1 15	6 34		Tyrone	3 26	8 50		
	1 24	6 46		Tipton	3 17	8 41		
	1 30	6 53		Fostoria	3 12	8 37		
	1 34	6 58		Bells Mills	3 08	8 34		
	1 55	7 20		Altoona	2 50	8 15		
	P. M. 9 05	A. M. 12 55		Pittsburg.	A. M. 7 40	A. M.		

WESTWARD FAST TRAINS.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 55 p m; Harrisburg 4 20 a m; Marysville 4 39 a m; Duncannon 4 52 a m; Newport 5 17 a m; Mifflin 5 58 a m; Lewistown 6 29 a m; McVeytown 6 43 a m; Mt. Union 7 08 a m; Huntingdon 7 39 a m; Peters