SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

**Wednesday, Feb'ry 28, 1883.**

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE flooding a mine in Illinois, caused the loss of 70 lives.

IT is said that the seed sown last autumn on the farms in Europe rotted in the ground.

GENERAL BEAVER, gave a dinner to a number of his friends at Bellefonte on Washington's birth day.

GENERAL WEAVER, formerly the chief Greenback standard bearer for office, has joined the prohibitionists.

A bank president left a southern town the other day forever, without taking a cent of the bank's money with him. He died.—The Drummer.

THE Philadelphia News remarks that, "Herr Most says that before he came to this country he was led to believe that the people were hungry, in rags and ready for revolution. Herr Most had evidently been talking with an escaped greenbacker.

A modern reformer is in favor of passing a law to prohibit the planting and cultivation of tobacco. He hasn't got quite far enough on yet as a reformer to advocate the passage of a law forbidding the sowing and cultivation of wheat and corn for the reason that alcoholic liquors are made out of corn and wheat.

"There are eleven States, in which women can vote at the elections for School Directors. "Women for these offices," says Susan B. Anthony, "are particularly appropriate, since a large proportion of the school teachers are of the same sex. I find that they show much more tact than men, as, of course, they do in every position." In those eleven States the qualifications for voting are in nearly every instance similar to those of men. In Kentucky, however, a woman has to be a widow to poll, and in Michigan a taxpayer.

It is related of Gustave Dore, that many years ago, while on a tour in Switzerland, he lost his passport. Arriving at Lucerne, he asked to be allowed to speak to the mayor, to whom he gave his name. "You say that you are M. Gustave Dore," replied the mayor, "and I believe you; but," he added, producing a pencil and a piece of paper, "you can easily prove it." Dore looked around him, and perceived some women selling potatoes in the street. With a few touches he clearly reproduced the homely scene, and, appending his name to the sketch, presented it to the mayor. "Your passport is perfectly in order," remarked the official; but you must allow me to keep it as a souvenir, and to offer you in return one in the ordinary form."

Last Thursday, Senator Smiley who represents this Senatorial district in the State Senate, presented a petition in the Senate in behalf of citizens of this Commonwealth, "favoring the adoption of the whipping post in this state for the punishment of certain crimes. The document sets forth that crimes of various grades are committed and repeated and the public generally are made to suffer by reason of expenses incurred at these trials. It argues that if the individual who commits a crime should be made to suffer personal corporeal punishment the whipping post would meet the requirements and the crime would not be likely to be repeated, while the community would be saved the expense of supporting prisoners."

THE Philadelphia Record says: The Orange county, N. Y., farmers have adopted a plan of getting their milk to the hands of consumers which we commend to the attention of the farmers of Montgomery, Buck's and Chester counties. The New York Tribune says: "The Orange county men now run a train to New York without the interference of middlemen, and keep two official inspector on board, who examine the cans and reject all which do not contain milk of the highest standard. When it has arrived here the milk is distributed directly to the consumers. All the tricks of adulteration in which unscrupulous dealers are so well versed are thus headed off. In this way the residents of this city are supplied with a wholesome article of diet, which is of vital importance to the thousands of little children; and the farmers, besides accomplishing a good work in behalf of mankind, reap the profits which otherwise would go to middlemen."

A despatch from Mercer Pa., under date of February 20, says.—On Saturday morning, shortly after midnight the little village of Hadley, about 12 miles north of Mercer, was the scene of a bold outrage, which might have resulted in murder. During the past few months three successive attempts have been made to burn the grist mill of Hazen Bros., and for some time the mill has been watched night and day. On Friday night the son of the proprietor watched until near midnight, and then went to the house and waked Mr. William Hazen, who was to watch the rest of the night. The latter went first to the barn and was attending to some stock, when he heard a noise at the mill. He hastened there at once. Just as he entered the door, some one struck him over the head and he fell insensible to the floor. When he recovered his senses he found himself gagged and tied hand and foot to a large grindstone. He struggled, but was threatened with instant death, if he did not keep quiet. His assailants robbed him of nearly $400 and then set fire to the mill and departed, fastening the door by placing a prop against it, and leaving Mr. Hazen, bound and helpless in the burning building. The flames made rapid progress, while Mr. Hazen frantically endeavored to free himself. In his struggles he pulled the grindstone over on him and managed to get loose from it. He rolled across the floor to the door, and most fortunately got out, and then rolled nearly to the house before he got his hands free and took off the gag. He gave the alarm and help was soon on the ground, but it was too late to save either the mill or its contents. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators to justice.

One of the Semi Nigger Troupe, had the following communication in the *Tribune* published against the editor of the *Sentinel and Republican*, for having admitted to his columns an article reflecting upon the commissioners for opening the Court House for a Post G. A. R. performance, at a time when the churches in this place were all engaged in revival work. The semi-nigger, writer, of the *Tribune* in his communication does not touch the question of the impropriety of holding such performances at the time when the Troupe held forth in the Court House. He leaves that offensive conduct, and delivers himself against the editor of the *Sentinel and Republican*. His article speaks for itself. Read it. Here it is:

Editor *Tribune*: Allow me just a word in answer to the Militia Corporal who sneers at the Post in this week's *Sentinel*, and tries to use the church and revivals, to *which he has little faith*, to stir up discord. With property to protect and no family to leave behind, and claiming to belong to the Republican party, he remained at home, like a craven during the entire war; and now that he cannot belong to the Grand Army, and not soul enough to meet the requirements of the church, he would destroy the influence of both by stirring up strife between them, and to do it makes misstatements, which is the mildest characterization we can give it. The church members of the town are not in sympathy with his attack, and the Post, to a man, believes in the doctrines of the churches. Reader, if you want truth, ask the members of the churches and the Post when the meetings and entertainments were determined upon to see if the Post decided to hold them *just when the christian religious meetings had reached their most interesting point*," and tell us if it is not worse to violate a direct commandment than to hold an entertainment. A scurrillous attack is made on the Commissioners and Clerk, yet a few years ago this same rooster failed to notice the carryings on of that day. But he has no public printing now, hence his bile. Many of the best people of the two towns attended the entertainments and were pleased. The funds will go to clothe the naked and feed the hungry, which James says is a part of religion, though this "Inquirer" makes the sum of piety to be cant. Among the members of the Post at the entertainments were two gallant comrades, honorable men and friends of the church, who made hairbreadth escapes on Sunday morning at the battle of Chancellorsville. The one saved by his blanket, in which there are twenty one bullet holes, and the other with the front of his cap shot out. Why were they there on that Sabbath morning? why, but to protect the property of the *Sentinel* writer and to preserve the government, that liberty might not perish from the earth, in which is included that grand ground work of liberty of conscience that he and whoever desired might worship God in safety and according to the dictates of conscience. But for these men and others like them this man might now be in such a position that he would not dare to publish his miserable screed, and might even be playing puppet to a slave oligarchy—shame. TRUTH.

## Communicated.

*Editor Sentinel and Republican.* — Last week, when I requested a corner in the *Sentinel and Republican* to express my disapproval of the conduct of certain Christian Church members, who opened the Court House for a semi-nigger show performance, during the time of a revival meeting in 4 of the churches in town. I did not think that my honest protest would bring out an abusive personal attack against you in the *Tribune*. However, since I have been informed that the editor of the *Tribune* was one of the men that blackened himself and engaged in buffoonery of the colored man I am not surprised. I must that you will publish the abusive article that he hurls at you over the name of "Truth", for it reveals its own coarseness, misconstruction, and ignorance. He endeavors to have it appear that I am against the soldier that fought down rebellion. He endeavors to incite the old soldier element against you. I did not say one word against the soldiers individually or collectively. If I wrote anything that involved the soldiers, it was a protest in his favor, that he should not belittle himself by appearing in the character of a nigger performer. Indirectly I entered that protest and at the same time I positively said that the Post at this place has the right—legal right—to engage in the show business to the extent of its ability or desire. I again, repeat that. The *Tribune* tries to justify the editor's performance under the plea of having been a soldier. I know men that were good soldiers that consider such a plea an insult. The large majority of good soldiers are entirely above blackening themselves to make fun of the colored man for the amusement of a crowd of people. They are thankful that they are white men, and it is entirely beneath them to ridicule the colored man by blackening themselves and trying to imitate his manners, to pander to the ridicule and contempt that was manufactured against the colored race while it was in bondage.

The plea that the blackening of the editor of the *Tribune*, and his playing of the nigger-showman was, or is justifiable, for charitable purposes, is if possible, still weaker, and more depraved than the soldier plea, for it is the statement, in a new form, of the old infamous doctrine, that the "end justifies the means," that you may raise money by any means if you put part of it to some good purpose. It was the teaching, and practical application of that very doctrine that brought on the Martin Luther reformation. It was the doctrine that the "end justifies the means," that caused a Pope in Luther's time to send his agents through Europe to raise money to build the church of St. Peter. The purpose of the building of the church was sufficient reason, the Pope maintained, to grant a pardon; to grant a pardon for an act, even before it had been committed. For money contributed to build St. Peter's, pardons were sold, to practice witchcraft, infanticide, polygamy, sacrilege, and perjury, and so forth. So you observe that when the *Tribune* states that infamous doctrine in his tirade against you, he ignorantly—for I have charity of feeling enough for him to believe that he does it ignorantly—restates an old doctrine that cost more lives and more treasure to fight down, than it cost to put down the slave holders rebellion.

After he has stated the pernicious doctrine, he again brings forward the soldier, and from behind the position of a veteran he attempts to glorify himself, and justify himself, for making a nigger of himself, by saying that the soldier fought to protect the property of the country, and to protect the property of the *Sentinel* writer. Well if such a stand, and let me do as I please demand, were true, in the name of common sense, is that a reason why an ex-soldier should turn to be an amateur nigger showman, at a time when all the preachers in the town were engaged in holding revival meetings? But in the demand upon the people to submit without protest, to any performance by men who were in the army because the soldiers saved the property of the country the editor again ignorantly exalts himself, and mis-interprets the position of the citizen soldier, for the intelligent soldier knows that the war was not for the possession of lands, houses, horses and cattle. The war on the part of the north was for the liberty of the individual, and every soldier fought for his own individual freedom. When the nigger performing editor of the *Tribune* was in the army he fought for his own freedom and not for the property of other people. I know you would scorn to claim an obligation from the community because you did service as a boy corporal, and because you had two men in the service against rebellion, besides having paid to every bounty given in this community. You can as consistantly as any of them say that you helped to save the property of the country, and secure the liberty of the individual.

Either through ignorance, or for a purpose known to himself, the performer of the *Tribune*, has raised the questions that I have touched upon above. They do not properly belong to the protest that you published for me, last week, and the inquiry that I then made. I then delivered a protest, and expressed my disapproval of the manner in which the Christian church was compromised, by some of its members, by opening the Court House, for a semi-nigger performance, at a time when the religious congregations, to which the Commissioners belong were engaged in religious revival service. For so protesting, nearly every nigger performer echoed his abuse against you through the *Tribune* article. The *Tribune* article signed "Truth," does not help the case of the Commissioners. It by contrast, brings out, more clearly, the inconsistency, of not acting up to profession. If the Court House, had been opened for a dance, by a board of Commissioners, at a time of religious revival, what would the churches say? Is a dance less refined, and less moral, in all its influences than a semi-nigger show? If the Commissioners had opened the building for a dance, with an admission fee of 10 cents, how could they escape the Session and the Council? How can they then escape an arraignment, or censure by the Session or Council, for what they have done.

INQUIRER.

## Register's Notice.

The following Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's office and the same will be presented to the court to be held on Tuesday, March 14th, 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., for confirmation:

1. The first and final account of J. P. Milihouse, Administrator of Adam Showers, late of Walker township, deceased.

2. The account of Geo. L. Herr, Guardian of Clara J. Herr, minor child of Emma A Herr, late of Cedar county, Iowa, deceased.

3. The first and final account of Andrew Bashore, Guardian of Barbara E. Spicher, minor child of Emanuel Spicher, late of Walker township, Juniata county, deceased: said ward being now deceased.

4 The final account of George W. Wilson, Administrator of S. C. Frank, late of the borough of Patterson deceased.

5 The first and final account of Jacob Heckman, Administrator of John Heckman, late of Fayette township, deceased.

6. The account of David Woodward, Executor, as stated by Thomas Creighton, Administrator of David Woodward, deceased.

7. The account of Henry Titzel, Executor of last will of Samuel Allison, late of Lack township, dec'd.

8. The final account of James North, Administrator, and Rebecca E Smith Administratrix of the estate of John M. Kepner, late of Milford township deceased.

## ITEMS.

**You can keep your hair abundant and glossy, and retain its youthful color, with Parker's Hair Balsam.**

Michael Bahimer, of Pottsville, has entered a criminal suit against George F. Helms, city editor of the Chronicle, for making serious charges against his wife.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company paid out in wages at Altoona week before last $212 000.

Forbid intoxicating nostrums and us Parker's Ginger Tonic in your family. This delicious remedy never intoxicates, is a true blood and brain food, and aiding all the vital functions never fails to invigorate.

The prize ox at a recent fat stock show held at Birmingham, Eng., weighed 2642 pounds.

To malarial influences? then protect your system by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It strengthens the liver and kidneys to throw off malarial poisons, and is good for general debility and nervous exhaustion.

S. D Houston, 60 years old, Tax Collector of Lawrence county, Alabama while going from Courtland to Moulton (the county seat), with $4300 of county funds in his possession, was met by a man, armed and masked who took $3300 of the money from Houston's pockets (the other $1000 was in his boots), seized Houston's horse and rode off. The horse was subsequently found, but the man and money were not

J. P. Zimmerman, Spruce Creek, Pa., says: "I have thoroughly tested Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it equal to any emergency."

Cheyenne, Wy., dispatch says: "It is said that the storms have forever settled the question of ranging cattle on the plains. The business is no longer experimental. The storms have demonstrated that cattle will live through any weather. Mr. Davis, president of the Stock Growers' Association regards cattle worth $2 more per head since their security is assured.

Israel Jones, Mt. Carmel, Pa. says; "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved my wife in sick headache and weakness in the stomach."

## SHORT LOCALS.

Mifflin accomodation was put into service as a special train between this place and Lewistown last Friday evening, for the people that desired to attend the musical convention.

Numerous efforts have been made at sucker fishing, but so far the efforts have been ushless. It is said that the streams have too much snow water in them for the fish to start on their summer excursion up stream.

An exchange wants to know, what would take place. "If all the men in the world were on one side of a great river, and all the women on the other." A woman answers the quesby saying, that, "the men would swim over to the women."

The Union county commissioners in advertising the amount paid for fox scalps, publish the name of the justice to whom the scalp was delivered, and the name of the party, who brought the scalps was delivered, and the name of the justice with the amount paid to each individual.

Mr. Frees, baker, will move from this place to Lykens, Dauphin Co., sometime in March, to there open a bakery. Mr. Free, is a first class baker, and the people of the town that he moves to, will find him a man attentive to his own business, and always politely willing to serve his patrons.

An anti-secret society convention for the south-eastern part of this State was held at Chambersburg Repository of last week mentions the following. The ladies of the Methodist church Mite Society of this place, within the past 3 or 4 months, have realized over $100 from parlor entertainments.

Miss Miller, of Ferris, Texas, chloroformed her father's dogs and eloped with the young man whom her father had forbidden the premises. The probabilities are that about a year hence she will conclude that her life would have been less miserable if she had chloroformed the young man and eloped with her father's dogs.—Exchange.

Owing to the present large attendance at the Mifflin Academy, all persons who, for themselves or for children, desire seats for the next session, (March 29 to June 28th) must file their applications and arrange details between this and the first day of March, 1883. No one admitted after this. J. MASON DUNCAN, Principal.

Colonel Bill Snort, editor of the Crosby County Clarion and Farmers Vindicator, arrived in Austin, yesterday. He is an applicant for any position within the gift of the Governor, provided it has an adequate salary attached to it. "Where is your baggage, Bill?" he exclaimed. "How do you expect me to have any baggage when I've not even been appointed yet? Wait until I have been in office for a few months, and then I'll show you assets that will be assets."—Texas Siftings.

Report of Bethlehem School, Greenwood township, for the month ending February 21st. Whole number of males in attendance during month, 19; females, 20. Average attendance 28; percentage of attendance 79. Number of visits during month 77. The following were in attendance every day during month: Charlie Nipple, Melvin Dimm, Lewis A. Woodward, Clemmie M. Dimm. The following were absent one day: Wm. C. Stineing, Samuel Graham, Edna M. Zeiders, Anna A. Holman, Maggie A. Zeiders.

W. H. ZEIDERS, Teacher.

At a funeral in Harrisburg on Friday last the floor began to sink and the timbers cracked. Those in the room became panic stricken, and rushed out. Several cool-headed men caught up the casket and bore it to the back of the house, where it was placed upon the porch. An investigation was made, and it was found that the combined weight of the many people assembled had broken two of the joists. The services were resumed in the kitchen. Had the people not suddenly stampeded, the result would have been serious, as the floor would have gone to the cellar, which was flooded with water.

The Bucks County Agricultural Society, after an existence of nearly forty years, has been abandoned.

The citizens of Bridgeport, Montgomery county, have asked the Borough Council for $5,000 to aid in building a free bridge between Bridgeport and Norristown. It is expected that the Norristown Borough Council will make an appropriation to the bridge fund.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to give a plot of land to the proposed new hospital in Altoona.

An effort is being made in Pottsville to raise a small monument over the grave of Nick Biddle, who was the first man whose blood was shed in the Baltimore riots during the rebellion.

Albert Dougherty, one of the drivers between Green River and Big Sandy, who was caught in the storm on Wednesday evening and lay out in the ice and snow forty-eight hours, was brought in to-night by private conveyance. Dougherty was unable to mount the horse after abandoning the stage and the way he succeeded in traveling was as follows: He took hold of the sagacious animal's tail and let it drag him. Whenever his hands became so benumbed that he could no longer retain his grasp on the horse's tail the animal would stop and come up to him and patiently wait until Dougherty would again entwine his hands in the tail when the horse would resume the journey.—Salt Lake Tribune.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp four young children were burned to death, near Brackett, Texas.

An Austin journalist put in an appearance at the inaugural ball. There was a mixed mob there, it is true, but the journalist's coat was so shabby that one of the committee whispered in his ear: "Haven't you got another coat at home?" "Yes, I have another one." "Why didn't you put it on?" "Because it ain't near as good as this one."—Texas Siftings.

The cost of saloon licenses in Chicago has been fixed at the curious figure of $103.


# SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called *the king of medicines*.
JOHN K. ATKINSON.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.


### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and make settlement on or before the 15th day of March 1883. Between this time and that date, I will sell store goods at cost, and I respectfully invite my customers, and the public generally to call and examine my stock.

WM. H. KURTZ.

Van Wert February 20-1883.


**REST** not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland Maine.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

PRIVATE SALES.

House and Lot in McAlisterville.

A Lot containing one-fourth Acre of ground, with a two-story double Log House, weather-boarded in front, and some rooms plastered inside, suitable for one or two families; also, Stable, Large Shop, Pig-pen, &c., all under good fence, and well supplied with large and small fruits. Terms easy, and price to suit the times. Apply to Stephen Lloyd McAlister, near the premises, or to Mrs. Rebecca L. Wilson, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A FIRST-RATE FARM IN TUSCARORA Valley, containing 205 acres, about 175 acres clear. Two sets of buildings. No. 1, Log House, 26x28, plastered and pebbled; Kitchen attached, 12x18; Spring, and also a Well of water near the door; Stone Bank Barn, 40x90; Orchard. No. 2. New frame House, 28x32, good cellar; Summer House, 14x20; Spring and Spring House; New Frame Bank Barn, 45x66; Wagon Shed; Good Young Orchard, of grafted fruit, in bearing condition. Will sell all, or half, to suit purchaser. The land is well adapted by nature for the raising of grain and stock. Plenty of lime stone. The community is good. Churches and school house convenient. Terms moderate. For particulars call on or address C. MEYERS,
Farmers' Grove, Juniata Co., Pa.

A FARM OF 75 ACRES, 55 ACRES clear and in a good state of cultivation, the balance in timber, in Spruce Hill township, Juniata county, Pa., one-half mile from the proposed railroad from the Juniata to the Potomac river, six miles from Port Royal. The improvements are a Large Stone Dwelling House, 28x30 feet, with a well of good water at the door, Bank Barn, Corn Cribs, and other outbuildings, a large Apple Orchard, and a great variety of fruit. Also the right to quarry fine stone on a farm about a half distant. The farm has been lined recently.

TERMS—One half cash, balance in two annual payments.

For further particulars address
S. A. HOFFMAN,
Spruce Hill, Juniata Co., Pa.

No paper in the Juniata Valley publishes as large a quantity of reading matter as the *Sentinel and Republican*. It is above all others the paper for the general reader.


*New Advertisements.*

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,
OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
WITH
BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, *President.*
T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier*

DIRECTORS:

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| J. Nevin Pomeroy, | Joseph Rothrock, |
| George Jacobs, | Philip M. Kepner, |
| Amos G. Bonsall, | Louis E. Atkinson. |
| W. C. Pomeroy, | |

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| L. E. Atkinson, | Samuel M. Kurtz, |
| W. C. Pomeroy, | J. Holmes Irwin, |
| Amos G. Bonsall, | T. V. Irwin, |
| Noah Hertzler, | F. E. Frow. |
| Charlotte Snyder, | John Hertzler. |

☞ Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent on 6 months certificates, 3 per cent. on 12 months certificates.

[jan28, 1883-tf

NEW BUTTER-WORKER
Operating on the principle of DIRECT AND POWERFUL PRESSURE,
instead of rolling, grinding or sliding upon the butter. Works in the salt as well.
CERTAIN, EASY, QUICK, STRONG, CHEAP.
Send for full descriptive circulars to the Inventors and SOLE MAKERS,
PORTER BLANCHARD'S SONS,
CONCORD, N. H.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
Used in the Principal Churches for Communion purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weekly Persons and the Aged.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!
*FOUR YEARS OLD.*

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity its genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is peculiarly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. SHERRY.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. BRANDY.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by L. Banks. And by druggists everywhere.

Sept. 13-1882.


*Legal.*

IN THE COURTS OF PERRY CO.

*Order Changing the Time of Holding the Regular Terms of Several Courts of Perry County.*

It is ordered that the time of holding the regular Terms of the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Perry, in the State of Pennsylvania, be so modified and changed that hereafter the time of holding the regular Terms of said Courts be, and the same is hereby fixed, as follows, to wit,—to begin

On the (3rd) third Monday of January,
On the (2nd) second Monday of April,
On the (1st) first Monday of August,
and On the (5) third Monday of November,
of each and every year, unless further modified and changed. Provided that this order shall not take effect until the same shall be published in not less than two newspapers in each county of the district at least thirty days before the time so fixed for holding said Courts, as provided in the Act of Assembly, approved on the 9th day of April, 1874.

By the Court.

CHAS. A BARNETT, Pres't Judge.
1. January, 1883.

*State of Pennsylvania, Perry County, ss.:*

I, A. B. GROSH, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer, &c., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of Court changing the time of holding the regular terms of the several Courts of Perry county aforesaid, as the same remains on file and is of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at Bloomfield, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1883.

A. B. GROSH, Prothy., &c.
Jan. 24, 1883. [Feb 7-4t

### CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against shooting, fishing or hunting, gathering berries, or crossing fields, or in any other way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned

J. S. KENEPP.


Farmers and others desiring a genteel, lucrative agency business, by which $5 to $20 a day can be earned send address at once, on postal, to H. C. WILKINSON & Co. 195 and 197 Fulton Street, New York.
Dec. 20-82-6m.


JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

*Travelers' Guide.*

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Saturday October 9th 1882 trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follow

EASTWARD.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Mifflin daily at 6.20 a. m., and Stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Harrisburg, arrives at Harrisburg at 8 20 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7.30 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg reaches Mifflin at 10.48 a. m., Harrisburg 12.40 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia a 5.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily a 7.35 a. m., Altoona at 2.25 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5.38 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 11 00 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m Altoona 6 30 p m; Tyrone 7 17 p m; Hollidaysburg 8 05 p m; Lewistown 9 20 p m; Mifflin 9 45 p m; Harrisburg 11 15 p m; Philadelphia 2 55 p m.

WESTWARD.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily at 10.15 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12.19 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.40 a. m., Harrisburg 11.15 a. m., Mifflin 12.37 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 5.45 p. m., Pittsburg 8.50 p. m.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5.00 p. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 7.00 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 20 p m; Harrisburg 3 05 a m; Duncannon 3 35 a m; Newport 4 18 a m; Mifflin 4 37 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 00 p m; Tyrone 6 40 a m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 6 15 a m, 10 50 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury 7 05 a m, 1 25 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 50 pm, 7 50 p m; from Sunbury at 10 00 a m, 4 45 pm.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 30 a m, 7 50 p m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 50 a m, 4 50 p m.

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 8 30 a m and 4 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte at 11 05 a m, 7 50 a m, and 6 45 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 7 25 a m, 4 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 7 50 a m, at 2 45 p m.

## Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

**Arrangement of Passenger Trains.**

JUNE 13th, 1882.

*Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:*

For New York via Allentown, at 7 50 a. m., and 1 45 p. m.

For New York via Philadelphia via "Bound Brook Route," 6 52 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 52, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

For Reading at 5 20, 6 25, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45, 4 00 and 8 00 p m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2 40 p m. For Auburn, 8 10 a m.

For Allentown at 5 20, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

The 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m trains have through cars for New York via Allentown.

*SUNDAYS.*

For Allentown and way stations at 5 20 a m

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 5 20 a m and 1 45 p m.

*Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:*

Leave New York via Allentown at 2 00 a m, 1 00 and 5 30 p m.

Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7 45 a m, 1 20, 4 00 and 5 30 p m, and 12.00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1 50, 8 20, 9 25 p. m., and 12 10 and 3 40 a m

Leave Philadelphia at 4 20 9 45 a m., 4 00, 6 00 and 7 35 p m.

Leave Pottsville at 6 00, 9 00 a. m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Reading at 4 50, 7 30, 11 50 a m, 1 25, 6 15, 7 50 and 10 25 p m.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8 15 a m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Allentown at 6 00, 8 40 a m., 12 15, 4 39 and 9 05 p m.

*SUNDAYS.*

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p m.—Philadelphia at 7 05 p m.

Leave Reading at 7 50 a m and 10 25 p m.

Leave Allentown at 6 00 p m.

### STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 6 25, 6 40, 9 55 a m, 1 35 and 3 40 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5 35 p m, and on Saturday only, 4 35 and 6 10, p m.

Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6 10, 7 00, 10 00, 11 45 a m, 2 10 and 10 10 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6 10 p m, and on Saturday only, 5 10 and 6 40 p m.

C. G. HANCOCK
*General Pass'r and Ticket Agent.*
J. E. WOOTTEN,
*General Manager.*

### CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette, Delaware or Walker township, by fishing, hunting, or in any other way.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jonathan Kiser | C G Shelly |
| Wm Brantlinger | A H Kurtz |
| Henry Spicce | David Smith |
| Catharine Kurtz | S Owen Evans |
| John McMeen | Teston Benner |
| D B Dimm | C. F. Spicher |
| G W Smith | John L Auker |
| S J Kurtz | J B Garber |
| Henry Auker | S M Kaufman |
| Lucien Dunn | J F Dettra |
| J W Hostetler | David Hunberger |
| Jesse Pines | Arnold Varnes |
| Jacob Hoops. | Levi K Myers |

Nov 9, 1881.


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