SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, August 6, 1879.

TERMS.

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

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

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

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

Communication.

ACADEMIA, Aug. 4, 1879.

Editor Sentinel and Republican: Sir: One of the Democratic papers north, in answering the charge that the South has sent too many rebel soldiers to Congress, say, in justification, that "it is right to honor the soldier." We have noticed this in several papers, and especially in one of our county papers conducted by a late soldier of the 16th Pa. Cav. It is right and proper that the soldier, above any other class of citizens, should be honored. He who risked his life in defence of his country certainly deserves some reward, and, believing this proposition, we wish to give your readers some facts, showing which party is the soldier's friend, and will take the Congressional Directory for the 46th Congress as our basis. A Republican Congress passed the following resolution:

"In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1869, on motion of Mr. Holman, it was Resolved—That the Doorkeeper of the House be authorized to retain in the service of the House during the vacation of Congress such of the messengers and other employees in the public service may require; and persons so retained to include such soldiers and sailors disabled in the service of the United States as are now employed by the House. And it is declared to be the sense of the House that the officers of this House shall, in making appointments, give the preference to the soldiers and seamen disabled in the service of the United States, when competent for the duties thereof."—Congressional Globe.

This was enforced every successive year until the Democratic party obtained control of the House; then the words "crippled and disabled Union soldiers" were stricken out, and the places were filled by able-bodied men. Now who were these "crippled and disabled Union soldiers?" Major Mark Bond entered the service in Co. K, 12th N. Y. Vol., April, 1861. He was almost literally shot to pieces. At the second battle of Bull Run he received a gun shot through both lungs, and while lying on the field he received a rifle bullet in his left thigh, and a sabre wound which fractured his right arm. He laid upon the field in utter helplessness for nine days and ten nights—from Aug. 30 to Sept. 9, 1862. He crawled, as best he could, on the contents of dead men's haversacks, crawling from one dead body to another. No language can picture the horrors of his situation—famishing from hunger and thirst for nine days; breathing at every respiration occasioned the agonizing groans; suffering untold pain from broken legs, in whose wounds the maggots revelled, and enduring mental agony impossible to realize—this was the lot of this soldier. He was in hospital for one year, a wonder to surgeons, who predicted his death time day to another. He recovered, however, and was appointed as a doorkeeper in the House, and retained the position until the Democrats got power, when he was discharged the first day.

Sidney L. Wilson belonged to a New York regiment. At the time Sickles was endeavoring to check Longstreet's advance Wilson was wounded. He was shot through the leg with a musket ball, and while lying on the field his other leg was carried off by a shell. Both legs were amputated; but by the use of artificial limbs he is able to walk without a crutch, using only a stout cane. In 1869 he was appointed a Doorkeeper in the Senate gallery, and has been in charge of the ladies' gallery ever since. Mr. Wright has just discharged him. Correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says Bright claims he discharged him on account of insubordination, but this is not true. Bright took him from the ladies' gallery and placed him down in the basement to guard some passage-way. The place was damp, and Wilson suffered with rheumatism. When Bright was told of this, he put him at the main door to take in cards to Senators. Think of a man without legs crawling backwards and forwards every minute during the day taking cards to Senators. This was Wilson's insubordination.

These are but two of the many instances in which the "crippled and disabled Union soldiers" have been discharged, and by way of digression, let us look at some of the Democratic editors. Is the Democratic Auditor General of Pennsylvania appointed a rebel from South Carolina to a lucrative clerkship in the department? Were there not enough Union soldiers in the Democratic party to fill out the clerkships under Auditor General Schell? The man whom he appointed had scarcely resided a residence in the State; had a brother, a rebel captain, killed before Richmond, and another brother, a rebel lieutenant, was twice a prisoner at Fort Lafayette, first as a Confederate, and second as a leader of the KuKlux.

Cause look at the soldiers in the United States Congress. I have prepared the following list by States, showing the representation in both Houses of Congress from the Southern States:

Alabama—3 districts, 8 soldiers, all Dem.
Arkansas—4 districts, 6 soldiers, all Dem.
Florida—2 districts, 2 soldiers, all Dem.
Georgia—9 districts, 8 soldiers, all Dem.
Kentucky—10 dist's, 3 soldiers, all Dem.
Louisiana—6 districts, 6 soldiers, 5 Democrats and 1 Republican.
Mississippi—6 dist's, 5 soldiers, all Dem.
Missouri—14 dist's, 5 soldiers, all Dem.
N. Carolina—5 dist's, 6 soldiers, all Dem.
S. Carolina—5 dist's, 6 soldiers, all Dem.
Tennessee—10 dist's, 7 soldiers, 6 Democrats and 1 Republican.
Texas—6 districts, 5 soldiers, all Dem.
Virginia—9 districts, 7 soldiers, 6 Democrats and 1 Republican.
W. Virginia—3 districts, 1 soldier, Dem.

These are the Southern States, and it is noticed that three States have honored as many Union soldiers; thus the South with a delegation of 99, has honored 73 rebel soldiers, who are all Democrats.

The Senate is composed of forty-three Democrats and thirty-three Republicans. The Democratic North has not a single Union soldier among its number, while the Republican party has given John A. Logan, Gen A. E. Burnside, Col. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, and Lieut. Col. P. B. Pluent.

The Democratic party South has honored sixteen rebels in the Senate, viz: Generals Morgan, Williams, Lamar, Gordon, Ransom, Butler, Hampton, Maxey; Colonels Walker, Jonas, Vance, Withers; Captain Coke, and members of Confederate Congress Garland, Hill and Vest.

The House has, Democrats 149, Republicans 129, Greenback and National 10. Of this number the Democratic party North has honored only nine Union soldiers, while the Republicans have fifty-one, including Generals Bingham, Garfield, McCook, Hawley, Keifer, Browne, Young and White. The rebel branch of the Democratic party has fifty-seven.

Thus taking the Congress of the United States as our basis, we have shown the false love the Democratic party claims for the soldier, who fought in defense of our country's honor. Out of the 192 members they can boast of but nine who fought under the Stars and Stripes, but has honored seventy-three who fought to destroy the best government on the face of the earth.

UNION.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the 30th ult. says: Gov. Hoyt yesterday evening affixed his signature to the pardon of Dennis F. Canning, a Molly Maguire, convicted in 1875 of conspiracy to murder, in Schuylkill county. At the last session of the Board of Pardons, Canning's case was held under advisement until the views of Judge Pershing and District Attorney Kaercher could be obtained, and these gentlemen recommending the policy in the interest of public policy, it was accordingly issued. Canning was convicted in 1875, in connection with Jack Kehoe and other Molly Maguires, and sentenced to fourteen years on two indictments. About two years ago he was pardoned out on one indictment, in order that his testimony might be used in the trial of Dennis Donnelly, hanged in Pottsville in April of last year, and Pat Hester, Peter McHugh and Patrick Tully, executed at Bloomsburg in March, 1878. In both these cases his evidence tended largely toward conviction of the Molly Maguires indicted. He was also an important witness against Peter McManus and John O'Neal, Mollie Maguires, under sentence of death in Northumberland county. He is possessed of additional secrets concerning crimes by Molly Maguires, which he is expected to disclose in the interest of justice. Canning was a prominent member of the murderous order, and at the time of his arrest was delegate of Northumberland county. The pardon was forwarded last night.

A MAN by the name of Grimmer has written and published a pamphlet which is brimful of predictions for the near future, which, if true, indicate that the human family has indeed become thoroughly bad, and is a fit subject for destruction. Among the things that the Professor says are the following: "From 1880 to 1887 will be one of universal carnival of death. Asia will be depopulated, Europe nearly so, America will lose fifteen million people. Besides plagues, we are to have storms and tidal waves, mountains are to toss their heads through the choicest valleys, navigators will be lost by thousands owing to the 'capricious deflexures of the magnetic needle,' and islands will appear and disappear in mid-ocean. All the beasts, birds and fishes will be diseased; famine and civil strife will destroy most of the human beings left alive by plague; and finally two years of fire—from 1885 to 1887—will rage with fury in every part of the globe. In 1887 the 'Star of Bethlehem' will re-appear in 'Cassiopia's Chair,' the immediate result being universal war and portentous floods and shipwrecks. North America is again to be involved in civil war, unless a Napoleon rises to quell it; during these terrible days the Pacific States will be a veritable Paradise of Peace compared to the hellish strife that will be waging throughout the world. The few people that may manage to survive till 1887 will have reason to be thankful."

A PARTY of ladies and gentlemen from Millerstown came one day last week, on a steamboat, by way of the canal, and spent an afternoon in this place. They looked the country over, from the top of the Court House, and were inspired by the picturesqueness of the scenery from that elevated point. The Court House is a costly building. If it had not been for the appetite of the eye, that in these days is so trained that it demands extravagant appearance even in buildings, the Court House might have cost five times less than it did and served all the ends of justice just as well as it does now. But since it stands as it does, for the double purpose of ornament and use, it may as well be made use of by the people who visit it, to look out from its tower on the beauty of hill, water, field and town scenery, that may be enjoyed by going into the steeple of the building. When you come to town be sure to visit the tower of the Court House.

As exchange says the Greenbackers in Main are running their part of the campaign on the convivial plan. Instead of mass meetings and speeches, the leaders have rented rooms in very many parts of the State, where they have music, "innocent games," festivities, convivialities, feasting, song and dance, in which men and women participate with unction and zest, and after they have enjoyed themselves hugely, are regarded as converts to the Greenback faith. It is a new idea in American politics, and we do not know whether or not it is appropriate as a development in the Greenback idea. All who indulge in cheap vegetables gratis, with luxuries in clam bakes, ginger bread and hop beer, the whole enlivened by the screeching of catgut sawed in torture by the village fiddler, may be put down as worthy of the politics which advocates a species of currency without logic in finances or honesty in business.

NIZNE NOVGOROD FAIR.—The great market of the eastern world has been held at this junction of the Volga and Olga Rivers in Russia, every summer for hundreds of years. Here the nations of Europe and Asia meet with their products for trade. Cossack, Chinese, Turk and Persian meet the German and the Greek with every variety of merchandise that mankind employs, from sapphires to grindstones, tea, opium, fur, food, tools and fabrics, and last but not least, medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s celebrated remedies from America were displayed in an elegant Bazaar, where the Doctor himself might sometimes be seen. They are known and taken on steppes of Asia as well as the prairies of the West, and are an effectual antidote for the diseases that prevail in the yaounts of the North as well as the huts and cabins of the western continent.—*Lincoln (Ill.) Times.*

WANTED—A teacher of some experience, for the Mexico Common School. Call on or address SILAS A. SHAMP, Mexico, Juniata Co., Pa.

SHORT LOCALS.

Cholera in Pittsburg.

Cut weeds this month.

The foggy mornings are here.

Two months only to Fair time.

Quinine has advanced in price.

The river has risen above low water mark.

He whose wants are many is never happy.

Farmers are busy plowing, and hauling manure.

The Republican ticket is a good one.—Vote for it.

Eight robberies were committed in Perry county last week.

The corn crop will be a great deal larger in the county than last year.

Printers of the Juniata Valley will picnic at Cresson on the 6th of September.

Make your calculations so that you can attend the Fair, if you have health.

They say it always rains in the sign of the fish. Now is the sign of the fish.

Pheasants are reported as being plenty in the places that they usually frequent.

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

Read Mr. Groninger's speech carefully. It is a volume in itself, and needs no comments.

Millers are beginning to understand how to make good raising flour out of the Fultz wheat.

Billious fever, yellow fever, ague and cholera never takes people whose digestion is good.

Abraham Will has painted his butcher wagon, and given it some fine artistic touches.

A horse trainer was in town and exhibited his art on two spotted Indian ponies, on Saturday.

The Greenbackers propose to hold a county convention in this place on the 25th of this month.

The Methodist church has been so repaired that services may be conducted in the lecture room.

The Town Council, headed by Mayor Martin, was around on Saturday on a tour of inspection, in the borough.

Presbyterians and Lutherans hold prayer meeting jointly, in the church of the latter, every Wednesday evening.

Horses and buggies were engaged in town a week ahead for the Thompsontown picnic, to take place to-morrow.

The picnic to take place in Thompson's grove, at Thompsontown, on Thursday promises to be largely attended.

There was such an amount of mud in the water of the river and canal last week that the number of bathers was greatly reduced.

And now an amateur fisherman in town declares that the correct way to fish for bass is to fish for them as trout are fished for.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has put its shoulder to the wheel, and a railroad from Duncannon to Bloomfield will be built.

The Lutheran church, after it will have been repaired, as the management or Trustees contemplate repairing it, will give satisfaction.

Scrub the haunts of the red ants, and after that operation sprinkle the place with spirits of turpentine, and they will leave the premises.

A bee-tree was found near Altoona a few days ago which, when cut down, yielded to the party that found it one hundred and fifty pounds of honey.

"I am going to see the electric light," will be a first-rate excuse for those who are timid, but heartily want to see the show at Lewistown on the 7th.

Porter Thompson has a lot of fine Southdown bucks for sale. The sheep were brought from New York State by Louis R. Rhoads, a dealer in first-rate stock.

The Colorado beetle has a new bug in the field as a competitor as a potato vine destroyer. The least bit of moisture from the new bug, on the hand, blisters the skin severely.

The following item, afloat in the newspapers, is valuable: Holding a wound from a rusty nail in the smoke of burning wool or leather, will stop the pain and prevent lock-jaw.

Two married men, named James Moore and Ira Conrad, are in the Huntingdon jail on a charge of having violated the person of Miss Rosa Fry, in Oneida township, Huntingdon county.

"Wong Wing, a converted Chinaman, who was elected treasurer of a Chinese Methodist Church in California, has behaved 'Allee samee like Melican man,' and absconded with the funds—$600."

Dr. Borne, of the Theological Seminary at Selinsgrove, preached an uncommon sermon, in the Lutheran church on Sabbath evening, from the common text of the Parable of the Talents, as found in the 25th chapter of Matthew.

A grand excursion on the railroad to Bedford Springs is announced by the railroad company, for the 9th of August, good for several days. Only $2.00 for a ticket to see one of the famous watering places of the country. For definite particulars, call at the railroad ticket office.

This from the Huntingdon *Journal*: "We are pruning our subscription list of the names of persons who make no pretension to pay us for our paper. As we strike them off we enter them into a book kept for that purpose, and in the near future we propose to publish them in the *Journal*, so that the public may know who has swindled us."

The roof on Graybill's hall was repaired last week. While the work was going on, boys would climb to the top of the tall flag-staff that surmounts the building. A number of citizens predicted that a sensational funeral would be the result of the climbing of the boys; but the prediction was a failure. None of the boys had the misfortune to fall off, or break the pole and destroy a life at the same time.

A few nights ago, the wife of a man in Michigan aroused her husband and startled him by declaring that the house had been invaded by burglars. He seized a loaded gun and went to a different part of the house. While he was quietly peering about in the dark, his wife left their chamber and quietly began to look about in a different part of the house. It was not long till the husband heard her, and quietly stole near to where she was, and, believing her to be a burglar, leveled the gun and fired, and, horrible to relate, killed her instantly.

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

Report of Crops, July 1, 1878.

FROM THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

CORN.

ACREAGE.—The area planted in corn shows an increase of 3 per cent. In the New England States the area does not differ materially from that planted last year. None of the Atlantic States show any great change except North Carolina, which reports an increase of 3 per cent. Of the Southern States, Arkansas shows the greatest gain, being, as compared with last year, 108. Tennessee increases 5 per cent, and Mississippi 4.

Of the States north of the Ohio river, Ohio and Indiana each show a decline of 3 per cent. in area planted, while Illinois shows an increase of 7 per cent. and Wisconsin 4 per cent.

The States west of the Mississippi report large increases as compared with last year, Iowa being 104, Kansas 113, and Nebraska 118.

CONDITION.—The average condition of the crop for the whole country on July 1 was 93; not so high as last year by 2 per cent. The returns from the New England States show low condition, resulting from a late spring and heavy frosts. The Middle States report a fair condition except some complaint of drought in Pennsylvania. The South Atlantic States, with the exception of North Carolina, all report a low condition. In fact the drought is almost universal in all the Gulf States. Texas has suffered most from this cause, and the condition of the crop is only 63. Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee each report high condition, but not so high as at the same time last year. In Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana there is great complaint of defective seed, consequently much corn had to be replanted, and the condition on July 1 was lower than the previous year. In Illinois the reports are more favorable, and the condition is very high, being 107 against 87 in 1878.

In those States west of the Mississippi river, and where the increase of area planted was greatest, the condition is reported the highest, being 113 in Missouri against 98 last year for the same time; Iowa 107 against 93, while Kansas and Nebraska both show very high condition.

WINTER WHEAT.

The condition of winter wheat in the States, July 1, averaged 91 against 101 July 1, 1878. This is, however, a slight improvement upon the June report, which made the average only 90. Our first returns for the season gave the average at 98 on the 1st of April. The drought of spring was but partially relieved in the West and South by genial rains. The quality of the crop, from incidental remarks of our correspondents not called for by direct inquiry, appears to be considerably better than last year.

SPRING WHEAT.

The average condition of spring wheat is 91 against 106, July 1, 1878. It has been subject to the same disasters that depressed the condition of winter wheat.

TOBACCO.

ACREAGE.—The acreage of this crop compared with that or 1878 is placed, in Kentucky, at 89 per cent; in Virginia at 90; Missouri, 76; Tennessee, 95; Ohio, 75; Maryland, 96; Indiana, 70; North Carolina 103; Pennsylvania, 112; Connecticut, 119; Massachusetts, 110; New York, 110; West Virginia, 73; Wisconsin, 123; South Carolina, 100; Georgia, 92; Alabama, 95; Mississippi, 100; Texas, 98; Arkansas, 80.—

The six last named States, and all others, as well as the Territories, grow so little tobacco as to still remain an unimportant factor in estimating the total product of the country.

OATS.

The condition of the oat crop shows no improvement since our June report; on the contrary, there is some decline. The New England States show a fair condition, but New York and Pennsylvania show a condition no better than in June. Virginia declines from 88 in June to 76 on July 1, caused by drought. The Carolinas, Georgia, and the Gulf States, although the amount raised in these States is small as compared with the more Northern States, all have fine crops for this year. Tennessee, Kentucky, and the States north of the Ohio river are all much below average on account of drought, Wisconsin being the only exception, where the average is 98. Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska report good average condition, but Missouri and Kansas are very low.

RYE.

Winter rye is nearly a full average in New England, as also are the small amounts grown in the more Southern Atlantic and the Gulf States. In the Ohio Valley, west of the Mississippi river and on the Pacific coast, the condition is more or less depressed. Oregon averages but 79. Spring rye has a higher general average than winter rye, but is reported in a much smaller number of States. Its maximum condition, 103, is in Minnesota; its minimum, 55, in Oregon. Eye has been largely affected by the same influences that depressed the wheat crop.

BARLEY.

Barley is full average, or above; in New Hampshire, 101; Massachusetts, 100; Connecticut, 100; Georgia, 101; and Oregon, 108. In all the other States it is below average, the lowest condition, 69, being in West Virginia.

POTATOES.

ACREAGE.—There has been a decided increase in the area planted in potatoes, amounting to 3 per cent. for the whole country. The increase was largest in Pennsylvania, and was 9 per cent.; in New York it was 4 per cent. Maine, which is a large producer, shows no change from last year. The Southern States, from Maryland to Texas, show some decline, Alabama alone making an increase of 4 per cent.; Tennessee and Kentucky each fall off from 5 to 3 per cent. Of the States north of the Ohio river, none show a decline, and almost all make an increase. Michigan reports, as compared with last year, 107; Illinois, 104; Wisconsin, 104. In the west, Iowa reports 105; Missouri, 105; California and Oregon each make large increases.

CONDITION.—The condition on July 1 was very favorable; much better than last year. The drought was severe on the early-planted varieties, but the rains of June were very favorable in those States where the bulk of the crop is grown. In the New England States the Colorado beetle is reported as very destructive, and it is only by an incessant warfare that it is kept under. New York and Pennsylvania each report high condition and few insects. In all the States south of Delaware the drought is beginning to tell on the condition. North of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi, all the reports are very favorable. Iowa reports 105.

SWEET POTATOES.

The acreage in sweet potatoes increased 11 per cent. in Maryland; 12 per cent. in Nebraska; 3 per cent. in California, and 15 per cent. in Oregon. In the other States it has fallen off, the decline ranging from 1 per cent. in New Jersey to 13 per cent. in Delaware and Florida. The condition is full average or above only in Maryland, 105; Iowa, 100; and Nebraska, 103. The other States are all below, ranging from 77 in Delaware to 99 in Missouri. Our correspondent in Larimer, Colo., states that this crop has always been a failure on the plains. California has increased her acreage in several counties.

FRUIT.

The condition of the fruit of the country shows no change since the June report. The weather had been favorable for those that had escaped the frosts of May. In all the North Atlantic States the crop is good; reports of some injury by frost in June in Vermont, and in New York and Pennsylvania some complaint of the fruit falling from the trees. The peach crop of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia is very good. The South Atlantic States from North Carolina down and all the Gulf States report very poor condition, especially in peaches. Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois all report great disaster to the peaches and a low condition for apples. The Northern States in the belt comprising Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, report good apple crop. The Pacific coast has a full average.

Several citizens in town declare that they *saw* the blast of wind that struck and so seriously damaged the Methodist church on the 11th of July. As to *seeing* the wind, an exchange says: Take a polished metallic surface of two feet or more with a straight edge—a handsaw will answer the purpose—take a windy day—whether hot or cold, clear or cloudy, only let it not be rainy or murky; in other words, let the air be dry and clear, but this is not essential. Hold your metalic surface at right angels to the direction of the wind, that is, if the wind is north, hold your surface east and west, but instead of holding the surface vertical incline it about forty-five degrees to the horizon, so that the wind striking, glances and flows over the edge (keeping it straight) as water over a dam. Now sight carefully over some minutes any sharply defined object and you will see the air flow over as water flows over a dam. Make your observation carefully and you will hardly fail to see the air, no matter how cold; the result is even better when the sun is obscure.

AT a Southern camp-meeting held many years ago, says the Boston *Transcript*, were two ministers who were mutually antagonistic. One of them, Brother Davis, had a wooden leg, and when he was especially wrought up, would emphasize every word by thumping it on the platform. During one of the sessions of the camp-meeting, when the public tent was crowded, and Bro. Davis was exhorting with all the energy in his power, Brother Jones appeared with a gold headed cane. Pointing his long, bony finger at him, Brother Davis exclaimed, "Brother Jones, there'll be no gold-headed canes in heaven." "No," said Brother Jones, angered by the sudden attack, "and no wooden-legged preachers there, either."

ANNUAL RE-UNION OF VETERAN SOLDIERS.—The Committee of Arrangements of the Association of Veteran Soldiers of Juniata County met at the office of Louis E. Atkinson, Esq., on Saturday evening last, and fixed the time for the next re-union on Friday, September 26, 1879. Place of Meeting, Mifflintown. Programmes will be issued hereafter. The Committee on Invitations is requested to meet at Mr. Atkinson's office on Saturday evening next, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The last Legislature passed a bill, which received the signature of the Governor, and is now a law, providing that the compensation of Auditors appointed by the court to audit the accounts of administrators, executors, etc., shall not exceed $5 in cases where an estate amounts to less than $1,000 and not over $10 for each day necessarily engaged in estates in excess of said sum, unless the court for special reasons shown, shall allow a higher rate, not to exceed $15 per day.

Rev. E. E. Berry, while attending a meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Alumni Association of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, at Lewistown, had an attack of billious fever, by which he was prostrated several days.

"He blew into his gun to see
It loading up was needed;
The jury to a man agree
That the gun blew after he did."

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 Swelings 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

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Will find it to their advantage, if they want Books, Rewards, or Requisites, to address

W. M. FRYSINGER,

S. S. Book Depository, Harrisburg, Pa.

may14-tf

WANTED—A few hundred dollars, for which a good interest will be paid, and security given. Address

J. F. G. LONG,

Spruce Hill P. O., Juniata Co., Pa.

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

MARGARET BELFORD.

CAUTION.

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

R M Thompson	T S Thompson
J B Thompson	E P Hudson
Wm G Thompson	Abram Shelly
Davis Smith, Jr.	C A Shermer

Oct 9, 1878.

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.

Sale Bills of all kinds printed on short notice at this office.

CLOSING PRICES

OF

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

No. 40 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

Aug. 4, 1879.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's 1881	104¾	105
" Currency, 6's	122½	125
" 5's, 1881, new	103¾	104
" 4½'s, new	106¼	106¾
" 4's "	102	102¼
Pennsylvania R. R.	40	40¼
Philadelphia & Reading R. R.	19¾	20
Lehigh Valley R. R.	41½	41¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	21¼	21½
United Companies of N. J.	143¾	144
Northern Central R. R. Co	17	18
Hestonville Pass. R. R. Co.	17¼	17½
Pitts., Tit. & Buff. R. R. Co.	5½	7½
Central Transportation Co	44	44½
Northern Pacific, Com.	15	15¼
" " Pref'd	46	46¼
Silver, (Trades)	99¾	99¾

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Aug. 6, 1879.

Butter	12
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Ham	9
Shoulder	7
Sides	6
Potatoes	60
Onions	40
Rags	2

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Kennedy & Doty.

QUOTATIONS FOR TODAY.

Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1879.

Wheat	1 00
Corn	40
Oats	25
Rye	50
Timothy seed	1 40
Cloverseed	4 00

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Cattle, 3to5c. Cows $25to45. Sheep 3to5c. Hogs 4to4½c.

New Advertisements.

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Billiousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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 358, 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. Vandelt & 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,

42 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

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

Consult your interests and advertise in the *Sentinel and Republican.*

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dundore & Co., Limited,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

ALL KIND OF STOVES,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Notions, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

FLOUR, FEED, DRUGS, &c., &c.

HARDWARE A SPECIALTY.

Johnstown, Juniata County, Pa.

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

Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

DUNDORE & CO., LIMITED.

Walnut P. O., Juniata County, Pa.

May 1, 1878

D. W. HARLEY'S

Is the place where you can buy

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

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

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

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

Remember the place, in Hoffman's New Building, corner of Bridge and Water streets, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. [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 less.—Come and see us and be astonished.—Pants at **75 cents.** ☞ SUITS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

Patterson, Pa., April 16, 1879. SAMUEL STRAYER.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

FOR

THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Mail.	Way Passenger.	Mifflin Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Mifflin Accommodat'n.
	A. M. 12 50	A. M. 8 00	Phil'adel'a	A. M. 3 00	P. M. 5 40	
P. M. 5 30	A. M. 8 00	P. M. 1 30	Harrisb'g	P. M. 8 15	P. M. 1 30	A. M. 9 00
5 46	8 12	1 48	Rockville	7 59	1 17	8 45
5 55	8 19	1 50	Marysv'le	7 52	1 11	8 35
6 04	8 27	1 56	Cove	7 41	1 03	8 24
6 16	8 38	2 06	Duncan'n	7 32	12 53	8 12
6 27	8 43	2 11	Aqueduct	7 22	12 45	8 02
6 40	8 56	2 23	Baile's	7 07	12 35	7 47
6 55	9 08	2 35	Newport	6 57	12 24	7 32
7 10	9 18	2 47	Elliott's	6 43	12 11	7 16
7 26	9 31	3 01	Thomp'n	6 32	11 59	7 06
7 40	9 46	3 16	Mexico	6 18	11 43	6 40
7 52	9 52	3 28	Perrysv'e	6 12	11 38	6 33
8 00	10 08	3 27	Mifflin	6 07	11 31	6 25
	10 46	3 55	Lewistb'n	5 42	11 01	
	10 53	4 08	Anderson	5 27	10 52	
	11 12	4 21	McVeytown	5 14	10 33	
	11 21	4 37	Mancy'nk	5 04	10 26	
	11 38	4 52	N Hamil'n	4 51	10 11	
	11 46	4 59	Mt. Union	4 45	10 00	
	11 54	5 07	Mapleton	4 38	9 57	
	12 03	5 15	Mill Creek	4 30	9 50	
	12 18	5 30	Hunting'n	4 17	9 39	
	12 35	5 51	Petersb'g	3 58	9 22	
	12 44	6 02