

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer—WILLIAM LIVERY. For Auditor General—JEROME B. NILES.

The Republican State candidates are worthy of your support.

GENERAL VON MOLTE is fighting the beer trade in Germany.

The Greenbackers in Schuylkill Co., have put a ticket in the field.

GEO. D. ROBINSON is the Republican candidate for governor in Mass., against B. F. Butler.

The report of damage to corn in the west by frost is now said to have been an exaggeration.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA has put in an appearance among the cattle of Delaware and Chester counties.

This is the year of the largest cotton crop in the south. The southerners say, wait till we get our factories started!

A NUMBER of the newspapers in Ohio, instead of writing for their respective party candidates are writing against each other.

The Philadelphia Times says, the printer's case and the reporter's are signment are now the severest schools for mental improvement. A course at Yale or Harvard can't compare with it.

A PENNSYLVANIA railroad man named W. H. Deweese, proposes a new time table for the railroad. The table will do away with the twelve 12 hour system and simply divide the time into 24 hours.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for redemption of 15 million dollars of the 3 per cent U. S. Bonds. The bonds are being called in quite rapidly at the rate of nearly \$100,000,000 per year.

PROTESTERS! pay for a work that has never been done. Why? pay the Legislature for violating the constitution. It violated the constitution by not passing the apportionment bill. Should it be paid for violating its duty?

A NEW YORK paper says young Gebhard, it is said, has made way with \$175,000 in the pursuit of his Langtry. It probably was the work of many years for the elder Gebhard to get this money together. It takes five years to grow an oyster; but one may be swallowed in five seconds.

PHILADELPHIA lawyers will loan a client money to pay for his suit, taking, of course, a mortgage on the client's property, and then, at the proper time, foreclose the mortgage and become the owner of the property. All that the client received was the fun or worry of using his money to go through court.

THE KING of Serbia is determined to have a practical fighting man to succeed him, and to that end he has placed his eldest son in the army as a private. If the boy grows to manhood as a man of military ability there will be lively times on the borders of Serbia 20 years after this. A throne must needs have a fighting man for its head.

"AN ACTION for libel has been begun in the Kings County Supreme Court York State against the Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, by Herman Kott, a liquor dealer of that city. The plaintiff sues for \$5,000 damages and claims that the defendant published a circular about him reflecting on his character."

THE FRENCH and Chinese had a three day's battle in China. All the European governments are more or less agitated over the situation that French politicians have created in China. The French Republic is 10 years old, and if European craft now fails to combine and crush it, it will prove to be the leaven that will swell the whole lump and prepare it for republicanism.

THE PEOPLE of this country should study well the question of giving to government more official patronage, such as will be conferred upon it if a Government telegraph line is established, instead of increasing the patronage of government, it should be the object of the people to decrease it. All business that can be managed by private enterprise, should be left to the people. Instead of having a postal or government telegraph the whole Postal Department should be changed, and given over to private parties.

THE LEGISLATURE passed a concurrent resolution that after the 10th day of September the extra session of the Legislature should receive no pay. The Governor vetoed the bill, or resolution, on the ground that such a bill cannot have the force of law, till the law of 1874, which gives \$10 per day, is repealed. Which, if correct, there can be no danger of him vetoing a bill appropriating

money for the extra session—\$3,000 a day—\$10 a day for each member.

The members of the Legislative circus will all be happy now, since the Governor has thus delivered himself.

TEXT BOOK education is a good thing, but it is not everything. It will not make a man moral or industrious, and to make a prosperous state people must be both moral and industrious. It is desirable that the colored people of the South be educated in the fundamental text books to an extent that will not render taxation in that direction burdensome, but it seems like going many degrees too far to advocate a distribution of the surplus tariff fund among the states so as to better educate the colored people of the south. The colored man is secure in his rights and if left alone will take care of himself. No false issue should be raised in the country over his shoulder.

THE reported failure of the peanut crop induces the North American to write that, the matter is one of deep significance than would appear on the surface. In the olden days, when the national nut was solely a salace during the intermission of theatres and variety shows, such a failure would have been sufficiently serious; but these progressive days, when the protean peanut furnishes the best imported olive oil, in Venetian glass bottles: when it enters largely into the composition of chocolate and perhaps a few hundred other things, including oleomargarine, the disaster in the Virginia crops will be a serious blow to the counterfeiter of domestic supplies. The great trouble is that something infinitely worse than the innocent peanut may drift into use.

THERE is not much said these days about the trade dollar, but the people keep up a great deal of thinking on the subject, which they always do when the rights of the pocket book is invaded. The people look upon it as a contemptible piece of business that Congress should pass two coin acts. The one legislating a certain coin as a dollar; the other allowing the more valuable coin to float about at its own real value, to be subject to the sharp practice of the business of the country to make money out of by its fluctuation. Of course, certain interests will ask Congress not to make the trade dollar a legal tender, or redeem it with a legal tender silver dollar. All interests that are in the traffic of coin fluctuation will so ask. But the mass of the people, upon whose confidence and good will the stability of government rests, will ask for a one value silver dollar coin.

HENSEL, when he was here during the Pattison campaign, was great in a talk about what was paid for soap, teeth brushes, etc. He promised great reform. The result of the election is, that the most demoralizing legislature that the State has had is still in session. It had a demoralizing and pernicious influence because the public mind is made aware of the fact that the law making power of the Commonwealth will deliberately sit day after day, at the expense of \$3,000 per day, for no other purpose than to draw pay, and struggle for the spoils of legislative districts. Well, Hensel will be around by and by with a speech. Of course, he will bluster over the demoralizing aspect of his own party, and one of the points upon which he will attempt to justify the extra-session and all its great expense, is that the constitution requires the Legislature to pass an apportionment law. Another point will be that the present extra session will be not cost as much as some of the past regular sessions of the Republicans, which, if true, does not relieve him in the least for the failure to make good the reforms that he promised.

THE New York Herald writes of the secret divorce lawyer as follows: That wretched class of lawyers, or demi-semi-lawyers, who advertise that they will, for a consideration, procure divorces without publicity ought to be reduced to pulp and thrown on to the heap of compost. If divorces must be had there should be nothing secret about the means by which they are to be obtained. It has lately transpired that a husband carefully sought the services of one of these vultures, and in due time, and after several payments of cash, received a document separating him from his wife on the ground that the Scriptures allow a divorce. He had fallen in love with another woman, and connected this diabolism to accomplish his purpose. It is bad enough to marry hastily, and it must be purgatorial discipline for a man and wife to live together when respect and love have ceased, but such a thing as a divorce ought not to be sought for behind a fence, and the man of legal lore who lives behind the fence, among the bats and vipers and reptiles, coining drachmas out of domestic bedlamism, may well pass for the missing link between the human being and the brute; but it is sheer flattery to call him a man. Either bear your troubles with a silent heart or else settle them in the light of day.

THE New York Independent after reviewing the action of Huntingdon Presbytery, in the Rev. White case closes its remarks as follows: There are some special features of this case in the Huntingdon Presbytery which invite further serious

comment. Leaving out the injustice of the act of condemning a man for holding to the New School theology, and the egotistic impudence of this little inferior Alleghenian presbytery in assuming to condemn the Rennon, the Auburn Declaration, and not the worse half of the Presbyterian Church, there are further questions of policy. Mr. White has for 25 years ministered with distinguished faithfulness and success to a large hill church in Milroy. He has the full confidence of its people in his judiciousness and Christian character. The Presbytery give him their warmest Christian commendation.—He is a man of wisdom and sweet spirit and devoted piety, almost pietistic, whom they have always put on committees when there was a breach to be healed. The church in Milroy is now broken up and lost to the body. Presbyterians are destroyed there. The people forsake it and go into an independent organization.—The Lutheran minister there tells his people that if Mr. White is a heretic he is one too; and, if they want, they may have a Lutheran heresy trial. Not only does the Presbytery Church (none too rich in ministers) lose thus two ministers whom it heartily indorses for Christian character and piety, and one church, but young men looking toward the ministry are repelled at the very door. They are told that ability, unblemished character, piety and intelligent faith are not enough; they must never grow beyond the teachings of the old man and the old dog. Of course young men are kept out of the Presbyterian ministry by this sort of thing; and they will continue to be kept out, the more the pity.

Items.

A Prussian boxer named Ed Sheriff and an American boxer named Mitchell arranged to fight with soft gloves on the 24th day of October for a purse of \$12,000.

William Harrison Harvey, of Milltown, Allegheny county, who is aged 70 years, sleeps in his coffin every night.

A despatch dated at New York September 17, explains itself as follows: The wife of W. F. Matthias died in Williamsburg yesterday and the attending physician was instantly set upon by the husband and slain.

A man who was attracted by the noise rushed in. He says: "I found Dr. Beardsley on the floor and Mr. Matthias at him. Mr. Matthias lay back, dead in his chair. I had seen her alive a few minutes before and she had been about the house during the day. Mr. Matthias was nearly insane. I finally succeeded in pulling him off and Dr. Beardsley made his escape."

Dr. Beardsley asked Coroner Keller to-day for an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Matthias. He deposed that he had been charged with her murder by Mr. Matthias and had been outrageously assaulted. He says that when he was summoned he found Mrs. Matthias bolstered up in a chair, apparently suffering from heptica. "She was breathing rapidly and with apparent difficulty, and her pulse was 135 per minute. Instant stimulation of some sort was necessary and I gave the safest and most effective remedy in such cases, aromatic spirits of ammonia. I gave her first a halfspoonful and soon afterward, as she didn't get relief, I gave her 30 drops more. She had swallowed a part of it when she fell dead in my arms. I recognized at once that there had been heart trouble and that the medicine which I had given had not effected the result. "Did I call you here to murder my wife? Mr. Matthias said, and he sprang upon me and assaulted me fiercely in the face and upon the head. It was wholly unexpected and I made no defense. Then he threw me to the floor, kicked me and fairly skinned my back. He was a stout German and I am confident he would have killed me if he had a weapon handy or if the man had not come up and interfered."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Communication from Main Street.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., Sept. 19th, 1888.

The annual re-union crowd did not gracefully follow, and some, much pointed, drink, fight and riot under the intoxicating influence of patriotic recollection around Court House square and along Main Street this September, and I am glad of it. Not that I am tired of having the crowd come to this place, but it gave me a chance to get away for a day, from the smoke, and smell of the fire torment. The fire fiend has kept this town filled with his sulphurous smoke almost for the period of a dozen years. For a year after the fire of 1870 there was a sickening smell in the town.—The fire of the Tannery building kept up the unpleasant odor. The fire of 1873 increased the devilish smell. The fire on the McClellan and Wright lots did not allow the odor to abate. The Odd Fellows Hall fire kept up the familiar smell. The fire in the R. E. Parker building increased the dose, and now the late fire has again doubled the dose and the town stinks worse than ever. Why? Oh, why? I think not to these odors. Being added the smell of the burning body of some of the denizens that from time to time has fired the town. Perhaps you will say, that is a cannibalistic sentiment. Say what you please, I know that the best people in Mifflintown are humiliated by the frequent incendiary fires—not so much by the loss as by the devilry in their midst—nail, if they do not feel like eating the fire bugs, they could see them created in the fires of their own creation, for then, justice which seems to be creeping so slowly along in pursuit of the fiends would be speedily meted out to the demons. But be not dismayed, justice is certain to overtake the guilty ones, sooner or later. Yes I was tired of all this smoke, all this unpleasant kind of thinking, that the sight, and smell, of the fire awakes, and that made me glad of the chance to get away to

McALISTERVILLE.

When was McAlisterville "laid out?" Ask the McAlisters. They, perhaps will say that it was the first McAlister in the valley traded fire lock guns, rum, blankets, and gew gaws to the Indians for skins of wild animals. It was, perhaps, when the Graybills settled at Richfield, and when there was a fort near Richfield for the protection of the settlers. The town was laid out in the old frontier, or Indian style or plan, with one long street. Ask historian B. L. McAlister whether that long street was an Indian path in the days when his ancestors first located there. The

Squire is a big man now, but an hundred years hence, with all his accumulated years in print, he will be a bigger man still.

In his halcyon youthful days McAlisterville was the frequent meeting place for great gatherings. The militia corps and musketeers frequently took place there. Battalion days drew great crowds of people. In one or two were re-union days, not, to be sure, re-union days of men that had passed through the battle's strife, excepting here and there a hero of 1812 or 1776 that might yet be among the living, but they were re-union days for training in anticipation of impending foreign troubles such as their fathers had passed through. "Bataillon days" were passing away about the time I began to look about me. The only militia muster I ever witnessed was at McAlisterville. It was the first drive that I recollect "out the valley." In the wagon going out, was Captain McClellan, then a boy, in soldier uniform. In passing David Banks, who, with other people, was making road beyond his house, McClellan proposed three cheers for Mr. Banks. Everybody on the wagon shouted. I do not know whether Banks was an old soldier. McClellan knows. On that day battalion was formed and maneuvered on the farm of Montgomery Jamison. Dr. Fisher was one of the young bloods of the town and rode a black horse, perhaps he can recall the year. There was a cannon house a short distance beyond the town in which a cannon, of 1812 was kept. The boys looked at it with great respect every time they passed it. It was one of the kind that did not need to be hauled on a spring wagon to keep it from being jostled to pieces on the rough road. It was not a pop gun. It was said that the fathers had it against the British, in 1812. With a long line of local historical association, and recollection, beginning with the Indians, and crowning with the S. O. School, as evidence of all the great struggles through which the American people have passed McAlisterville was a proper place to hold

THE RE-UNION.

On the 20th day of September, 1888, which was last Thursday. The day was a beautiful one, and the turn out of people was large beyond expectation. Men 70 years of age have not seen so many people in the place at one time. People from all parts of the county were there, and as to sex they were nearly equally divided. The amount of courting done on the street was never equaled in the east end of the county. The sweetest looks come from the people of the lower end. The Scotch-Irish of Tuscarora, as they may be seen at the annual gathering on Panneboker's Island, and at Port Royal Fair, court well by eye and gesture. But the Pennsylvania Dutch of the gentler feeling of the heart through eyes and gesture. There was a great deal of drinking, and a great deal of fighting done by visiting bloods. The Post from this town numbered 50 men, and they exhibited their piece of artillery to the great satisfaction of hundreds of men and women who had never seen or heard the roar of a cannon. Judge Watts, however, had his dinner disturbed by the wicked discharge of the cannon, when it broke four panes of glass in a window of his house. Members of the Oriental Post, and members of the Post in Mifflintown, and soldiers from all the adjoining counties were present, and there was more music in the place than had ever before assembled at one point in Juniata.

It was standing. The veterans could not march steadily for its sweet mingling sounds. The music of six brass bands filled all the valley with sweet sounds. A band from Middleburg, Snyder county, was present. The Middleburg, Perry county, band was there. The Fremont, Snyder county, band joined in the happy time. The Richfield band performed its part as if it had been there before. The Port Royal band discoursed its music in a way that has few equals, and the McAlisterville band was equal to the courtesies that were rendered to it as a musical host. The first meeting of the veterans in the morning was held in the Academy. The afternoon parade was a grand one, for the place. Col. J. G. Jones, J. Kipp, and others, containing a few miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 2 1/2 miles from Mifflintown, and on the road leading from Liverpool to Thompsonstown.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale. One half of balance on 1st day of April, 1884, the balance on 1st of April, 1885, with interest on each installment. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1884, and deed delivered.

BALTHASAR LAUVER, Administrator, SIMPSON LAUVER, September 6, 1888.

THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RIVERSIDE PARK FAIR.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF JUNIATA COUNTY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 28 & 29, 1888, AT MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

THE TRIALS OF SPEED.

Since the formation of this Association and the first trial of cultivation on the track, many fast horses have been produced in our neighborhood, and there will be some sharp contests in speed at this meeting.

FRIDAY'S TROT.—Purse \$300.00. County horse that has never beaten 4 minutes. Entrance fee 10 per cent.

SATURDAY'S TROT.—Purse \$250. Open to all horses. Entrance fee 10 per cent.

Special Attractions this Year.

A Band of Music will be in attendance: Firemen's Parade Friday afternoon; Excursion Ticket between Altoona and Harrisburg on the P. E. R.; wind up with a Grand Cake Walk on Saturday evening.

The premiums to all manner of Agricultural, Household and Mechanical Exhibitions will be liberal, and we cordially solicit all persons to take an active part in bringing for exhibition their products, manufactures, &c. All goods from the two towns hauled free to the grounds by Jacob Sinton's and Wm. Ush's wagons, on Thursday morning.

SAMUEL C. MYERS, President. AMOS G. BONNELL, Secretary.

PRIVATE SALE.

John Byler offers a valuable farm at private sale. The farm is situated along the main road leading from Mifflintown to McAlisterville, in Fernagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., and only 2 1/2 miles from the former place. The farm contains 115 acres of land, 120 acres of which are cleared, of balance in valuable timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence. The improvements are a good frame house 20 by 36 feet, a good frame barn 40x30 feet, and other out-buildings, a well 6 feet deep of water falling water is at the door of the house, and a well 16 feet deep, of never falling 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.

ATTENTION.—Housekeepers, you may find a large assortment of cook stoves at McClellan's.

IT LEADS ALL

No other blood-purifying medicine so made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint, or if you are afflicted with any of the following diseases, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do you good.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, Catarrh of the bladder, and other diseases of the urinary system, it is the most powerful medicine known. It will stop the most numerous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

Ulcerous Sores.—At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with a large ulcerous sore on the face and neck. At the same time his eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. He was unable to see, and his general health was so low that he was nearly dead. I procured Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and a few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by adhering to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No other medicine had done any good. I am now a healthy man, and so I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to all who are afflicted with any of the above diseases, and so I recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above diseases, and so I recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above diseases.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PAINLESS CURE of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, whether of acute or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out.

In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses to a week or ten days after the patient, however, requires a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of this medicine. BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of mild drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Wholesale Office, 521 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

The heirs of Frederick Lauer, deceased, will offer on the premises at public sale, at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888, the following described real estate to-wit:

A FARM, situated in Greenwood Township, Perry county, Pa., bounded by lands of J. A. Baker, J. G. Jones, J. Kipp, and others, containing

155 ACRES, more or less, 100 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance covered with timber, and the improvements are a large, double, frame DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn, Hog Pen, New Wagon Shed and Smoke House, Corn House and Wash House, with a Well of never failing water near the door. There is also an excellent orchard of about 100 trees on the farm.

This is a most desirable property, being situated in a limestone valley, convenient to schools, churches, mills, &c., and within a few miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 2 1/2 miles from Mifflintown, and on the road leading from Liverpool to Thompsonstown.

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ATTENTION.—Housekeepers, you may find a large assortment of cook stoves at McClellan's.

F. ESPENSCHADE,

AT THE CENTRAL STORE

BRIDGE STREET.

Mifflintown, Pa.

Calls the attention of the public to the following facts:

Fair Prices Our Leader!—The Best Goods Our Pride!

One Price Our Style!—Cash or Exchange Our Terms!

Small Profits and Quick Sales Our Motto!

Our leading Specialties are

FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK

IN DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men, Women and Children, Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willow-ware, Oil Cloths, and every article usually found in first-class stores.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at highest market price.

Thankful to the public for their heretofore liberal patronage, I request their continued custom; and ask persons from all parts of the county, when in Mifflintown to call and see my stock of goods.

F. ESPENSCHADE, Sept. 7, 1881.

KENNEDY & DOTY, (Successors to Buyers & Kennedy.) DEALERS IN

GRAIN, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT,

Calced Plaster, Land Plaster, SEEDS, SALT, &c.

We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflintown, Port Royal, or Mexico. We are prepared to furnish Salt to dealers at reasonable rates.

KENNEDY & DOTY, April 21, 1882-4

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

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. Keener, Amos G. Bonnall, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroy.

Stockholders: J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker, Philip M. Keener, Annie M. Shelby, Joseph Atkinson, Jane H. Irwin, George Rothrock, Mary Kurts, L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurts, W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin, Amos G. Bonnall, 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.

Jan 23, 1883-4

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 30x29 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 steam engine, and separating machine, two floor bolts 20 feet long, two door packers, all driven by the water of Hunter's creek on a 17 feet overhead wheel. The mill has a good run of custom work and is in a good wheat growing country, and is in a 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. FRANK HOUSE, Spring of water, Cistern, Frame Stable, hog house, an orchard of thirty 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.

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, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, 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 & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.