SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, April 30, 1879.

TERMS.

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

REV. MR. VAN-FOSSEN, of the M. E. Church, preached in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning.

THE THEME

of his sermon was the *Presence of God.*

He said that nowhere in written history is the presence of God so wonderfully made manifest as in the history of *Israel.* God was with his people Israel, from their earliest tribal days, up to the time that they became bondmen in Egypt, and all through that down trodden state he was present to direct them and prepare them for a national organization, that was developed under the rule of Moses, who was an instrument in the hands of God. In his introductory he traced the presence of God up to the time that he chose Moses to lead Israel out of bondage. He showed how familiarly God manifested his presence to Moses, and how Moses was moved to ask of God, "*Show me now thy way.*" The request of the leader of Israel was heard, and God answered: "*My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest.*" See Exodus 33d chapter, 14th verse.

The answer of God to Moses was the text from which the Reverend gentleman dwelt on the deliverance of Israel from their down-trodden condition, and analyzed his sermon into three grand divisions:

1st. *God was present in the Journey of Israel.*

2nd. *God was present to individual members of Israel.*

3rd. *God was present, and is present in the rest that faith gives.*

The Presence of God was manifest in the *journey* of Israel from Egypt, from the time that the hosts of Pharaoh were destroyed in the Red Sea, forty years, till the crossing of the river Jordan was accomplished, and the walls of Jericho fell down, and the land of promise was reached. How wonderfully God's presence was revealed when Moses struck the rock and the waters gushed forth. How manifest it was when the manna was sent. How grand and awe-inspiring when it revealed itself in *the cloud of a pillar of smoke by day, and in the pillar of fire by night.* God's presence is manifest to his people to-day, not perhaps by seemingly miraculous physical changes, or appearances in the rush of water from dry rock, in cloud or pillar of fire, but in the comforting assurance or peace of soul that comes to every one who, like Moses, asks, "Show me now thy way."

2nd. *God was present to individual members of Israel.* See how he was present with Joseph under the most discouraging misfortunes. He was present in dreams, and upheld Joseph in fortitude when, during his long wait of two years, he was forgotten by the King's butler, who knew of how God was with Joseph. He was present with Moses in the *burning bush*, and all through his life. He was present with the prophets, and filled the cruise with oil; and as the Reverend gentleman worked his way under the second head of the sermon he grew eloquent, and quoted great numbers of sacred historical events, wherein the presence of God was manifest to Israel, in both national and individual life. But God's presence is not always for the happiness of those to whom he appears. See how he appeared at the feast of the King of Babylon, and wrote upon the wall. No peace, no comfort, no rest came from such a manifestation of his presence.

3rd. *God was present, and is present in the rest that faith gives.* When men ask believingly, as Moses the leader of Israel did, "*Show me now thy way,*" the presence of God will be manifest. It never failed Joseph; it never failed Moses; it never failed the prophets; it never failed Israel as a nation. God was manifest to maintain them in every trial against their enemies; he fought their battles, and he gave them an assurance of a *rest* beyond the conflict. *There is rest in faith.* The people of to-day have not the martyrdom of the *stake* and the *cross* to endure to test their faith, and to cause them to long for the rest that an end of personal, bodily persecution gave, but they that have faith have the presence of God with them continually; no circumstances can affect them; they are always reminded that what is, is for their good; no external circumstances of life can destroy the rest that faith gives. Obscurity in life does not disturb them. Prominence before men does not exalt them in their own minds and hearts, for they know that if they have faith in God's presence, his presence will go with them, and that will give them rest.

Months ago six men, named Chas. Drews, Frank Stichler, Isaac Brandt, Isaiah Hummel, Henry F. Weiss, and Zechman, residing at Indiantown, Lebanon county, to make $1500 apiece, by insuring the life of an old man, of the same place, named Joseph Raber, conspired together, had his life insured, paid the first premiums, and on the 7th of last December, before the second premiums were due, drowned the old man in a creek. Drews and Stichler threw him off a plank, that served as a foot-way across the creek, and held him in the water till he drowned. The murderers then claimed the insurance money. But the plans of the murderers had been heard, and their work was seen from a garret by a man and a woman, and there were so many corroborating circumstances developed on the trial, which took place at Lebanon last week, that when the jury retired last Thursday, they were out but a short time, and returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE new "United Christian Church" at Delaware Cross Roads, in Delaware township, will be dedicated on Sunday, May 18, 1879. Services at 10 A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Many ministers of different denominations will be present. All are very cordially invited to attend.

HENRY M. EBERLY, Pastor.

ON Sabbath evening Rev. E. E. Berry, of the Lutheran Church, preached from the text found in Romans 12th chapter and 16th verse:

"If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."

THE THEME

of the sermon was LIVE IN CHRISTIAN PEACE.

It was Paul that so requested his brethren to live. The text seemed to imply a doubt as to one living peaceably in this world, and yet it could have only one meaning, that we are to live peaceably with all men. *The Practical duties* of life are so varied, and manifold that it is hard to just tell what Paul meant. Of course it did not mean that we are not to care whether offence be given, or not given, but the doubt which is implied, in "If it be possible," gives room for offence that may be given unintentionally in the discharge of the *practical duties* of life.

We all have certain duties to perform, and in the performance of those duties may give offence. Doubtlesss Paul, when he said "If it be possible," saw how *difficult it is to live peaceably* and discharge Christian duty; but the duty of the Christian does not mean that he shall be the aggressor. His own acts are not to be aggressive; his deportment toward his fellow-men should be kind, and his language should be guarded, so that no cutting or reproachful words are used for the purpose of giving offence.

To Live in Christian Peace,

INVOLVES *The faithful presentation of truth*, and sometimes the faithful presentation of truth gives offence. It is the duty of the Christian to present the truth, and he should present it with the possibility of giving offence, for the truth of the Christian is

Positive in its character. There is nothing of the negative in truth. Knowing the positiveness of truth, it is highly probably that the apostle Paul meant that they should be particular to strive, and present it in the manner that would be the least likely to offend. A blow on the cheek may produce a stringing, smarting pain, but the physical injury or smart, is not to be compared to the ache in the heart that often is caused by unkind words.

To live in CHRISTIAN PEACE

INVOLVES *the duty of the preventing of the trespass on the rights of others.* It is the duty of every one to respect the rights and feelings of others, and not trespass on the rights of others, yet how often is it done. One person sees another put up a piece of paper on another's house, or business place; he intimates that it is a notice of sheriff's sale; the next individual enlarges on it, and perhaps the next makes the positive assertion that the effects of Mr. So and So has passed into the custody of the sheriff, and thus the business character of the man is greatly injured, if not ruined, and that is trespass. Men and women may by insinuation trespass on the rights of others, and make a peaceable life almost impossible. A man in society may be haughty to others, and thus trespass on the rights of others, and disturb the peace of mind of those against whome he offended. A man of influence, of wealth, and honor may look down on the common herd, and thus trespass upon and disturb the peace of mind of many.

To live in CHRISTIAN PEACE

Sometimes requires that we give up peculiar notions.

We may have peculiar notions of things, and they be wrong, and in maintaining them disturb the peace of many. We may be under the control of a quick passion, that leads us off of the way of the Christian Peace. There are weaknesses that are hard to overcome, but which should be overcome, for they make a peaceable life hard to lead.

At this point in the sermon the Reverend gentlemen asked to be pardoned for making mention of a member in his former charge, in Northumberland, who never took offense at what was said or done to him. He had the pious art of turning good-naturedly from everthing offensive that was leveled against him. The pious arts that he employed should be cultivated. He lived peaceably amidst offensive trespass. His life was an exemplification of duty.

THE EXTENT OF DUTY is to carry *Christian Peace* in BUSINESS. What a worry and fret there is in every-day business. How people will disturb their own peace, and the peace of others when a *tax bill is presented to them.* How they will go on oftentimes over the receipt of a *bill from the grocer*, and intimate that it is an overcharge. What is needed is peace in business.

THE EXTENT OF DUTY is to carry *Christian Peace* into the FAMILY. How many men are there who will lay their hand kindly on the head of the boy that they may chance to meet on the street, and when at home treat his own children most unkindly, play the tyrant over them. What is needed is peace at home.

THE EXTENT OF DUTY is to carry *Christian Peace* into the CHURCH. Here we want charity, patience, kindness, humility. What is needed is peace in the church.

"*If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.*"

THERE was not a large collection of people in attendance on the Sheriff's sales last Friday.

The two tracts of land in Tuscarora township, sold as the property of John Knox, were bought by J. L. Dearing—the one for $16.00, the other for $1.00.

The matter pertaining to the Geo. Bryner tract was settled.

The tract of land in Delaware township, sold as the property of W. J. Dennis, was bought by Keziah Hamilton, for $100.00.

The two tracts of land in Lack township, sold as the property of Wm. Goshorn, was sold to J. M. Blain, J. M. Morrison and J. T. Robinson—the first for $100.00, the second for $35.00.

The two tracts of land in Walker township, sold as the property of Jacob Sulouff, Administrator of John Sterrett, deceased, was bought by L. E. Atkinson and E. S. Doty, Jr., for $259.00.

The tract of land in Tuscarora township, sold as the property of George McCulloch and Samuel B. Walker, was bought by Jane McCulloch, for $470.00.

The property of John Hackenberger in Fermanagh township, was sold to the Mifflintown and Patterson Loan Association, for $250.00.

The matter relating to the Brant tract in Lack township was settled.

AN Entertainment will be given at the Mexico School House, on Friday evening, May 2, 1879, under the auspices of the U. P. Sabbath school of Mexico. The exercises will consist of essays, dramas, declamations, tableaux, songs, vocal and instrumental music, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission, 10 and 15 cts. Two tickets to one person, 25 cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.; curtain 8.

J. HORACE SHARP, Manager.

THIS is the new tramp act that has finally passed the Legislature. The signature of the Governor has not yet been affixed to it:

SECTION 1. That any person going about from place to place begging, asking or subsisting upon charity, and for the purpose of acquiring money or a living, and who shall have no fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor or in the county jail or workhouse for not more than twelve months in the discretion of the Court; provided that if any person so arrested can prove by satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or subsisting upon alms for the purpose aforesaid, in the manner above set forth, he shall not be deemed guilty of the offense hereinbefore described, and upon such proof shall be discharged from arrest either by the Magistrate before whom he is committed or by the Court upon hearing of the case upon a writ of habeas corpus.

SEC. 2. Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling house against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall kindle any fire in the highway or on the land of another without the owner's consent or shall be found carrying any fire arms or other dangerous weapon with intent unlawfully to do injury to or intimidate any other person, which intent may be inferred by the jury trying the case from the facts that defendant is a tramp and so armed, or shall do or threaten to do any injury not amounting to a felony to any person or to the real or personal estate of another, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at hard labor for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person not a resident of this State shall be evidence that the person committing the same is a tramp within the meaning of this act, subject to the proviso contained in section one of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person upon view of any offense described in this act may apprehend the offender and take him before a Justice of the Peace or Alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or commit the prisoner for trial as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SEC. 5. This act shall not apply to any female or minor under the age of sixteen years nor to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any maimed or crippled person who is unable to perform manual labor

SEC 6. This act shall take effect on and after August 15, 1879, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ON the subject of highway *fence*, Judge William Parry, in an address before the Solebury Farmers' Club, Bucks county, Pa., last winter, says:

The cost of fencing our land is a heavy tax upon our energy, and should be greatly reduced. We are too apt to follow in the footsteps of our predecessors, without considering the changes that have taken place since their time. When our country was new, in a state of nature, yielding an abundance of rich pasture, but little land being tilled, it was necessary to fence around the cultivated crops to protect them from herds of cattle roaming at large in search of their daily food. But mark the change in our time; the land has all been surveyed and purchased by individuals, the State reserving the right of public travel, but not the right of public pasture. The present system of fencing against road cattle is an unnecessary expense, and the space occupied by fences and headlands, a waste of good soil, which should yield large crops. The custom which still prevails among farmers in some sections, of permitting their cattle to roam at large upon the highways, is wrong in principle, and unjust for those who do not suffer their stock to run loose, to be required to fence against cattle. Every person should be required to keep his stock upon his own premises. All persons who own cattle should keep them inclosed. The practical operation of preventing animals from running at large, in some parts of our country, has been salutary and favorable, saving large expenditures for fences, many of which have been removed from the roadside, thus adding about eight per cent. to the amount of cultivated lands. Fruit and ornamental trees have been planted along the public highways, which contribute to the comfort and pleasure of travelers, as well as to the beauty and value of the farms. Fences, being one of the heaviest expenses on the farm, should not be required when only needed to keep cattle on the public highways. The practice of letting cattle run at large on the highways is a *nuisance*, which should be abated by all proper remedies."

The running of cattle at large on the public highways is a nuisance which ought to be abolished, and this should be done without respect to any merit there might be in the fence question. There are many other matters involved in the question of line fences and road fences, with which highway cattle, or even cattle of any class, having to do.

IROQUOIS TRIBE, No. 42, I. O. of R. M., will hold their twenty-third anniversary in this place, on Monday, May 12, 1879. The Tribe will form in procession and march through the principal streets of Mifflin and Patterson, after which they will assemble in the Court House Yard, where they will be addressed by Dr. L. E. Atkinson, of this place, and Rev. G. E. Zehner, of Newport. William M. Allison, Esq., will deliver the History of said Tribe. The brothers are all requested to meet in their hall at 1 o'clock P. M.

H. D. FUNK, Chairman.
W. C. BROWN, }
G. R. HENDERSON, } Com.

SOLDIERS' MEETING.

The Committee of Arrangements to fix the time and place for holding the next reunion, will meet in the Orphans' Court Room, in Mifflintown, on Saturday, May 3d, 1879. The committee consists of Capt. H. H. Wilson, Reuben Moist, Col. J. K. Robison, S. H. Brown, John C. Moser, H. C. Shindle, J. D. Howell, A. P. McDonald, O. H. McAlister, Jonathan Keiser. It is expected that the several township committees will, at this meeting, be ready with the rolls of their respective districts.

L. E. ATKINSON,
President.

Last week a forged marriage notice was passed on this office, announcing the marriage of a young man and woman in Walker township. Ten dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of the party who is guilty of the forgery. Preliminary action will be commenced before Justice J. N. Moore, who the forged marriage notice pronounced as the authority before whom the couple in question were married. Justice Moore would rule in the case according to law, and maintain his own dignity from the violence of the forger. If the guilt of the forger can be determined, his name shall appear in these columns for a period of six months, as the party that forged a marriage notice.

SHORT LOCALS.

Splendid rain.

This is the grass year.

Litigants, Lawyers and Jurors this week.

Many eels have been caught in nets in the river.

Oats is putting in an appearance above ground.

The thermometer indicated 84 degrees on Saturday.

The highest market prices paid for bark, by J. B. M. TODD.

The new moon lay fairly on its back, and now for the sign.

There is a talk of an English wheat that yields 112 bushels to the acre.

Berks county people engage extensively in fruit tree planting this season.

The Democratic Standing Committee is called to meet on the 3d of May.

Common rumor has it that Altoona has the inside track for the State Fair.

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

The wheat crop this season in Juniata will not be nearly so large as it was last year.

The pavement from Main street to the front door of the Court House has been relaid.

The Franciscus Hardware Store has been moved into the Parker building on Main street.

Both the Riot and Border Claim bills have been disposed of for this term of the Legislature.

Samuel M. Kurtz, aged 83 years, a citizen of East Salem, this county, was in town last week.

Extensive preparation is being made in many places for the observance of Decoration day.

The smoke was so thick last Wednesday that the mountains could not be seen through it.

Dundore & Co., Limited, at Johnstown, this county, have a new lot of goods. Call and see them.

The growing wheat in Armstrong county is represented as having been nearly destroyed by the fly.

An exchange says, "A child was run over by a wagon three years old, and cross-eyed, with pantalets on."

Hon. H. G. Fisher, Congressman from this district, is Congressional Campaign Committeeman for Pennsylvania.

The new livery suits of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be donned by employees of the company about the 1st of May.

WANTED—1,000 pounds side meat at 7 cents per pound; 500 cords of Rock Oak Bark; 500 cords of Black Oak Bark, for cash, or in exchange for Goods. Call and get prices. J. B. M. TODD.

There is only one possible way to get ahead, financially, in this world, and that way is to keep the expenses below the income.

A flute-like noise in the air in the vicinity of McVeytown, Mifflin county, is exercising the minds of the people of that community.

A party of nearly two hundred Dunkers left Lancaster county last week to locate in Kansas. They took with them a full church organization.

The bass fishers are wondering whether they will be disappointed to the same degree that trout fishers have been disappointed this season.

"Ferguson, Haines and Richenbaugh, charged with robbing the People's Bank, at Newport, nearly two years since, have been released on a nolle pros."

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that there are not a thousand bushels of old wheat held by farmers in Dauphin county, outside of what is held for bread.

The first gold paid us for subscription since we have been in the newspaper business was paid last week by Mr. Jonas Kauffman, of Walker township.

The University Singers of New Orleans gave a concert in the Court House last Wednesday evening, that was quite acceptable to those who heard them.

Just opened out a new lot of Goods, consisting of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Prints, Muslins, Notions and Groceries, which I will sell low for cash, or in exchange for country produce, butter, eggs, meat, &c. J. B. M. TODD.

Wheat in Philadelphia on Saturday was quoted: Ungraded, $1.06to1.07; Pennsylvania red, $1.13; Pennsylvania and Southern amber, $1.14. Corn, 41to41c. Oats, 32to36c.

Minich, the well-digger, was successful in bringing water out of a well at the top of the ground, on the farm of Rev. Mr. Magill, near McCoysville, this county. It is an artesian well.

The Democracy have called their State Committee to meet at Harrisburg on the 7th of May. From the manner in which they are getting ready, it looks as if they expect to take the field early.

The fewest number of men who have, all their life-time to a greater or less extent, been engaged in raising hogs, know that there are blue-eyed hogs, black-eyed hogs, hazel-eyed hogs, and grey-eyed hogs.

The house of Luke Marks, a well-known citizen of Monroe township, was consumed by fire a few days ago, about dinner time. A number of outbuildings were burned at the same time. The origin of the fire is not known.

On Saturday President Hayes issued a proclamation, warning people against settling on the Indian Territory west of the State of Arkansas. The military force will be used, if need be, to prevent the Indian from being deprived of his rights there.

Jacobs, the enterprising foundryman, employed a youth to outen such sparks as might fall on the roof of the building, on Tuesday of last week, while they were "running a blast." The youth got sleepy, and laid down in the shade of a chimney, and while he slept a spark set the roof on fire. It took quite a shake to arouse the sleeper, and it took some work to outen the fire.

The Selinsgrove *Times* says: Joel Shaffer, of Freeburg, was suffocated in a lime kiln near that place, on the 16th inst. He had gone down into the kiln to work, and was overcome by the gas. When he discovered his situation, and finding himself unable to get out, he sent his boy for help, but he died before help arrived. He served in the late war in Co. B, 6th Reserves, and leaves a wife and four children.

Squire Loudon, some years ago, made an effort to get water on the south side of his house at East Point. A piece of the drill came off and stuck in the drill-hole, and became such an obstruction that the work was abandoned. Now, however, he has begun work on the north side of the house, and everybody about East Point is hopeful that the work may go on till water will have been reached. Minich & Son are sinking the well.

It makes the old-time rebel sympathizer squirm when he hears any one express an opinion that the country should not be run by Confederate brigadiers. The Democracy have the Congress now, and the Brigadiers run Congress, and they have already shown their cloven foot, or the foot of the Southern rebel, by refusing to pass the appropriations necessary to carry on the government unless the Republicans will agree to the repeal of certain laws to protect the ballot from the violence of the men who sought to overthrow the government by force.

On Friday evening a week, the store of C. K. Breneman, in Newport, Perry county, was broken into, and "flour, groceries, peanuts, oranges, lemons, &c., were taken. A search-warrant revealed the fact that these goods were taken to the residence of Ann Smeigh, at the edge of town. Mrs. Smeigh's two daughters—buxom lasses of some twenty to twenty-five summers—were arrested and committed to jail, with a young man named Bill Shatto, who, it is believed, did the stealing. Mrs. Ann Smeigh was also committed, but not taken to jail, on account of three of her children being sick with the measles."

The Riot Damage Bill, and the Border Claim Bill took up the time of the Legislature to such a degree that no provision has been made to raise money to pay the members. The State Treasurer, it is reported, has concluded to use such funds as he has, toward the payment of the claims of the Common Schools. The criticism of the country should not be too severe on the Legislature. Considering the powerful influences of the lobby brought to bear on weak members, the number of such was not small, it was quite an achievement for the tax-payers, generally, that the two bills mentioned were not passed. Together they would have taken at least six million dollars to settle their demands.

"THE Democrats mean to elect the next President, and will never again permit themselves to be cheated out of their rights. Any attempt to repeat the electoral swindle of 1877 will bring about a 'revolution' never to be forgotten."—*Democrat and Register, last week.*

That's valorous talk for the *Democrat and Register*, who in times of danger would "sniff the —— from afar," and Tilden's barrel isn't empty, which is abundantly evidenced by the offers that the Nephew made to the tune of $40,000, $50,000, $100,000, $5,000, and $10,000, respectively, to electors in South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, and Oregon. Write a paragraph about the revolutionary virtue of the effort to buy Presidential electors.

THE *Democrat and Register* last week published a speech that was delivered in Congress lately, by Congressman Blackburn, who sports a 14-inch moustache, and is a brother to Dr. Blackburn, who was in Canada during the Confederate war as a secret service agent for the Rebels, and engaged there in the business of packing a lot of fine shirts contaminated with small-pox virus to be sent to President Lincoln, to spread that disease in and about the White House.

The speech of Congressman Blackburn is on the subject of a "Free Ballot." Their views about a free ballot are somewhat peculiar when put into practice. The freedom is all to be on one side, and consists in bulldozing people to vote for their candidates, and then after the ballots have been cast they are so free with them that no one but themselves know what has became of them. But what's the use of quoting Joe Blackburn on the subject of a free ballot? Haven't we an illustration in this place? Havn't the ballots in this town been so free that they couldn't be even kept in a vault? *Viva la Free Ballot.*

THE Selinsgrove papers last week published the following relative to the proposed Selinsgrove and North Branch Railroad: "The following is the new board of directors of the Selinsgrove and North Branch Railroad Company: E. B. McCrum, Wm. F. Eckbert, J. W. Gaugler, all of Selinsgrove; Wm. Moyer, H. H. Grimm, of Freeburg; D. G. Winey, of Richfield; J. Banks Wilson, of Oakland Mills; Thomas B. Gates, J. M. Hurlbut, Henry A. Taylor, Henry F. Shoemaker, all of New York. E. B. McCrum was elected President; Miles Wetzel, secretary, and W. F. Eckbert, treasurer. Mr. McCrum is also Receiver of the road. J. M. Hurlbut is said to be "Vice President of the Minnesota Central Railroad."

"Noyes, Gaylord and others of New York, men who were persistently represented as millionaires and anxious to build the S. & N. B. R. R., have disappeared from the field altogether. What they ever did to promote the building of the road does not appear in the road itself, where help alone was needed. There were plenty of meetings, and resolutions, and going and coming, and sublime lying, but no real help to build the road. Now we have, so far as is known, an entirely new set of men from New York, in the persons of Gates, Hurlbut, Taylor and Shoemaker. If these men have the necessary amount of money to invest and are willing and ready to invest it, then work on the road will go on. Names amount to nothing. Money is what is wanted to build railroads. The millions Noyes and Gaylord were represented to have, had no existence."

A POPULAR SONG.

The Minstrel and Concert troups are all singing Will L. Thompson's new Song and Chorus, "*Golden Years are Passing By.*" There is now such a mania for this beautiful piece, that dealers can scarcely get them fast enough to supply the demand. Every lover of a pretty song will want this piece.

Send 35 cents to the publishers, W. L. THOMPSON & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

ENTERTAINMENT.—An Entertainment will be given by the Patterson Schools, in Graybill's Hall, on Monday evening, May 5th, 1879. The proceeds will be appropriated to getting school furniture. Admission—adults, 20c; children, 10c. Doors open at 7:30; entertainment at 8 o'clock.

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

MARGARET BELFORD.

THE REBEL BRIGADIERS.

Lo! our Congress has assembled,
And where floats the stripes and stars
Sits a host of rebel leaders
Who once cheered the "stars and bars!"
"Time," 'tis said, "makes all things even,"
And in fifteen peaceful years,
Lo! our Capital is "taken"
By the rebel Brigadiers.

Was't for this we scaled the ramparts
Surging with the smoke of hell?
Was't for this we marched and labored?
Was't for this our heroes fell?
Was't for this they starved in prisons—
'Decked ten thousand crimson biers—
That the nation now may honor
Nineteen rebel Brigadiers?

Down within the damp morasses
Fought we long and fought we well,
While the booming of the cannon
Rang the soldier hero's knell;
High upon the heights we rallied—
Rent the heavens with our cheers,
That the "South" might send to Congress
Nineteen rebel Brigadiers.

'Twas for this we tramped on picket
Through the night and through the rain;
'Twas for this the country labored,
Heart, and hand, and throbbing brain;
'Twas for this that friends were parted—
Wives and sweethearts from their dears—
That to-day our great (?) law-makers
Might be rebel Brigadiers.

Though we won the hard-fought battles,
Should we gained the laurel crown—
Still the "blue" is "way off color,"
And our flag hangs "union down;"
It's the "gray" that now is honored,
And this hard fact burns and sears—
That the sum of all our vic'tries
Are these nineteen Brigadiers.

And the ghost of treason once more
Stalks across the saddened land,
While the life-blood of our brothers
Drips from either bony hand;
And the Goddess of our Freedom
Shad'ws her eyes to hide her tears,
As the Country cries: "Go higher
Nineteen rebel Brigadiers!"

NOTICE.—The attention of horse-growers is directed to the fact that John Oberholtzer has a fine Percheron Stallion for service. For further particulars address

JOHN OBERHOLTZER,
Van Wert, Juniata Co., Pa.

VETERAN SOLDIERS.—Soldiers who enlisted from, and were accredited to the borough of Mifflintown, during the war of the Rebellion, will please report, as soon as possible, their name, place and date of enlistment, company and Regiment, with the date of discharge, and present place of residence, to enable them to complete their Roll of Veteran Soldiers of Juniata county, Pa.

J. C. MOSER, }
H. H. WILSON, } Com.

April 9, 1879.

O YES, LOOK THIS WAY!!

For your Grain Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Wheel Cultivators, for either one or two horses, 7 to 9 shovels, best in the market.

J. F. G. LONG,
Port Royal P. O., or near Spruce Hill,
apr16-tf Juniata county, Pa.

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

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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

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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

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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

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

MARRIED:

OLES—LAPP—On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. D. Leister, Mr. James B. Oles, of Walker township, and Miss Lou A. Lapp, of Fayette township.

KENNEDY & DOTY,

(Successors to Buyers & Kennedy,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN,

COAL,

LUMBER,

CEMENT.

Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster

SEEDS, SALT, &C.

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

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

KENNEDY & DOTY.

April 21, 1877-tf

J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.

OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Sterrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

HENRY HARSHBERGER, M. D.,

Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches.

Office at his residence in McAlisterville.

Feb 9, 1876.

CLOSING PRICES

of

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

No. 40 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

April 28, 1879.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's 1881	106⅞	107¼
" 10-40's	called	
" Currency, 6's	121	121½
" 5's, 1881, new	102⅞	103¼
" 4½'s, new	100⅞	101¼
" 4's "	101⅞	102⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	26⅞	30⅛
Philadelphia & Reading R. R.	15⅛	15⅜
Lehigh Valley R. R.	35⅞	36
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	17⅛	17⅜
United Companies of N. J.	141	141
Northern Central R. R. Co.	14⅛	14½
Hestonville Pass. R. R. Co.	13⅞	14⅛
Pitts., Tit. & Boff. R. R. Co.	4⅞	5
Central Transportation Co.	42½	44
Ins. Co. of North America	30⅛	30⅞
Silver, (Trades)	99	99½
" (⅛'s and ¼'s)	99⅛	99⅝
" (Dimes and ½ Dimes)	99⅞	99¾

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, April 30, 1879.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	8
Ham	9
Shoulder	7
Sides	6
Potatoes	60
Onions	40
Rags	2

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Kennedy & Doty.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, April 30, 1879.

Wheat	1 00
Corn	40
Oats	22to25
Rye	55
Timothy seed	1 00to1 10
Cloverseed	3 25

Special Notices.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

DR. L. D. WEYBURN'S ALTERATIVE SYRUP.

☞A remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure

RHEUMATISM, DROPSY,

Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WEYBURN MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., 20 Ann street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address,

E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn street, Williamsburgh, N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
49 Cedar street, New York.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD, or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information address DR. J. FABER & CO.,
22 Ann street, N. Y.

Jan 29, 1879-6m

Professional Cards.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

☞Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Main street, in his place of residence, south of Bridge street.

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

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞All business promptly attended to.

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

DAVID D. STONE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

☞Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

june20, 1877.

J. S. ARNOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RICHFIELD, JUNIATA CO., PA.

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

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [oct22-tf

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D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D.,

Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa.

March 29, 1876.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,

INSURANCE AGENT,

PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞Only reliable Companies represented.

Dec. 8, 1875-1y

The SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN has no superior as an advertising medium in this county, and as a journal of varied news and reading it is not surpassed by any weekly paper in central Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE SALES.

Persons desirous of selling property at private sale, may arrange to have the property advertised in the *Sentinel and Republican*, on the *terms of so pay if not sold.* If sold, to pay such rates as have previously been agreed upon.

A LOT OF GROUND ON THE SOUTH side of Main street, McAlisterville, this county, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, and Shop or business place, Wash House, and Spring House, and Stable, a Well of *good water* with pump in it. Eleven apple trees of choice fruit. The lot is well fenced. This is a desirable property in the locality in which it is located, and can be bought at a reasonable price. For further particulars address

NATHAN GRIFFITH,
McAlisterville, Juniata Co., Pa.

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

FARM—53 ACRES, ABOUT 50 ACRES clear, 1½ miles west of East