...INEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE late boom in Confederate money has come to an end.

IN Philadelphia, last year, one hundred people committed suicide.

A WIFE murderer in Missouri has been sentenced to jail for a period of 95 years.

GENERAL GRANT'S late fall so crippled him that he has been compelled to use crutches.

THE old year closed with a good deal of a breaking up among iron manufacturers in England.

CHINA is ready to make peace with France, and give them what they want. It was a short war.

NEXT to the farmer, the man who has a trade well learned is the most independent man in the world.

A POWERFUL lobby has been organized at Washington that will catch many of the fresh Congressmen.

THE Pattison administration has The Tribune under its wing. "Oh Jerusalem how oft," and so forth.

A BILL is before Congress, that proposes to pension all soldiers of the Mexican war, with the exception of Jeff Davis.

BOTH Mexico, and Canada were visited by a hurricane last week. The hurricane in Canada was accompanied by snow.

THE Democracy are getting their thunder ready for the campaign of 1884. They will shout "Tariff Reform." It is the same old horse in new colors.

A NUMBER of the coal oil well diggers express the belief that coal oil will be found in paying quantities east of the mountains in the valley of the Susquehanna.

WHAT a pity that common people are not so circumstanced that they can look at the stars through an astronomer's telescope, for astronomers say that the comet has two tails.

THE red sunrises and sunsets puzzle the oldest heads, and the most learned scientists are quite well agreed on the opinion, that some new material has been introduced into the atmosphere that surrounds this earth.

THE Philadelphia Record remarks, it is not a bad indication when business is slack in the Sheriff's office. Sheriff Keim finds so little to do that he has been obliged to discharge some of his assistants. A fat bailiff makes a lean parish.

FIST fighters, Sullivan, and his friend, Slade, got into a street fight in Denver last week one day, and both were whipped. Slade was knocked down with a brick, and Sullivan fearing the same fate ran away from the scene of the fight.

THE Record says, Arkansas sends five lawyers to represent her in Congress. Every one of her representatives was also a warrior in the Confederate service during the late unpleasantness. Shoulder straps are a sure passport to political and petticoat favor.

"THE Mexican Government has declared forfeited the concession made to General Grant for a submarine cable connecting Mexico, the United States and Central America for nonfulfillment of the terms of the concession, no work having been done within the prescribed time.

THE colored folks seem to get a long quite smoothly in their church affairs, there are exceptions, however, and one of the exceptions is found in a trouble, in the Beth Methodist congregation in Conn., which trouble came to a focal point the last day of the old year, by two deacons leading the preacher out of the pulpit.

THE Record says: A lawsuit recently decided at Brooklyn hinged on the point whether the freezing of a cargo of oranges was or was not the act of God. The Court very properly held that it was the work of man in neglecting proper precautions to protect the fruit from cold. To resist the elements successfully is to control them.

ON the 3rd inst., two murderers were hanged at Newark, New Jersey. Robert Martin, one of the parties, was hanged for killing his wife and child. J. E. Graves, the other party, was hanged for walking up to a lamp lighting boy and shooting him with a pistol, in the back. It could only be a coward who could do such a deed, and when he was brought to face the responsibility of the murder of the boy, he was so frightened that he sank to the floor and was carried out to scaffold.

THE Philadelphia Record sends its congratulations to General Harry White as follows:

The Greenback organ in Indiana county has suspended publication. It may be inferred from this that the Greenbackers of Indiana county have no longer faith enough to induce them to pay out greenbacks to keep their organ in a tooting condition. If this is a correct inference it will be good news for Hon. Harry White, who is a perpetual candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, and who has been twice overthrown by a coalition of Greenbackers and Democrats. We send our congratulations to the champion of Kiskiminetas.

THE Philadelphia Times says of the local newspaper. It is the most useful and appreciated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the local newspaper local towns are, as a rule, thriftless and tend to decay.

It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local newspaper. In that they imitate greater men in speaking of greater journals which offend by manly criticism; but the village newspaper makes more great men out of less material—more bricks without straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wider fame.

A WRITER of a recent date says, "that Soudan is the name given by the Egyptians to all their dependent empire stretching from the Third Cataract for an indefinite distance towards the lakes, and from the Red Sea to the western border of Darfur? This empire comprises much of Nubia, all of Sennaar, all of Kordofan and all of Darbur. It is said to be about 1,000 miles square, or as large as India. This vast extent of a million of square miles is said to be inhabited by about 12,000,000 people, most of them Mussulmans and many of these are of exceptional ferocity, fanaticism and daring. Eventually, it seems likely, the English will have to tackle with this wild ferocious crowd, if at any rate it invade Egypt, which is far from unlikely."

THE past year the Ohio canals fell $65,000 short of paying expenses.—The canal—public improvements—in this Commonwealth, under Democratic rule, accumulated a debt of $40,000,000; what the debt would be if the public works had not been sold can only be guessed. When Colonel McClure comes to his reward it will be a large one, for he was one of the foremost champions in the cause for the sale of the canals. That work placed the biggest plume in his hat, and if the Colonel had ambition for the Governorship that good work should elect him, for by the sale of the public works, the increase of the load of debt was brought to an end, and opportunity was given the people to reduce the indebtedness which could never have been done had the management of the canals been left to the management of the State. We are not declaring for the Colonel for Governor, but only rendering honor to whom honor is due.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1884.

—When Adam was asleep in the beautiful garden, woman was carved out of his side, and from that time to this man has clung to her as if she was made of more than one of his ribs. Just now the power of woman is felt in this political centre to an uncommon degree. It is no scandal, but the question involves President Arthur, and Mrs. Carlisle. It was a woman that exploded the cabinet of President Jackson, let us hope that Mrs. Carlisle will not prove to be the beautiful and accomplished element to dissolve the administration of President Arthur. Does it raise you to tip toe to think that the lady should dissolve the administration, and her husband should dissolve the Republican party? Carlisle, be it known, is an able man and has large designs on the Republican party. He proposes to so nicely sugar-coat the question of "tariff for revenue only," that a sufficient number of the voters will take the free trade pill and elect a Democratic President next fall. It is not directly on the tariff question that Mrs. Carlisle comes in. She figures in this, that, the President gave her the place of honor during the New Year's reception, and that has highly displeased the ladies of the cabinet officers, and the ladies of the families of the Supreme Judges. It is simply a social question among the ladies of the official class as to who shall be first in the attention of the President on reception occasions.—While the official class here claim to be the escense of Republican or Democratic simplicity, they show plainly by their jealous struggle for recognition in so-called places of rank, that they would if they could, fix the rank of every phase of society and keep every one in the place cut out for him.

The politicians here are watching the movement of the Commonwealth Club, of Philadelphia, that proposes to give a grand reception to Speaker Carlisle, in the city of Brotherly Love, on the evening of the 19th inst., no speeches will be made, so that no mistake can take place on tariff talk.—The effort will be a strong one in the way of a Democratic still hunt to capture a lot of Philadelphia manufacturers for the campaign of 1884. Abraham S. Hewitt, of New York, has been invited; he is a dark horse for the presidential race, and has what the Democracy love, namely, a bar'l. He is a millionaire. It would be strong work for Hewitt if the club could by its reception be turned to work for him; a union of Philadelphia and New York politicians on a Presidential candidate would be a strong team to start with. It will be told that Hewitt is interested largely in iron manufactures, and that he is also favorable to a tariff revision, whatever that means. If you are interested in the movements of the political chess board keep your eye on the reception of the Commonwealth Club.

I observe that your Congressman has been placed on the Committee of Railroads and Canals, a most important committee for a good virtuous man, and a most important committee for a corrupt man with an itching palm. In this Congress it will be of more than common importance, for a number of the great railroads in the west have forfeited their rights to the land grants by not complying with the conditions of agreement as prescribed by act of Congress when the land was granted to the corporations engaged in building railroads. By non compliance with its grants the Northern Pacific has 40 odd million acres on the forfeit line, so with other lines. Can you understand the determination and art of the lobby that such great interests will bring here? Every green Congressman, and every corrupt Congressman will be looked up and managed if possible in the ways best suited to his peculiar bent of mind, with some it will be by the arts and beguilement of woman feed by the lobbyists, with some it will be help to places of appointment for friends, with some it will be money direct. Do you understand me now when I mention the importance of the Committee on Railroads and Canals. I trust that the Congressman from your district may prove to be a veritable watch dog for the interests of the people in these matters that involve the rights to territory, the value of which in the near future will be counted among the billions. C. P. Huntingdon, a great railroad ring man, aged 65 years, and estimated to be worth $50,000,000, has been here looking to the "lay of the land."

From present movements in the camp of the Democracy it looks as if they will hurry up the appropriation bills and seek an early adjournment Randall is at the head of the Appropriation Committee, and as he has the "Presidential Bee" buzzing in his bonnet he is looking out for all short cuts to popularize himself for the nomination; he is a political fox.

The pension question comes up this Congress in various phases; pensions for certain classes who were in rebellion, pensions for those who were in the Indian wars; pensions for soldiers of the Mexican war.—Come to Washington as a looker on for the period of one month if for no longer time. COSMOPOLITE.

A Colonial Industry.

The taking of scalps came to be a recognized part of colonial warfare. Hannah Dustin, who escaped from Indian captivity in 1698, took ten scalps with her own hand, and was paid for them. Captain Church, undertaking his expedition against the Eastern Indians in 1705, after the Deerfield massacre, announced that he had not hitherto permitted the scalping of "Canada men," but should thenceforth allow it. In 1722, when the Massachusets colony sent an expedition against the village of "praying Indians," founded by Father Rasle, they offered for each scalp a bounty of £15 afterward increased to £100 and this humanity was so far carried out that the French priest himself was one of the victims. Jeremiah Bumstead, of Boston, made this entry in his almanac in the same year: "August 22. 28 Indian scalps brought to Boston, one of which was Bombazen's an Indian chief, and one fryer Raile's." Two years after, the celebrated but inappropriately named Captain Lovewell, the foremost Indian fighter of his region, came upon ten Indians asleep round a pond; he and his men killed and scalped them all, and entered Dover, New Hampshire, bearing the ten scalps stretched on hoops and elevated on poles. After receiving an ovation in Dover they went by water to Boston, and were paid a thousand pounds for their scalps. Yet Lovewell's party was always accompanied by a chaplain, and had prayers every morning and evening.

The most painful aspect of the whole practice lies in the fact that it was not confined to those actually engaged in fighting, but that the colonial authorities actually established a tariff of prices for scalps, including even non-combatants—so much for a man's, so much for a woman's, so much for a child's. Dr. Ellis has lately pointed out the striking circumstance that whereas William Penn declared the person of an Indian to be "sacred," his grandson in 1746 offered $134 for the scalp of an Indian man, $130 for that of a boy under ten, and $50 for that of a woman or girl. The habit doubtless began in the fury of retaliation, and was continued in order to conciliate Indian allies; and when bounties were offered to them, the white volunteers naturally claimed a share. But there is no doubt that Puritan theology helped the adoption of the practice. It was partly because the Indian was held to be something worse than a beast that he was treated as being at least a beast. The truth was that he was viewed as a fiend, and there could not much scruple about using inhumanities against a demon. Cotton Mather calls Satin "the old landlord" of the American wilderness, says in his Magnalia: "These Parts were then covered with Nations of Barbarous Indians and Infidels, in whom the Prince of the Power of the Air did work as a spirit; nor could it be expected that Nations of Wretches whose whole religion was the most Explicit sort of Devil-Worship should not be acted by the Devil to engage in some early and bloody Action for the Extinction of a Plantation so contrary to his Interests as that of New England was.'—from Harper's.

He Wanted Religion.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

At an Arkansas love feast an old man was asked why he joined the church. "Well," he said, "I al'ers did have a hankerin' airter the gospil, but this fall it come on me powerful hard. I had bad luck at the saw mill, six o' my shoats got drowned, my gray mare broke her leg in the woods, an' everything seemed to go wrong. I tried everything, salve an' axle grease, but nuthin seemed to help my misfortunes. I shifted from the Democrat to the Republican party, an' then changed back again, an' nuthin' seemed to help me, so finally I tuck up the notion that I oughter jine the church. The only thing in the way was that I didn't have 'ligion, so I thought mighty hard over this. One day I went down to whar thar was a camp meetin' an' drapped down on my knees. A ole feller with a slick suit o' clothes—an' came aroun' an' axed me what I wanted, an' I told him that I wanted 'ligion. He axed me if I wasafeerd that my soul would go to torment, an' I said that torment wan't botherin' me, that things on the farm won't grow ter suit.—'Wall,' said he, 'pray awhile.' Well, I prayed awhile, all the time thinkin' 'bout the kalamities at home, till at last a rough-an'-ready sort o' feller come aroun' and says, 'ef yer wanter do anything here, shout.' Wall, I got up an' shouted an' the next day joned the church, but lemme tell yer, ef 'em stock ain't improved I'm a goin' to try somethin' else."

A Diabolical Scheme Frustrated.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 18, 1883.—Last Saturday Macy Kofford called on Doctor Rose, a prominent dentist of Leadville, and made the startling request that he furnish her with a poison which could not be detected by an autopsy. She offered $300 compensation reluctantly, admitting that she wished to get rid of her husband, Hans Hofford, so that her husband's brother, of whom she was enamored, and herself might together enjoy an insurance of $5500 which her husband carried. After making an appointment to meet both at his office last evening, the doctor arranged with the police and several interested insurance men to be present but concealed. At the interview the whole diabolical plan was made known. The man and woman were immediately arrested and placed in jail. All the persons concerned are Danish. The younger brother is sixty years of age and the woman thirty-five.

Children Burned.

BRADFORD, Pa., January 4.—The dwelling of J. V. Gaaver, near Duke Centre, was burned to-day and Garver's four children, aged from 1 to 6 years, perished in the flames.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, January 4.—The residence of Milton Higlands at Mechanicstown, a few miles west of this place, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, and two of his children, Grace and Mollie, aged four and seven, respectively, perished in the flames. About 2 o'clock Higland's eldest daughter was awakened by hearing a crackling noise and discovered that the house was on fire. She made a heroic effort to reach the room of her little sisters, but the fierce flames and stifling smoke prevented this. She then leaped from a window to the ground below and succeeded in awakening her mother and other members of the family, who barely escaped in time to save their lives. The fire was not discovered by the neighbors until too late to render assistance.—The father was absent in Indiana on business. This morning the charred remains of the little ones were taken from the ruins.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Attention!

We are, once more on Main street, in the Post Office building, with a fresh line of goods, a class of goods that we have not carried before, in dry goods and groceries, we sell silks by sample. Our boot and shoe department is good; the Richardson boot we sell and guarantee. We also sell the Harrisburg Forney shoes for ladies and Misses, in fact, we have a general line of all kinds of goods which we sell at low figures, having bought them for cash.—Bought low and sold low. Quick sales and small profits is our motto. In groceries we have a fine line. Give us a call.

C. F. HINKEL & Co.

Adjourned Institute.

The following partial order of exercises has been assigned for the Teachers' Institute, at McCoytown, Jan. 25th and 26th—Friday evening and Saturday sessions and evening:

Incentives to Study—W. H. Groninger.
Education of the Masses—J. T. Aulman.
How to teach Reading—Joseph Landis.
Decimals—A. Y. McAfee.
Primary work in School—J. T. Turbett.
Juvenile Composition—W. E. Auman.
Who is responsible for a poor School—The Institute.
Higher Branches—D. P. Osborne.
Geography coupled with History—S. E. Harkins.
Written and Oral Work—T. F. Drolsbangh.
The Fundamental Rules—J. W. Kenepp.
"Style" in Teaching—G. H. Martin.

The following essayists are designated:
Mary J. Wise—Object of Study.
Emily A. Fulton—Object of Discipline.
Gertie B. Beale—Object of Punishment.
Ella S. Showers—How and when to Punish.
Anna J. Milliken—Difficulties in Teaching.

Teachers of public and private schools, directors and friends of education will be welcomed there and considered the "Institute." WELLINGTON SMITH, Co. Sup't.

Trial List.

The following is the list of causes to be tried at the February term of court, 1884:

1. Reuben Strauser vs. Hezekiah Bradford. No. 20, December term, 1878. Defendant pleads that he tendered plaintiff eighty-eight (88) dollars before suit bro't and brings the money into court, and as to the balance claimed in *Narr.*, he pleads non assumpsit and payment with leave, &c.

2. John Moulson vs. Joseph Jamer, Henry Sulouff and Duncannon Iron Works.—No. 3, February term, 1880. Summons in trespass, Q. C. F. Damages claimed, $5000. Defendants plead not guilty, L. T.

3. John Moulson vs. Wilbur McCCahan and Emery McCahan. No. 4, February T., 1880. Summons in trespass, Q. C. F. Damages claimed, $3000. Defendants plead not guilty, L. T.

4. John Moulson vs. Franklin Frankenberry and Henry Sulouff. No. 5, February term, 1880. Summons, Q. C. F. Damages claimed, $1500. Defendants plead not guilty, L. T.

5. Henry B. Casner, for use of Samuel B. Casner, vs. John F. G. Long. No. 115, September term, 1882. Appeal from judgment of J. W. Stimmel, J. P.

6. Henry Brown vs. Samuel H. Brown. No. 35, April term, 1883. Summons in case sur assumpsit. Defendant pleads non assumpsit payment with leave, and with leave to add, alter or amend at bar.

7. Amos G. Bonsall and W. J. Jackman, doing business as Bonsall & Jackman, vs. J. B. M. Todd. No. 70, September term, '83. Summons in assumpsit sur promises. Defendant pleads non assumpsit; non assumpsit *infra. sex. annos.* payment with leave and set off and statute of limitation.

8. John Vauhn vs. Thomas Kelly. No. 97, September term, 1883. Defence—

9. Adam R. Troutman vs. Jacob Stroup, Sr. No. 105, September term, 1883. Summon in trespass on the case. Defendant pleads not guilty.

10. David Graham vs. Jeremiah Loudenslager. No. 2, December term, 1883. Appeal from judgment of Jacob Beidler, J. P.

11. William Heid vs. Ephraim Rannels and Darwin C. Rannels. No. 3, December term, 1883. Summons in case. Defendants attorney pleads not guilty.

12. John F. Benner vs. Charles C. Mertz. No. 65, December term, 1883. Appeal from judgment of Caleb Parker, J. P.

13. David Barrick, James North, R. Milton Speer and Allen K. Lovell, who survives Wm. B. Leas, dec'd, trading as the Union Bank of Huntingdon, vs. Robert Innis. No. 25, February term, 1884. Appeal by defendant from judgment of I. G. Marks, J. P.

Items.

Illinois has 412 butter and cheese factories.

A painstaking wife in Sunny Side, Ga., has used one washtub 26 years.

A Berrien, Mich., girl has bought a village lot out of her toy savings bank.

John H. Stephens, the first actual settler of Minneapolis, Minnesota, still lives in that city.

Colorado has 2,000 miles of narrow guage roads in operation; Arizona has 700 under construction, and Utah has about 1,000 procected.

W. Lucas, a teacher in a school at Taylorsville, Schuylkill county, has been held to bail for so severely punishing a scholar that he will lose his eyesight.

The "four-mile law" is being enforced in Tennessee. It means that saloon shall not be operated within four miles of a school house, and is a virtual prohibition.

W. W. Allen, of Watervliet, Mich., impressed with the perniciousness of tobacco, stopped using it, and burned in the street his large stock of tobacco, cigars and snuff.

At Kansas city 31000 acres of land in Stafford county, Kansas were sold for $100,000 to capitalists of Staunton Virginia, who intend to colonize Dunkards on the land.

A giantess named Ann Dunn died in London a few days ago, aged 39. She weighed nearly 500 pounds, was nearly 9 feet high, and measured round the shoulders over 3 feet.

A shotgun in the hands of John Moyer, a lad, of Silver Syring township, Cumberland county, accidentally exploded on Wednesday, instantly killing a cousin of the same name.

Miss Lizzie Houlderman, who mysteriously disappeared from East Coventry township, Chester county, several days ago, it has been discovered eloped with one of her father's farm hands.

New Advertisements.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES, 1884.

THE TIMES will enter upon the new year stronger and more prosperous than ever before in its history—more widely read and quoted, more heartily commended, and more fiercely criticised, with a more complete organization, and an abler staff of contributors—and with the same independence and fearlessness that has made it successful and powerful in the past.

THE TIMES has no party to follow, no candidates to advance, but will meet every issue, as it has ever done, with consistent devotion to the right, to honest government, and the public welfare. And, while maintaining its position as the leading journal of Philadelphia, it will aim to be continually in the advance in all that can add value to a newspaper.

The advance of a newspaper is not in its size or display, but in the intelligence and care, the conciseness and freshness with which it is edited. THE TIMES spends lavishly for news from all parts of the world, but all its dispatches are carefully edited and condensed, in order to give the complete news of the day in the most concise and attractive shape, and with a large variety of entertaining and instructive reading. The best writers at home and abroad are employed to enrich its columns, and to make it a journal adapted both to the busy man and to the leisure of the home circle, a welcome visitor to intelligent and honest citizens of every political, religious and social taste.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is altogether different from the weekly newspapers of twenty years ago. The day of those papers is gone by. The telegraph and better local newspapers everywhere, especially in the thriving centres of rural population, have made the old weekly metropolitan newspaper unsatisfying. Those that cling to their ancient usages have lost their hold or our forward-moving people; they are but shadows of their former greatness, and they have but a shadow of their former power. Those papers have had their usefulness, but it is gone; and, with it, they are going, too. It was not the fault of the papers; it was the improvement of the country that brought about the change. Men and women, wherever they live, now require fresher news; and they require more than news.

THE WEEKLY TIMES gathers off the types of every passing week whatever has lasting interest to people at large, and sets it before them in such generosity of paper and print as would have astonished us all twenty years ago.

DAILY—Twelve cents a week, fifty cents a month, $6 a year, two cents a copy.

SUNDAY—Four cents a copy, $2 a year.

WEEKLY—One copy, $2 a year; five copies, $8 a year; ten copies, $25 a year, with one copy free to the getter-up of every club.

The Times,
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Estate of Joel Kinzer, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been granted letters of administration on the estate of Joel Kinzer, late of Walker township, Juniata county, Penn'a, deceased, by the Orphans' Court of said county, in due form of law, desires all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them at once, properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL COLDREN,
Dec. 31, 1883-3t.] *Administrator.*

JOHN YORGEY'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

has been removed to

Main street, Patterson, Pa.,

where he will make all the latest styles of LADIES', GENTLEMAN'S, BOY'S and MISSES' SHOES.

FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING a specialty.

☞ *PRICES REASONABLE.* ☜

Give him a call before going elsewhere.
Dec. 19, 1883-1y.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette, Delaware or Walker townships, by fishing, hunting or in any other way:

JONATHAN KINER, CATHARINE KURTZ, D. B. DINN, S. J. KURTZ, LUCIEN DUNN, JACOB HOOPS, A. H. KURTZ, S. OWEN EVANS, C. F. SPICHER, J. B. GARNER, J. F. DETTRA, ARNOLD VARNER, WM. BRANTHOFFER, JOHN MCMEEN, G. W. SMITH, HENRY AUKER, JESSE PINES, C. G. SHELLY, DAVID SMITH, TERVER BENNER, JOHN L. AUKER, S. M. KAUFFMAN, DAVID HUMMAROSH, LEVI K. MYERS.

November 30, 1883-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata County, the undersigned, Administrators of William Kenawell, late of Walker township deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1884,

the following described valuable real estate to-wit:

A tract of land, situate in Walker township, County of Juniata, bounded by lands of David Bashoar on the north, by lands of John N. Moore on the east, by public road leading from Van Wert to Oakland Mills on the south, and by David Bashoar on the west containing

SEVEN ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log, frame weather-boarded,

Dwelling House, Bank Barn

and other out buildings. There is a running stream of water on the premises, and a never-failing spring of water, said to be the best in said township, about one-half mile from Van Wert Postoffice and Store. An orchard of Apple, Pear, and other fruit trees.

TERMS—Ten per cent. on day of sale; forty per cent. of the purchase money on the 1st day of April, 1884, when deed will be delivered and possession given, the balance being one-half of the purchase money, on the 1st day of October, 1884, with interest from April 1st, 1884, the last payment to be secured by a judgment bond

JACOB BEIDLER,
SOLOMON BOOKS.
Adm'rs of William Kenawell, dec'd.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

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 is 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.

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

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

[jan28, 1884-tf

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA SINGER MACHINE

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer for you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. Consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials.

Address CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 18th, 1884, 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; at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

Leaves Mifflin daily at 1 15 p. m.; Port Royal, 1 20 p. m.; Thompsontown, 1 42 p. m.; Newport, 1 50 p. m.; arrives at Harrisburg at 2 40 p. m.; at Philadelphia at 7-25 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7.05 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.30 a. m., Harrisburg 12.20 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.35 a. m., Altoona at 2.35 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-55 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 Philadelphia daily at 4 40 a. m.; Harrisburg at 10.10 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12.06 p. m.

OYSTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 05 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 11 39 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.40 a. m., Harrisburg 11.10 a. m., Mifflin 12.22 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 10 a. m., Harrisburg 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; Duncannon 3 39 a m; Newport 4 03 a m; Mifflin 4 48 a m; Lewistown 5 06 a m; McVeytown 5 18 a m; Mt. Union 5 35 a m; Huntingdon 6 26 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 10 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 6 35 a m, 10 30 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury at 7 10 a m, 1 40 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 40 pm, 4 30 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 30 a m, 7 30 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 8 55 a m, and 5 56 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6 55 a m, at 2 45 p m.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

October 20th, 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 25 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 25, 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 8 00 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 30 a. m.

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 5 20 a m and 1 50 p m.

For Philadelphia, 5 20 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 40, 3 20, 9 25 p. m., and 12 10 and 9 40 a m.

Leave Philadelphia at 4 30 9 50 a m., 4 00, 5 50 and 7 45 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,) 5 15 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p. m.—Philadelphia at 7 45 p m.

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

Leave Allentown at 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 35 and 5 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 50 p m.

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

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 35 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) 35 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.

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.

Graybill's Column

FALL STOCK OF

CARPETS

Choice Patterns

VELVET

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BRUSSELS,

Extra Super Medium and Low Grade

INGRAINS,

A Full Line of

V