SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, August 27, 1879.

TERMS.

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Whose Body?

The finding of the body of a dead man in a cave at Girty's Notch, Perry county, and the claim that it was the body of Albright, the murderer, has given rise to as great an interest as the murder of Miller. A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, from Newport, writes a number of letters, relative to the finding of the body and the inquest on it, which are quite interesting, and which we reproduce. The first one that we publish is under date of August 19, and reads:

As I stated yesterday, Coroner Zinn in company with District Attorney Wallis and a jury of six men, with a number of curiosity-seekers, drove over to New Buffalo graveyard, where the body was interred, and on their way they met the friends of Albright returning from the funeral of their supposed son and brother. Upon reaching the graveyard the body was resurrected, but horror of horrors, the stench was such as to turn the stomachs of even "old soldiers, who were at hand. After the coffin was brought to the surface and opened a most sickening sight greeted the eyes of all. Instead of the body lying in a proper position, the head was off and lay under the left arm, and the entire body was a mass of putrefaction, even to falling to pieces. Now, then, (as the lawyers say,) could a body decompose in eleven days so rapidly as to fall to pieces? (Inquire of your city physicians.) The cave in which the body was found is a low, damp place, entered only by crawling snake fashion. Drs. Orvis and Eby, who examined the body, disagree in their opinion, one asserting that it might decay in that time, and the other that the body has been dead for not less than three weeks.

None of the witnesses were able to identify the body positively. The presence of the pistol, knife and pipe of Albright is not hard to account for, when the depths of the "job" are looked into.

Another evidence, and the best, that the body is not that of Samuel E. Albright, is that Sam was minus a finger, and the body found contained two sound hands having eight full fingers and two thumbs. This alone would explode the theory that the body was that of the murderer. As to there being a bullet hole in the head of the dead man there is no doubt, but whether it was self-inflicted, or was the work of a plotter after death, could not be determined from the condition of the body.

After hearing the evidence the inquest was adjourned to meet in Newport to-day (Aug. 19) at one o'clock, when the doctors will be put on the stand to testify as to their knowledge of the time decomposition will dissolve a body, &c.

In a conversation with District Attorney Wallis this morning, he stated that he could not recognize his best friend were his body in the condition of that of the corpse found in Girty's cave.

My theory is that the body was placed in the cave by the friends of Albright to delude the officers from the hunt of Albright, and, if you remember, some four or five weeks since the body of a man was found in the Susquehanna river above Duncannon by some fishermen, who anchored it and reported the fact to Esq. Vanfossen, of Duncannon, who in turn secured a box, empanneled a jury, and proceeded at once to the locality indicated by the fishermen to hold an inquest and remove the body from the water. When they arrived at the spot no body was to be found. Might not this be the body found in Girty's cave?

The fallacy of Michael Shatto noticing the stench while passing along the road at the cave is exploded, from the fact that the entrance to the cave is, according to his own statement, 150 feet almost perpendicular from the road bed, where he said he discovered it. Now, then, did you or anybody else ever hear of foul gases falling to the earth that distance? Again, if Shatto smelled this putrid stench on Tuesday of last week, why did he not make a search at once?

This Shatto and Liddick, who found the body, are both bosom friends of Albright.

The Coroner's jury have left for Girty's cave, where they intend to search in the hope of finding some of the hair of the dead man. The further we go the deeper the job thickens.

A letter written on the 20th, says:

The jury returned from their visit to the cave during the afternoon, after having made a thorough and full examination of it and the surrounding country. The report they give corresponds with the description already sent you. At seven o'clock the Coroner called his "good men and true" together in Centennial Hall, and proceeded with the inquest. Newport's interest in the affair was evidenced by the large attendance of her citizens at the inquest. It was a motley assemblage and much interested in the proceedings. Michael Shatto, a bosom friend of Albright, was the first witness sworn. After a very few questions to the point he was allowed to go. Probably he was not needed because he could say very little, and what he did say was so inconsistent and unreliable that no one present manifested any belief in his story. On Tuesday of last week his attention was first attracted by a disagreeable smell, while he was riding along the road. He thought it peculiar, and on Saturday following while passing along the same place discovered the same offensive smell. These excited his suspicions that something was wrong, and in company with a neighbor, to whom he confided his suspicions, he visited the scene. After considerable search the cave was found and the body discovered. He suspected it was Albright because the day before the murder he saw him near the cave. He could not identify it, however, except by one suspender which he wore, a strap cut out of a piece of leather. He believed it to be Albright's body.

The next witness was a Mr. John Noviock, who simply described the clothing of Albright, he having known and seen him the day of the murder. He described him as wearing a dark suit, and as having no mustache, his lip having the appearance then of having been recently shaved.

Mr. Potter next appeared and testified as follows: I reside in Juniata township. On Friday last while talking to Mr. Landis near Milford, I saw a man coming along the road with a valise and cane. His appearance was familiar to me, and from what I knew of Albright and from the movements and actions of this person I believe him to have been Albright. I had worked with Albright, having lived in his neighborhood for some time; it has, however, been some years since then, and I have seen him but once since. The man came up to where we were, and asked us in Dutch if we spoke that language, and upon receiving an affirmative answer asked if he was on the right road to Pittsburg; we told him yes, and he passed on. He was about a rod off when he spoke to us. When he passed on I followed to see which way he would go. He was ahead of me all the time. I kept in view for a while, till upon going to the top of a hill which he had passed over I found that he had disappeared entirely. He was going in the direction of the Tuscarora mountains. I did not attempt to arrest him because I was afraid of him. If he had shown a pistol at any time, I would have run. ["So would I, if there was room," said the coroner.]

A little boy, Gus Liddick, was next called. He told his story in a straightforward, manly way, which carried conviction to the minds of all who heard him (possibly the coroner and his jury excepted). He said: "I live with my father in Watts township. I know the Albrights—John, Charles and Sam. I saw Sam Albright last week; I think it was Thursday. I was going over to the Buffalo lock. It was the same day mamma went to grandmother's to stay awhile. She went on a Monday and came back last Saturday. It was last Monday she left. I was walking over the mountain along the road and through the woods. I heard a noise and stopped. I looked to see who it was, and saw a man come out of the woods. He looked up and down the road and saw me. He came up to me and I saw it was Sam Albright. He said to me, "Don't tell any one you have seen me, and the next time I see you I will pay you some money." He then ran into the woods again. I can hardly tell the Albrights apart. This might have been one of the other brothers, but it was Sam who came up to me and spoke to me on the road. I saw him the Saturday before, the day of the pic-nic. When I saw him on the road I knew of the murder. I knew that he had killed Miller. It was Sam Albright whom I saw."

These witnesses were all amateurs, and now following them came two professionals in the shape of two disciples of Esculapius. Much interest is evinced in their evidence, as it was rumored that they would disagree. Dr. Eby spoke first. In conversational tones he told his story. He had viewed the body. He believed it to have been that of a person who had been dead about a week or ten days. From the circumstances as deduced by the evidence in the case and what he had heard, if Albright had committed suicide his body would have been in the condition of the one he viewed. He discoursed upon decomposition and putrefaction, and explained it so the jury could understand and comprehend it. In his belief it was the body of Albright. Dr. Orris followed and gave the jury much information and instruction concerning the case. He first commenced by telling the jury the process of decomposition and the different causes which lead to a quicker or later commencement of decay. He quoted several cases in medical jurisprudence illustrative of his views of the case and concluded by stating that it was not the body of Albright in his belief. He stated that at the end of five days, admitting that Albright had shot himself, from the location of the cave, &c., it would have been absolutely impossible for any one to have detected any odor arising from it the tendency of all gasses being to ascend, as they are much lighter than the air which we breathe. He also said as another fact against the supposition that Albright had committed suicide, that the hands of the dead man were open, and the pistol was lying in the right one. If the person had committed suicide, the pistol would have been found some distance from the body. It would have fallen from his hand as he would fall to the ground, or would have been grasped tight.

Another fact also, the doctor stated, was that the hammer rested not upon the cartridge that had been exploded, but upon one which contained a ball. All the chambers were loaded but one and that contained the empty cartridge spoken of. After the doctor had finished the inquest adjourned for the day and the case was given up to the jury. They have been deliberating since, but as yet have arrived at no conclusion. As this is being written it is rumored that the jury will swear additional evidence this morning, that a man is willing to swear that he saw Albright yesterday among the mountains. If this is so it will, as a matter of course, end all queries as to wether the dead man is Albright or not but that question, however, is well settled in the minds of the people here. All believe it a trick—subterfuge on the part of Albright's friends to throw the officers of the law off his track for a sufficiently long time to enable him to get out of the neighborhood and State.

The correspondent further writes:

NEWPORT, August 21, 1879.—The coroner's jury on the finding of the decomposed body of a human being in Girty's cave, have not yet rendered a verdict. They stand—five that the body was not that of Samuel E Albright, and one that it is the body of Albright. A meeting will be held some time to day at which time it is expected a verdict will be rendered. There are only a beggarly few here who believe with the solitary member of the jury.

The correspondent further says, under date of Aug. 22, 1879: There are no new developments in the Albright-Miller murder, except a report that the grave of a man named McAlister, who was buried in the Hill Church graveyard, where the supposed body of Albright was interred, has been robbed of its occupant. If such is the case the body was used for scientific purposes, and is not the body found in Girty's cave. The jury has not yet agreed. F. A. Fry is the juryman who insists that it was the body of Samuel E. Albright, could not recognize the remains.

I learn that early in the spring a man named Humphrey, a resident of Watts township, not more than a mile from the cave, disappeared, and all efforts to find him proved futile. The supposition now is that the dead body found in Girty's cave was that of Humphrey, who may have been murdered, put into this hiding place, and now serves as a good substitute for the purpose of deluding officers in the Albright affair. The report of Humphrey being missing is true, and my informant states that he was a man built much like Sam Albright.

In regard to the body not being the body of Albright the Harrisburg *Telegraph* published the following on Saturday, the 23d: Mr. Wm. J. Hartley, of Millerstown, Perry county, about fourteen miles from Newport, was in Harrisburg yesterday on legal business. While conversing with T. K. Long, Esq., the latter asked him whether there had been anything new developed in the Albright case. Mr. Hartley, who is an intelligent gentleman, replied that there was nothing that had yet been made public, but he thought he could give some information regarding Girty's Cave that would be of interest. He said that on Saturday, August 16, he had some business to attend to at Girty's Notch, and in company with his little daughter, visited that place. After transacting his business he had some time at his disposal and he indulged in a ramble toward Girty's Cave, having heard very much about it, but never having entered it. He reached the crawled into it quite a distance, and he avers that he did not see anything of a dead body, there was not the least bit of a disagreeable odor, nor was there anything in the vicinity of or inside of the cave to indicate the presence of a dead body. After seeing all he cared to see, Mr. Hartley left the cave and returned to the place he was stopping at. This, it will be remembered, was *the day before* Albright's alleged corpse was discovered. Mr. Hartley was asked why he had not assisted the coroner's jury in its search for the truth, and replied that he lived a good distance from Newport, he was not asked to attend and his business would not admit of his appearing voluntarily. Besides he supposed the jury would not hesitate to denounce the fraud as everybody saw it. Mr. Hartley will be subpœnaed to attend a session of the coroner's jury, the district attorney of Perry county having been notified of his value as a witness. This testimony fully explodes the story that it was Albright's body that was found in the cave, and strengthens the theory that the corpse was put there on Saturday night.

A dispatch on Monday states that there are two caves at Girty's Notch, and that Mr. Hartley got into the wrong cave.

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER has been "out in the woods" for three weeks, and felt like preaching to the rough and ready people whom he met, but he says he knew better than to preach depravity, damnation and hell fire to them. He was inspired by the heroic spirit they evince in their toilsome work, and feels that their spiritual safety lies largely in the activity and earnestness which they display in hard labor. He writes: "Hard work keeps the depravity that is in us all from spreading. She who every morning milks ten cows and cares for the milk and butter will probably think no evil and do no wrong for quite a number of hours. Her more favored (?) sister, who had her coffee brought to her bed, and is now wrestling with the question which one of three morning robes to put on, while she reads such a sweet story, is fast dying in self-indulgence. The necessity that compels birds and squirrels to pick up a living, guides men and women along paths of equal innocence. And so I repeat: Work, honest, hard work, is a sacrament that slows the smouldering of sin, until, God willing, the worker enters into rest, and finds help there to extinguish the fire which life-long hard work has kept from an out-breaking and all-devouring flame. * * * Of course, all these people have sinned in and fell with Adam. They are prone to evil. The men swear when the axe strikes a stone: judicious stealing is not unknown—my own goods are the less this hour for what has been taken; and pimples are not wanting of envy, back-biting, and even hate. Nor is chastity universally or scrupulously observed. We have the haunting wickedness of the city; but hard work keeps them dormant."

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT CERTIFICATES.

In accordance with previous arrangements the members of the Committee on Permanent Certificates of Juniata county met on Saturday afternoon, August 23d, in the public school house in the borough of Patterson, and was organized by selecting E. O. Kreider as chairman, and J. Warren Plett, secretary. After the organization was effected some discussion ensued on the question raised by J. Warren Plett as to what course the Committee should pursue with respect to the examination of applicants for Permanent Certificates,—which was settled by the passing of a motion offered by Prof. D. E. Robison—that all applicants for Permanent Certificates be examined in all the branches mentioned on their respective Professional Certificates; and further, that a regular grade of examination be fixed by the Committee at its next meeting, which will take place Friday, September 5, 1879, in the public school house in the borough of Patterson, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all applicants will be expected to be on hand promptly.

Adjourned.

J. WARREN PLETT, Sec'y.

On the question of the storage of grain an exchange says: "People who never go into the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad company, or who are not thrown in contact with railroad men, can form no idea of the extent of the grain freights in charge of the company at the present time. The holding of grain in storage has been entirely revolutionized within the past few years. Heretofore it has been customary to accumulate enormous quantities of grain in elevators, buildings so constructed as to be necessarily costly in machinery and material, and at the same time unavoidably inflammable because of the combustible character of their internal arrangements. The expense of all such grain depositories was very great, alike in repeated handling of the grain, the loss therefrom in shrinkage, and cost of insurance. It has been found cheaper to hold grain in cars, and store these at various points along the line of a road, from which they can be moved to markets as the stock of grain is needed. Acting on this, all the railroads in this State are now using cars for the storage of grain in transit from the North and West to certain markets."

The Band went to Waterford on Friday to participate in a pic-nic held on Saturday.

Greenbacker's Mass Nominating Convention.

The Greenbackers' mass meeting was convened at the Court House at half-past 1 o'clock on Monday. W. F. Snyder, chairman of the County Committee, stepped to the desk and asked, "Who will you have for President?" Some one said, "William Egolf." Mr. Egolf took the chair. W. F. Snyder nominated James Creswell and Howard Woodmansee as secretaries.

H. H. Snyder moved that the Chair appoint a committee on resolution. H. H. Snyder, John Kelly and John K. Stump were appointed, and immediately retired.

George Koons asked Editor Bonsall, who was reporting the proceedings, "Bonsall, are you going to be a Greenbacker?" Bonsall got red in the face, and answered in the affirmative, to which Koons replied, "And so am I." Koons also interrogated Captain McClellan, but the Captain held his peace and said nothing.

W. F. Snyder suggested that as the work of the committee on resolutions would be soon completed, that he hoped that the "nominations will be put off till they come in, so that they have a voice in the nominations." The Chair gave a nod of assent to the suggestion, and the convention was in a state of rest until the committee came in. Meanwhile, Johnnie McNulty, who had been a prominent participant in the convention last year, now occupied a back seat, and was having quite a jovial time with James Anderson, Patrick Hagan, and those around him generally.

The committee on resolutions came in and reported. *It reiterated the platform of the State Convention, held at Altoona*, which was published in these columns July 23rd, last.

The resolutions as read were adopted.

The next business was that of nominating a ticket.

On motion it was resolved that if there be more than one candidate, the nomination be reached by ballot, otherwise by acclamation.

A candidate for the office of Sheriff was the first nominated. W. B. McCahan, of Milford township, was nominated by acclamation.

The next nomination was for Register and Recorder. S. W. Allen, of Fermanagh township, and J. L. Stewart, of Milford township, were put in nomination. A. W. Long and Jacob Kauffman were appointed as tellers for the ballot by which it was to be determined which of the two nominees should be the candidate of the convention.

The President announced that all Greenbackers present had the right to come forward and vote for one or other of the men for Register and Recorder.

W. F. Snyder delivered a short exhortation, and earnestly hoped that all who are Greenbackers are not afraid to show their colors on this vote.

While the voting was going on Johnny McNulty came forward and wanted to vote. The President gave him a ticket, but Johnnie's speech ran away with him to such a degree that he forgot to deposit his vote, but proceeded to deliver a speech, which brought H. H. Snyder to his feet, who earnestly hoped that the President would maintain the dignity of the convention and preserve order. Johnnie took the hint. Exit McNulty with his vote in a pocket. If Johnnie had voted, the poll would have numbered 38 votes. It is said McNulty claims to be the father of the party in this county.

The vote, when announced, stood, for S. W. Allen, 19; J. L. Stewart, 18. Mr. Allen was announced as the candidate for Register and Recorder.

Nelson Night, of Delaware township, was nominated for Jury Commissioner.

Daniel Notestine, of Patterson, was nominated for Coroner.

W. F. Snyder stated that Mr. Cullen, member of the State Committee for Juniata county, is sick and will be unable to attend the meeting of the Committee at Scranton next Wednesday, and therefore a vacancy exists that should be filled. Mr. Kelly nominated Jacob Kauffman to fill the vacancy created by the sickness of Mr. Cullen. Kauffman had business that will prevent him from accepting the place. Kelly then nominated Mr. Long. Long expects to be in New York on Wednesday and could not accept. W. F. Snyder then nominated John Kelly; but, like Kauffman and Long, Kelly declined. Mr. Creswell nominated W. F. Snyder to go to Scranton. Snyder accepted the mission.

W. F. Snyder was continued as Chairman of the County Committee. Mr. Snyder accepted the charge, but hoped that, as he is out of pocket by the operations of last year's campaign, the Greenbackers will reach into their pockets for funds to help him on in his war against the two old parties. The assessments that are sometimes made on office holders and office seekers to pay for campaign expenses have been the fruitful subject for denunciation by Greenback writers and speakers; but if a reflection may be cast on an assessment levied on an office holder and an office seeker, what may be cast on a proposal to lay assessment *en masse* on a party?

The thanks of the convention was tendered to such papers as published their call for the convention for nothing.

The Snyder brothers had a good deal to say on the question of the selection of a State delegate and Senatorial conferee.

The organization of the new county committee came quite nearly going into the control of the Chairman of the Committee, when H. H. Snyder interposed an objection and said that if things keep on in this way it will be said that the movement is a Snyder ring, a one-man power. The question was settled by leaving the organization of the county committee to the chairman and the old committee.

The President introduced E. S. Watson, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who proceeded to deliver a speech. He is neither a bad or a good-looking man, neither a blond or brunette, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and comes nearly being stoutly built. He wore a suit of blue-colored clothes. In speaking, his manner is easy, but verges closely on the aggressive. His tone of voice is masculine, strong. His speech, as a speech, without considering what he said, may pass; but what he said was so old that the present events, or the events of the past year have shelved it, and showed its threadbearness so clearly that it was painful to behold. When the greenback question was first raised his speech was new, but since *resumption* has come in it has been made old, and worn out. It reminded one of the old speeches of the Democracy, when Rebellion broke out. For two or three campaigns after the war broke out, the thunder of Democratic speeches and Democratic newspapers was, that the *war is a failure; the North will be overrun with negroes; this is a White Man's Government; the Greenback money will be worthless.* But as events progressed the scales fell from the eyes of the Democracy, and they saw that what they had been talking about could not be so. It all became clear to them after the progress of events made it clear, and their speeches and articles are now looked upon as great mistakes. The truth has not yet made itself clear to the mind of the Greenbacker, and to Mr. Watson, that the march of events has outstripped them; that as the close of the war settled the war question for the Democracy, so the *Resumption of specie payment* settled the question of finance. Dollar for dollar, gold, silver, and paper. If Watson and his friends had their way the country would get back to inflated times. Just the same as if the Democracy had their way the country would go back to slavery, and so forth.

SHORT LOCALS.

Prof. A. L. Guss was in town last Friday.

The work on the Lutheran church goes bravely on.

Frederick Espenschade has put a new roof on his house.

The weather was exceedingly warm last Thursday and Friday.

Samuel Bergy and H. H. Brubaker have gone to Canada for sheep.

Chills and fever. Be thankful that it is not yellow fever or cholera.

Smith & Brother are sending out choice peaches from their orchard.

The Happy Hollow Sabbath-school will pic-nic in Oles' wood on Saturday.

Two pic-nics to-morrow, Thursday, one at Thompsontown and one at Macedonia.

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

The Presbyterians of this place are energetically at work at their temporary church.

A tin roof has been put on the foundry, or on the main building of that establishment.

Prof. Wickersham and Major Paul inspected the McAlisterville Soldiers' Orphan School last Friday.

Henry S. Groninger had a foot hurt while working at hauling lumber intended for the Presbyterian church.

W. P. Thompson, at Thompson's Lock, has been busy cutting his tobacco crop, which is a good one.

Solomon and John Benhoar had a streak of luck in fishing in Rohm's dam last Wednesday afternoon. They caught 12 pike.

If no unfavorable turn is taken in affairs, the Presbyterians will have their new house under roof by the close of the next week.

Philo Pannebaker found a school of bass among a growth of splatter dock at the head of the Island, last week, and caught quite a number of them.

Steps have been taken that will result in the repairing of the Presbyterian church building, that was so seriously damaged by the storm of July 11, last.

The front axle-tree of John Keichner's four-horse wagon broke off close to the left wheel while the team was hauling the wagon down Bridge street on Saturday.

Communications reflecting on the character of private individuals are not looked at in this office, further than to learn the contents. We never publish such communications.

The light seen west of the town on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, is said to have come from the burning of a clearing on the farm of Ephraim Guss in Milford township.

Cyrus Morrison, of this place, represented the colored people of Juniata county at the meeting of the Equal Rights League of Pennsylvania, held at Chambersburg on the 19th and 20th of this month.

The following sentence is from a sermon preached by Rev. T. J. Sherrard in the Court House last Sabbath: "*There is so much of the world in the church, that the full force of the truth may not be told.*"

Now that a greenback dollar is equal to a gold or silver dollar, what greater financial heresy can be advocated than that the amount of the greenbacks shall be so increased that a premium on gold and silver will have to be paid to bring up a greenback dollar to par.

"It never rains but it pours," is a saying that was verified in railroad matters a few days ago. Perhaps no management of any kind in the world has been so exempt from mishaps as that of the Pennsylvania Railroad within the past five years; but last week a number of minor accidents took place that delayed the trains, and got them out of time.

On Saturday, E. D. Parker, Executor of John Wright, deceased, sold thirty-seven shares of stock of the river bridge company at this place. Philo Hamlin bought ten shares at $24.00 per share, five shares at $24.10, five shares at $24.75, and five shares at $24.40. E. S. Parker bought eleven shares at $25.20. Robert McMeen bought one share at $24.25.

If the people who had schemed to secure about ten Republican voters in each district to vote against Kelly and Caveny, had been successful in making a combination, their work would amount to one hundred and eighty votes against the candidates whose names have been mentioned; but the game is understood, and a close watch will be put on the movements of the makers of it.

AMONG the most remarkable productions of this age and country is Hall's Hair Renewer. Its success is unparalelled. It is sought after by rich and poor, high and low, young and old. Inhabitants of foreign lands—the people of Australia, of Europe, and of South America find means to get it at whatever cost. It is because it works like magic. It restores the hair to its youthful color and beauty, and robs approaching age of one of its disagreeable accompaniments. If you are getting bald, try it. Try it if you are getting gray, or if you have any disease of the scalp. Try it if you wish a good hair dressing. It will not disappoint you.—*Muncie (Ind.) News.*

THE old saying that murder will out, has again been verified by the confession of Theodore McGuirck. "McGuirck, who was arrested at Erie, Pa., charged with killing James Neads, the colored porter at White's dental depot in 1865 while committing a burglary, has been taken to Philadelphia, and was committed for a hearing on Friday night. While sick at Erie, and supposing himself to be on his death-bed, he confessed this crime to a lady who was nursing him, and also that he was connected with the coal oil fire in Philadelphia the same year, when seventeen persons were burned to death and half a million of property destroyed. He said he and others were hired to set the store on fire, and mentioned the name of the instigator as 'Squire McMullin. This charge has been before made both by McGuirck and Mara, who once made an attempt upon McMullin's life."

This is another admonition to those who have criminal inclinations, that the outlaw cannot die without confessing, unless he dies speedily and has not been made to feel the pangs of death previous to it actual occurrence.

BLOOMFIELD ACADEMY.

An English and Classical School for Ladies and Gentlemen.

THE regular Academic year begins on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1879.

Students are carefully prepared for College, Business, or Teaching.

The English course embraces the essentials of a good English education.

Music, Drawing and Painting.

Expenses to suit the times.

Board and furnished room, $2.75; *if paid in advance*, $2.50.

Tuition for common English branches, *in advance*, $8.00 per quarter of ten (10) weeks.

Address

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. B., Principal,

or, WM. GRIER, Proprietor,

New Bloomfield, Perry Co., Pa.

Aug. 13-3t

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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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.

NOTICE.—The Juniata Agricultural Society will hold its Nineteenth Annual Exhibition at Port Royal, on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of October, 1879.

NOAH HERTZLER, President.

JOHN P. WHARTON, Secretary.

[aug20-tf

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

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. 25, 1879.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's 1881	104½	105
" Currency, 6's	122½	125
" 5's, 1881, new	103¾	104
" 4½'s, new	100½	100¾
" 4's "	102	102½
Pennsylvania R. R.	40	40½
Philadelphia & Reading R. R.	19½	20
Lehigh Valley R. R.	41½	41¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	24¼	24¾
United Companies of N. J.	140¾	141
Northern Central R. R. Co.	17	18
Hestonville Pass. R. R. Co.	17½	17¾
Pitts., Tit & Buff. R. R. Co.	5¼	5¾
Central Transportation Co.	44	44½
Northern Pacific, Com.	15	15¾
" " Pref'd	46	46½
Silver, (Trades)	99¼	99¾

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Aug. 27, 1879.

Butter	14
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Ham	9
Shoulder	7
Sides	6
Potatoes	00
Onions	40
Rags	2

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Kennedy & Doty.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1879.

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

Philadelphia grain market, on Saturday, August 23rd, Wheat red and amber $1.08 to $1.09, Corn 45 to 48cts Oats 34 to 37cts, Cloverseed at 7 cts per pound.

Chicago cattle on Saturday for export $5.15, for certain cities $4to4.40 cows $2 25to2 35. Steers $2 60to3 00 Sheep $3.00to4.25 Hogs $3 00to3 75

KENNEDY & DOTY,

(Successors to Buyers & Keanedy,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN,

COAL,

LUMBER,

CEMENT.

Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster.

SEEDS, SALT, &C.

We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflin town or Mexico.

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

KENNEDY & DOTY.

April 21, 1879-tf

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

MARGARET BELFORD.

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

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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., 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 Accommod'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Mifflin Accommod'n.
	A. M. 12 30	A. M. 8 00	Philadel'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 42	Rockville	7 59	1 17	8 45
5 55	8 19	1 50	Marysvi'e	7 52	1 11	8 35
6 04	8 27	1 56	Cove	7 44	1 03	8 24
6 16	8 38	2 06	Duncan'n	7 32	12 53	8 12
6 25	8 43	2 14	Aqueduct	7 22	12 45	8 02
6 40	8 56	2 25	Batt's	7 07	12 35	7 47
6 55	9 06	2 35	Newport	6 57	12 24	7 32
7 10	9 19	2 47	Milnerst'n	6 43	12 11	7 16
7 26	9 31	3 01	Thomp'n	6 32	11 59	7 00
7 46	9 45	3 16	Mexico	6 18	11 45	6 40
7 52	9 52	3 20	Perrys'e	6 12	11 38	6 33
8 00	10 08	3 27	Mifflin	6 07	11 34	6 25
	10 40	3 55	Lewists'n	5 42	11 04	
	10 55	4 08	Anderson	5 29	10 52	
	11 12	4 24	McVey'n	5 14	10 35	
	11 24	4 37	Massy'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 06	
	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	Barree	3 51	9 15	
	12 51	6 10	Spr'ceC'k	3 46	9 10	
	1 04	6 25	Birmgh'm	3 36	8 56	
	1 15	6 34	Tyrone	3 27	8 51	
	1 24	6 46	Tipton	3 17	8 40	
	1 30	6 53	Fostoria	3 12	8 36	
	1 34	6 58	Bells Mills	3 08	8 32	
	1 55	7 20	Altoona	2 50	8 15	
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	
	9 05	12 55	Pittsburg	7 40		

WESTWARD FAST TRAINS.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 55 p m; Harrisburg 4 20 a m; Duncannon 4 50 a m; Newport 5 14 a m; Mifflin 5 56 a m; Lewistown 6 18 a m; McVeytown 6 41 a m; Mt. Union 7 06 a m; Huntingdon 7 28 a m; Petersburg 7 44 a m; Spruce Creek 7 55 a m; Tyrone 8 18 a m; Bell's Mills 8 33 a m; Altoona 8 50 a m; Pittsburg 1 45 p m.

Pittsburg Express leaves Philadelphia at 6 25 p m; Harrisburg 11 15 p m; Marysville 10 31 p m; Mifflin 11 44 p m; Lewistown 12 04 a m; Huntingdon 1 13 a m; Tyrone 1 53 a m; Altoona 2 25 a m; Pittsburg 7 00 a m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11 45 a m; Harrisburg 3 45 p m; Mifflin 5 09 p m; Lewistown 5 27 p m; Huntingdon 6 28 p m; Tyrone 7 08 p m; Altoona 7 40 p m; Pittsburg 11 45 p m.

EASTWARD FAST TRAINS.

Philadelphia Express leaves Pittsburg at 4 40 p m; Altoona 8 55 p m; Bell's Mills 9 10 p m; Tyrone 9 24 p m; Spruce Creek 9 38 p m; Huntingdon 10 02 p m; Lewistown 10 56 a m; Mifflin 11 14 a m; Harrisburg 12 35 a m; and arrives in Philadelphia at 3 50 a m.

Atlantic Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 10 p m; Altoona 6 15 p m; Tyrone 6 51 p m; Huntingdon 7 08 p m; Mt. Union 8 00 p m; McVeytown 8 25 p m; Lewistown 8 50 p m; Mifflin 9 12 p m; Newport 9 56 p m; Duncannon 10 20 p m; Harrisburg 10 55 p m; arrives in Philadelphia 3 00 a m.

Pacific Express lea