SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, August 22, 1883.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For State Treasurer—WILLIAM LIVSEY.

For Auditor General—JEROME B. NILES

THE yield of potatoes in Ireland is large.

THE corn is about two weeks behind time with its developement.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S extra session has already cost the state over $200,000.

A NATIONAL bank has been organized at Punxatawney Jefferson county.

THE King of Sweden is an early riser, and takes a ride on horseback every morning before breakfast.

PRESBYTERIANS that are opposed to organ music in the church held a convention in Pittsburg last week.

BUSINESS on the first floor, a failure of two-million less than nothing, such as is the case with a Boston leather house.

THE Democrats are jubilant over the fact that they have carried Texas, which is a good deal like the Dutch taking Holland or the Irish taking Ireland.

WM. H. BARNUM is reported to have said that Tilden gave his check for $25,000 to aid the election of Hancock, when the general was a candidate for the presidency.

THE Wilkesbarre Record asks it in this way, if the members of the Legislature obtain $10 a day for doing nothing, how much should a hard-working man receive?

SOME of the strongest speakers that the Democracy have in the Legislature, are among the quietest members since the $10 a day session for each member opened. Why is this thus?

THE Perry county Democrat, a Democratic paper, tells it in this way. Jefferson Davis waked up the wrong passenger when he attacked Judge Black. Wait and see how he will make the bones of the old rebel rattle.

JUDGE BARNETT, decided the Bosler Wagner contest in the Carlisle senatorial district, in favor of Wagner for the senatorial seat. The Legislature provided for the payment of the cost of both parties to the contest.

TILDEN is 69, and has just bought himself a span of trotters. Good! he can afford it. But if the Democracy expect him to use them at his own inauguration as President of the republic they will have made a mistake.

CANADIAN authority, will if possible prevent any one from attempting to swim the Niagara rapids. If other peoples' rights are not involved, what use is there in preventing all the cranks in the country in going to the rapids and taking a plunge?

THAT women are scarce in certain parts of the west is evidenced by the statement of a western paper which says: The first woman to arrive in Carbonate, Col., received an ovation, marked by such substantial tokens of welcome as a town lot, a mining claim, and the money with which to buy a silk dress.

SENATOR ALLISON of Iowa, on the 11th inst., started on a tour to speak in a number of the counties in the State. On the 13th his wife went to the river and drowned herself in two feet of water. She had cut up her gossamer, placed some stones in it, and tied them securely about her neck and lay down in water only two feet deep.

SOME of the citizens in Huntingdon are protesting through the papers against certain other people standing on the streets at midnight engaging in serenades. It is claimed that no people have a right to stand on the highway and by harmonious musical noise, or by unharmonious discordant noise disturb the sleep of neighbors.

IT is said that W. H. Vanderbilt, while stopping at a hotel in New Hampshire was informed that 30 of the servants in the hotel were students who were there at work during vacation to raise money to help them on with their studies. He concluded from the manner in which they did their work that they were a worthy set, and concluded to give every one of them one hundred dollars to help them on with their studies. He drew a check of $3,000 to be divided equally among the thirty.

This is what the North American says about the action of the Canadian government to prevent cranks from attempting to swim down Niagara rapids: The Canadian authorities have taken a very sensible course in regard to the attempts to repeat Captain Webb's melancholy fiasco. They announce that any person essaying to swim the whirlpool or giving notice of an intent to do so will be looked upon and treated as a lunatic. This is just one step below a criminal category; and it is undoubtedly the true status of such foolhardy ambition.

REPUBLICANS in the Legislature, claim, that they have the right to join Republican counties in Congressional and Senatorial districts so as to get a large majority of congressmen and senators because the State has been Republican by a large majority ever since 1860. The Democrats claim that because the state last fall went Democratic that they are entitled to a much larger share of the Congressional and Senatorial districts than they have had in the past 20 years, and that's all there is in the $10 a day extra session of the Legislature. Does it pay, to pay $3,000 a day, to have such a wrangle like that going on at Harrisburg? And if it pays who does it pay?

BEEF eaters in Philadelphia, became greatly alarmed, over several distressing cases, in which people found themselves suffering from the effects of a barbed meat tack, that had lodged in the throat. The meat tack had been used to fasten a card on dressed meat that had been shipped from Chicago and the butchers that bought the beef and cut it up for market house purpose or sale neglected to cut the tack out, and people who bought the beef and had it cooked and placed on their tables, and there failed to chew or masticate the beef carefully are the ones that swallow the tacks without knowing it till the tack fastens itself in the throat.

SOUTHERN speakers and newspaper writers seem to be anxious that everything relative to rebellion shall be forgotton excepting that they fought bravely. Well, the world is satisfied to say that they fought bravely. But that is not the point that the people of the future will concern themselves about. The point that the future man will concern himself about will be, "what was the fight for? It will not then do to "tell that it was a fight gotten up to test the bravery of the people of the southern states. The truth will be told that the south rebelled against the national government, for the purpose of establishing an other government with slavery for its corner stone. It is a waste of time and a throwing of dust to talk about the bravery of the south. No one discounts their bravery.

IT isn't every one that enjoys a boxing match, or a prize fight, as is evidenced by what William Blaikie says in the New York Tribune: Heenan is said to have once struck a blow which lifted 377 pounds off the floor Sullivan, in loins and legs a better man, heavier also for his inches, and for years past a furious hitter, can probably strike quite as hard a blow as Heenan did. Let two men of ordinary strength take a ten foot fence rail six inches thick each way, tie a boxing-glove on one end, and then bang that end against Captain Williams' face as hard as they can, and it is doubtful if the blow will be as vicious as one of Sullivan's best. Yet it might possibly enlighten that guardian of life and property as to whether blows of that force are the blows of friendly sparring or of fighting. Quarter as hard a blow in a street fight would lock up him who fetched it for disorderly conduct. Almost any one of the blows by which Sullivan felled that 210-pound man would have either permanently disabled or actually killed an ordinary man, unused to sparring, as your own news columns show that some one is killed annually by some far lighter blow. Why should not this brutal work be stopped in this State at once and for good?

The following uncommon case is reported as follows:

BALTIMORE, August 10.—The Orphans' Court to-day decided a singular question arising in connection with the administration of an estate valued at thirty thousand dollars. William Schmidt last week shot his wife, inflicting fatal injuries, and then shot himself, they dying within a few moments of each other. They died childless. When the disposition of the property was attempted the courts were appealed to. If Schmidt was the last to die his estate would go to relatives in Germany, and Mr. Louis P. Henninghausen represented the German Consul in behalf of the two brothers of Mrs. Schmidt. Messrs. Christian and John Gross were entitled to administer to the property if Mrs. Schmidt had survived her husband. Officer McPherson to-day testified that he ran into the house and found Schmidt dead in the room up stairs. He came down stairs, but did not examine the woman. When he came down he said: "The man is dead." Officer Schleigh testified that when he went into the house he went up stairs and saw the man lying on the floor: he came down and felt of Mrs. Schmidt's wrist. She had a pulse and was not dead. Officer Murphy testified that as he went up stairs he felt Mrs. Schmidt's arm and it was warm: went up stairs and saw the man lying on his back, dead. The Court decided they were of the opinion that the wife had survived her husband. Therefore letters of administration would be granted to her brothers on Mrs. Schmidt's estate.

ITEMS.

Lightning struck a tree on the farm of Jesse K. Cope, East Bradford twp., Chester Co., and killed 8 Cottswold lambs that had sought shelter under it.

A family want, I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts complaints in our family. Mrs. Jines Alabama.

It is started that at Red Rock Canon, on the regular road from Nevada, the carcases of two thousand sheep are lying, polluting the atmosphere for miles about. It is surmised that they were poisoned by the bad water of that place.

Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

A huge blacksnake coiled itself around the waist of Miss Lizzie Brooks, of Sherdan, wherever that is, and nearly squeezed the breath out of her. A companion pulled Miss Brooks' skirt off and the serpent dropped with it to the ground.

Mary Davis, a young woman, was bitten on the arm by a snake, supposed to have been a copperhead, near Lilly's Station, Cambria county. Her arm swelled rapidly, but she ran home and drank freely of whisky. She is recovering.

Truman Stone, aged 83, years raking hay; Apollos, his son, aged 54, pitching the cured grass upon a wagon; Harry, son of Apollos, aged 34, tramping the load, and Charles Roberts, great-grandson of Truman, engineering a horse-rake, formed a picturesque group in a hay-field near Bridgewater.

A terrible hailstorm passed through Shelby, Cass and Pottawattomie counties, Iowa, on Tuesday night, Aug. 7th. Hail fell in some places to a depth of five feet, and trains on the Rock Island and Chicago and Milwaukee railroads were blocked. At Lorah mine, freight cars were blown from the track. Near Brayton, twenty-two cattle were stampeded down an embankment and killed. Mrs. Larson was killed and several other persons were injured near Odebolt. The track of the storm was five miles wide, and the damage done is estimated at $500,000.

The Horrors of 1883.

Whether the events of this fatal year of our Lord 1883 have any reference to the realization of prophecy or to the construing of Scripture declarations or not, no one will question that it has thus far been a terrible year in its destructive visitations upon people, their lives and their property. Whether it has culminated in the terrible disaster at Ischia, which in the twinkling of an eye and without warning devastated that "smiling island," and swept thousands out of existence remains to be seen; but this is only one of many disasters that have marched their black procession across the globe. Last year was considered a fatal year, but the fatalities of seven months of 1883 already exceed those of the whole year of 1882. In our own land, in January, 18 persons were drowned by the upsetting of a flatboat in North Carolina, 10 were killed by a mine explosion in this state, and 82 lost their lives in the Newhall house fire. In February, floods at various places drowned 50 people, and 77 lost their lives at Braidwood. In March, 11 were burned at Drownsville, Minn. In April, 14 were killed by the fall of a hotel in Texas, and 200 lost their lives by tornadoes. In May, 118 more were killed by tornadoes, and 14 lives were sacrificed in the Brooklyn bridge panic. In June, floods and tornadoes killed 58. This month the most fearful accidents have been that of last Friday, near Carlyon, N. Y., by which 17 were killed, and the pier disaster near Baltimore, which killed 76.

The casualities in the old world have been infinitely more terrible, as will be seen by the following appalling list: Sinking of the Cimbria, 434 floods in Germany and Hungary, 140; burning of the circus in Poland, 268; powder explosion in Holland, 40; panic in a wool factory at Bambay, 23; avalanche at Mount Ararat, 150; loss of a fishing fleet on the English coast, 373; boiler explosion at Passo Corness, Italy, 40; mine explosion at Bessieres, France, 127; powder explosion at Soutari, 150; panic at Sunderland, England, 202; fire at Dervia, Italy, 47; the launch disaster at Glasgow, 150; fire in Hungary, 20; mine explosion in Sicily, 35; and the Ischia earthquake, about 5,000.

The total of these and other disasters not necessary to mention tell the story. Last year about 6,000 lives were lost as reported by telegraph. In the first 7 months of this year 8,100 lives have been reported as lost, and if to these we add the fatalities by cholera in June and July in India (12,000) and in Egypt (6,242), the sum total of horror amounts to 26,342 lives sacrificed by casualities and epidemic, and there are yet five months of possible terror before us.

How it Feels to be Insane.

Buffalo Express.

I was once insane, and I often muse over my experience. There are, of course, many kinds of insanity. Some mental disorders take place so gradually that even the closest companions of the victim are at a loss to remember when the trouble began. It must have been this way in my case. One evening, after an oppressively warm day, a day when I experienced more fatigue from the heat than ever before or since, I sat on my porch fanning myself "This arm that is now in motion," I mused, "must one of these days be dust. I wonder how long will the time be." Then I mused upon the evidence I had of immortality. I could do things that other people could not accomplish. I had gone through battle after battle, and though bullets sang and stuck around me thick as hail, yet I remained uninjured. I had passed through epidemics of yellow fever. My idea gained strength as I mused, and I was convinced that I should live forever. No, this can not be, for death follows all men alike. Yes, I am to die like other men, and I believe it is my duty to make the most of life; to make money and enjoy myself, and to educate my children. I wanted to be rich, and I began to study over an imaginary list of enterprises. At last I hit upon radishes. People must have radishes. They should be in every store. They could be dried and sold in winter. I would plant 50 acres with radish seed, and people all over the country would refer to me as the "radish king." I would form a radish syndicate and buy up all the radishes, and travel around and be admired. I hastened to the house to tell my wife that she was soon to be a radish queen. At the breakfast table I said: "Julia, how would you like to be a radish queen?" "A what?" she exclaimed.

I explained my plan of acquiring great wealth, and during the recital she acted so curiously that I was alarmed. I feared she was losing her mind. Finally she seemed to understand. She agreed with me, but told me not to say anything more about it. After breakfast I saw her talking earnestly with her father, and I knew that she was explaining to the old gentleman how she intended to pay his debts when I became known as the radish king. The old man approached me, with much concern, and told me that I needed rest, and that I must not think of business. Pretty soon I went out to inspect my radish kingdom. Looking around, I saw the old man following me. From the field I went to the village. I approached a prominent citizen, who had always been my friend, and told him how I intended to become rich. He seemed grieved, and I saw at once that he was contemplating the same enterprise. It seemed mean that he should take advantage of me, and I told him so. He tried to explain, but he made me so mad that I would have struck him if my father-in-law had not come up and separated us. I tried to calm myself, but could not. Those who had been my friend proved to be my enemies, and I was determined to be avenged, but before I could execute my will I was seized by several men. My father-in-law did not attempt to rescue me, and I hated him. I was taken to jail. My wife came to see me, but she did not try to have me released. I demanded a trial, but no lawyer would defend me. Then I realized that the entire community was against me. I became so mad that my anger seemed to hang over me like a dark cloud. It pressed me to the floor and held me there. Men came after a long time and took me away, I thought, to the penitentiary. One day a cat came into my cell, and I tried to bite it. She made the hair fly, but I killed her. I don't know how long I remained here, but one morning the sun rose and shone in at me through the window. It seemed to be the first time that I had seen the great luminary for months. A mist cleared from before my eyes. My brain began to work, and suddenly I realized that I had been insane. I called the keeper, and when he saw me he exclaimed: "Thank God!" and grasped my hand. I was not long in putting on another suit of clothes and turning toward home. A physician said that I was cured, and everybody seemed bright and happy at my recovery. I boarded a train with a gentleman, and went home. My wife fainted when she saw me and learned that I had recovered my mind. I asked for my children, and 2 big boys and a young lady came forward and greeted me. I had been in the asylum 12 years.

ITEMS.

It seems that there survive in an obscure little village in Thuringia two male descendants of Martin Luther, whose lineage is undoubted and who bear his name. One is a carpenter in Kloster-Allendorf, and the other is a theological student at the University of Jena. In the lapse of centuries it would be difficult to define the exact relationship to the Reformer, but the line is traced direct. This branch of the Luther family enjoy, in consideration of the services of their ancestor, a right that each man shall on his confirmation receive 50 thalers, on his apprenticeship to any trade or calling a second 50 thalers, and on his marriage a third sum of like amount. One hundred and fifty thalers are about $125.

Dancing is very popular in Italy, but it is conducted differently to what it is in this country. The first the men and women do is to take their shoes and stockings off, if they happen to have any on. A man does not go up to a girl and ask if she will dance, but he fixes his eye upon her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes and advance toward each other and begin to dance. The dance, besides being an incessant up-and-down of steps, represents also quite a love drama in gestures, and the success of the dance depends on the cleverness of the dancers to express the mimic scene. The man courts, pleads, beseeches, runs after his dancer, tries to clasp her waist and kiss her all the time he is dancing, without even pausing. The girl, of course, denies, laughs, shakes her head and escapes her partner, until at last, the dance finished, she rushes to her place and resumes her shoes.—Cleaveland Herald.

The boat Maria came into port yesterday with a heave cargo of fish and a story almost incredible. The captain, whose name could not be learned, states that on passing along beyond the bar on the outward cruise last Monday, while several of his men were asleep and he was at the tiller, he felt his craft in contact with something rubbing along her bottom, and was surprised to find it suddenly lifted, with a great shock, fully 10 feet above the surface of the water. The boat fell again into the sea perfectly upright, and the sail having lost none of the stiff breeze that filled it, she continued her course as if no such extraordinary thing had happened. The men below were rudely awakened, and turned out to ascertain the course of the phenomenon, when all hands were surprised to see passing away at one side a monstrous whale. The leviathan had exhausted his supply of air, and in coming to the surface for more had struck the boat, with the effect mentioned. The huge being spouted an immense stream of water, and, having sported about for a short time, sank again into the ocean. Aside from a severe wrench the craft sustained no injury, and the men suffered nothing but a momentary alarm.—San Francisco Examiner.

Cleanliness and purity make Parker's Hair Balsam the favorite for restoring the youthful color to gray hair.

Barnum says that he lost $130,000 in his vain attempt to bring two Siamese white elephants to this country. His agent bought the beasts through the connivance of a priest, and after the king had indignantly refused to sanction such a sacrilegious sale, but they died on being taken aboard a ship, and the old showman believes they were poisoned.

How Rogues Are Sent to America.

A Cleveland robber, caught at work, said that he had been sent to America by the St. Charles Christian Society of London. He had been in Portsmouth prison for robbery: after leaving prison he was on ticket-of-leave for 18 months, and under police surveillance for 5 years. Therefore, when the society proposed to give him $30 "for good conduct" if he would emigrate, "of course he came at once." Four other convicts came over in the same ship. To the question whether many rogues were sent to America in that manner he replied: "A good many. They don't like to leave the old country, but they are allowed more money by the Government if they do, and get a free passage from the Christian societies. But this is nothing compared with getting rid of ticket-of-leave and police surveillance."

An Expert on Draw Poker

This same game of of "poker" is not only the most seductive, but it is one of the most villainous games of cards extant. Once it gets a hold on your fancy it is next to an impossibility to shake it off. You will sacrifice anything and everything to gratify your love of it. It will make you tricky, selfish, ungreatful, and, in fact, everything that is mean and contemptible. It is only men of the most resolute nature that it does not make shamefully dishonest and how many are there of such men in the world? Here in Washington there are men high in public position and high in society or citizenship, or whatever you have a mind to call it, who give every spare moment of their existence to playing this game of poker. Their ages and positions make it look highly respectable, and hence to a young man or one coming new to us it is considered an honor to be allowed to join the circle and play the game. The old fellows who are strictly honest in their business walks of life become so hardened in plying poker that they think nothing of taking the young and the new and "skinning" them as long as they will play. This explains why the young officers of the army and of the new navy on duty here, with little to do, are found selling one month's pay account to several different brokers. The game is played at private houses, in the clubs and at the prominent restaurants, and if the truth were known the army and navy officials are not the only ones in the government service who play.—ex.

New Advertisements.

Airy View Academy Port Royal Juniata Co. Pa.

The sixty-second session of this institution will commence *Monday the 10th of September.* Students are thoroughly instructed in all the branches generally taught in the best Academies and are fitted for teaching, for any ordinary business, or for entering advanced classes in the best colleges. The chief assistant, Mr. Edwin Coombs has had twelve years of successful experience in teaching in the state of New Jersey. No pains will be spared to advance the scholarship and promote the best interest of the pupils. See circulars.

DAVID WILSON, Prinsipel.
EDWIN COOMBS, Assistant

Valuable Grist Mill and Saw Mill at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, situated in old Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., with **11** ACRES of land, more or less, with mill dam, mill house 30X50 feet, three stories high, one story of stone, and two of frame, containing 3 run of stone, two pair of burrs, and one sand stone, chopper and corn breaker, a Silver Creek smut machine, and separating machine, two flour bolts 20 feet long, two flour packers, all driven by the water of Hunter's creek on a 17 feet overshot wheel. The mill has a good run of custom work and is in a good wheat growing country, and is in good running order. The saw mill is driven by a Rose water wheel, and is in good running order, doing a large amount of sawing in the season. FRAME HOUSE, Spring of water, Cistern, Frame Stable, hog house, an orchard of thrifty trees of choice fruit in bearing. Any person wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the premises, and any person wishing to learn the particulars can do so by calling on or addressing

JOHN HERTZLER, Sr.,
Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.

John Byler offers a valuable farm at private sale. The farm is situated along the main road leading from Mifflintown to McAlistersville, in Fermanagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., and only 2¼ miles from the former place. The farm contains **145 ACRES** of land, 125 acres of which are cleared, the balance in valuable timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence. The improvements are a good frame house 30 by 36 feet, a good frame bank barn 40X90 feet, and other out-buildings, a well 56 feet deep of never failing water is at the door of the house, and a well 16 feet deep, of never failing water is at the barn. There is an orchard of over 100 trees on the farm.

For further particulars call on JOHN BYLER, on the farm, or address him at Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm situate in Fermanagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., containing

90 ACRES,

more or less of which about 55 acres are cleared and the balance valuable timberland. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, and under good fence. The improvements are a frame

WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE,

(nearly new) 33 X 48 feet, two stories high with wood house, wash house, spring house and ice house all in good condition,

BANK BARN,

60X40, wagon shed, two corn cribs, hog house and carriage house. Also a good tenant house, a young orchard of thrifty trees of choice fruit.

This farm is situate about one and one-half miles north of Mifflintown, in the beautiful Lost Creek Valley and is one of the most desirable homes in the county.

Any person wishing to view the property or to learn particulars, will call on or address JEREMIAH LYONS, Mifflintown, Juniata county Pa., or JAMES KERLIN, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.

MANUFACTURE THE

DURABLE LIGHT DRAFT

Triumph Reapers

AND THE NOISELESS

New Clipper Mower.

The TRIUMPH REAPERS are unequaled for simplicity in construction, ease of management, light weight, durability and good working capacity in all conditions of grain.

The NEW CLIPPER has all the advantages of the OLD CLIPPER MOWER with many valuable improvements.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.,
Brockport, Monroe Co., N.Y.

Dangler Vapor Cook Stove.

THE BEST ON EARTH.

These celebrated Stoves will ROAST, BAKE and HEAT IRONS in less time and with LESS FUEL than any other vapor Cook Stove made.

Be sure and buy the Dangler Non-Explosive Vapor Cook Stove.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dangler Vapor Stove & Refining Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FOR SALE BY OUR AGENT.

AYER'S AGUE CURE

contains an **antidote for all malarial disorders** which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remit, tent Fever, Dumb Ague, Billious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to **refund the money.**

Dr. J. C. Ayer's & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Legal.

OFFICE OF THE
SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMP'Y
HARRISBURG, PA., Aug 11th, 1883.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1883, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the joint agreement entered into by the directors of the South Pennsylvania railroad company and the directors of the Harrisburg and Southwestern railroad company for the consolodation of the said two companies and the merger of the said Harrisburg and Southwestern railroad company into the said South Pennsylvania railroad company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same, and at the same time and place all of the acts, resolutions and proceedings of the board of directors of the said South Pennsylvania railroad company since the last annual meeting and up to and including the day of the said meeting will be submitted to the said stockholders, together with a resolution approving and ratifying each and every of the said acts, and a vote of the stockholders will be taken upon the question of adopting or rejecting such resolution.

F. J. GROTEVENT,
Secretary.

aug, 15-83

OFFICE OF THE
SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMP'Y,
June 28, 1883.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, called by a resolution of the Board of Directors, will be held at the chief office of the company, corner Fifth and Market streets Harrisburg Pa., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding an election for or against an increase of the capital stock of the company.

By order of the Board.

FREDK. J. GROTEVENT,
Secretary.

aug, 15-83.

OFFICE OF THE
SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMP'Y,
HARRISBURG, PA., June 28, 1883.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, called by a resolution of the Board of Directors, will be held at the chief office of the company, corner Fifth and Market streets, Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding an election for or against an increase of the indebtedness of the company.

By order of the Board.

FREDK. J. GROTEVENT,
Secretary.

aug, 15-83.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the Principal Churches for Communion purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weekly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

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 particularly 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 distilation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flaver, 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.

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

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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

DIRECTORS:

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

STOCKHOLDERS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy,	R. E. Parker,
Philip M. Kepner,	Annie M. Shelley,
Joseph Rothrock,	Jane H. Irwin,
George Jacobs,	Mary Kurtz,
L. E. Atkinson,	Samuel M. Kurtz,
W. C. Pomeroy,	J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Bonsall,	T. V. Irwin,
Noah Hertzler,	F. B. 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.

[jan23, 1883-tf

A FARM OF **300** ACRES, MORE OR less, of limestone and shale land, in Milford township, in Licking Creek valley, Juniata county, Pa.; about 160 cleared, 40 acres timberland "under fence." The improvements are a Large Double Stone and Frame House, Large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Large Hog Pen, Sheep House, Carriage House, Wash House, Spring House within ten yards of the door. Fountain pump of never-failing water at both house and barn. This is a desirable property, and is only two miles from Mifflin railroad station. Terms easy. For particulars, call on or address John Robison, Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa., or Shelburn Robison, same address.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 13th, 1883, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows;

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 7,35 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.30 a. m., Harrisburg 12.30 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 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 2 55 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 6 25 p m; Tyrone 7 17 p m; Huntingdon 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 10.10 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.10 a. m., Mifflin 12.22 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 5.50 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 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 10 a m; Duncans on 3 39 a m; Newport 4 02 a m; Mifflin 4 42 a m; Lewistown 5 06 a m; McVeytown 5 30 a m; Mt. Union 5 58 a m; Huntingdon 6 25 a m; Petersburg 6 40 a m; Spruce Creek 6 54 a m; Tyrone 7 12 a m; Bell's Mills 7 32 a m; Altoona 8 10 a m; Pittsburg 1 00 p m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11 05 a m; Harrisburg 3 15 p m; Mifflin 4 27 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 00 p m; Tyrone 6 40 p m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 8 35 a m, 10 50 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury at 7 10 a m, 1 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 50 pm, 4 50 p m; from Sunbury at 9 50 a m, 4 30 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

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

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9 20 a m and 4 00 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7 05 a m, and 6 35 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 6 58 a m, and 5 56 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6 58 a m, at 2 55 p m.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

MAY 27th, 1883.

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 and "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, and 1 45 and 4 00 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 3 05 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.

Way Market for Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only), 4 00 a. m.

Additional for Hummelstown, 5 10 p. m. Returning, leaves Hummelstown at 6 40 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 7 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m.

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 7 00 a m and 4 00 p m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York via Allentown at 9 00 a m, 1 00 and 5 30 p m.

Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7 45 a m, 1 30, 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 50 a m., 4 00, 5 50 and 7 35 p m.

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

Leave Reading at 5 00, 7 30, 11 50 a m, 1 27, 6 15, 7 50 and 10 25 p m.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8 20 a.m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Allentown at 6 00, 8 40 a m., 12 15, 4 30 and 9 05 p m.

Way Market leaves Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only), 6 15 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p. m.—Philadelphia at 6 30 a m. and 7 35 p m.

Leave Reading at 9 00 a m and 10 25 p m.

Leave Allentown at 7 25 a. m. and 9 05 p m.

STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5 35, 6 40, 9 35 a m, 1 45 and 9 40 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5 35 p m, and on Saturday only, 4 45 and 6 10, p m.

Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6 10, 7 05, 10 00, 11 45 a m, 2 15 and 10 15 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6 10 p m, and on Saturday only, 5 10 and 6 30 p m.

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

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our well-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

CAUTION NOTICE.

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

J. S. KENEPP.

Consult the columns of the *Sentinel and Republican* for bargains in real estate. See private sales.

Graybill's Column

**FALL