

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN. Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MAJOR SMITH'S majority in Philadelphia is 3,112.

Just to think of it, Bismarck calls the American Congress an illustrious body.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON, of Mass., is fond of dancing and attends all the swell balls that he is invited to.

At Washington, the most comprehensive word is "malania," it covers almost everything, excepting tooth ache.

The Tribune is loud in its praise of Secretary Steienger, and why not, under the theory of you tickle me, and I'll tickle you.

The Republican ticket was elected in Philadelphia on the 19th, and great rejoicing over the victory took place in the Quaker City.

A CONFERENCE of colored men is to be held in Pittsburg, April 27, 1884, to unite in an appeal for better treatment of the colored race in the south.

As an explosion in a coalmine in Fayette county on the 20th inst., took the life of 79 men. The agony and grief of the families of the deceased men were heart rending.

GOVERNOR HOWLE, of Ohio, is in favor of restoring the tariff on wool. Do you see? he received the vote of the wool-growers who are Republicans, but were disgusted with their party for taking the tariff off of wool.

DEMOCRATIC Congressmen are becoming impressed with the importance of the pension question and a few days ago kept the House open one whole night to pass a bill to give a pension to the soldiers of the Mexican war.

The British have taken a new turn in their efforts to manage the False Prophet, having failed to buy the chiefs away from him, they now propose to make him Sultan over the country that he has conquered, until he ceases hostilities.

A Barron's exchange paper says that the new Duchess of Westminster, wife of the richest man in Europe, was married in a dress of white foulard, costing seventy cents a yard. The Duchess need not think she is going to have many followers in her new departure.

PROF. ROBERTS BARTHOLOEW, of the Jefferson Medical College, says: "Nothing has been more conclusively shown than that beef tea is not a food. It is nothing more than a stimulant. The chemical composition of beef tea closely resembles that of urine, and is more an excrementitious substance than a food."

It has been calculated that an equalization of bounties would cost a plump one hundred million dollars. This would use up the surplus fully, and so do away with the necessity, for the present, of reducing taxes. The bill should therefore be passed at once, under the heading of an act entitled an act for the relief of both political parties.—Washington Star.

The Long Island woman who denied herself the good things of life and saved \$1,200 in order that she might have a grand burial could scarcely be classed as an advocate of funeral reform. She was a maiden lady, who lived alone and worked hard for what she got. Her father and mother had been buried by public charity and she was afflicted lest she herself should come to the same fate.

She kept on resolutely saving her money and finally made her will, directing that she should be clothed in a suit of white and that her body should then be placed in a solid rosewood coffin, with six silver handles and a silver plate bearing her name and date of age. The house was to be drawn by six horses and there were to be six pall-bearers, with white gloves and white scarfs. The interest on the balance remaining after payment of these charges was to be paid to some person for keeping her grave in order.

When she died her directions were followed and she had her funeral. But, alas! her will has been declared illegal and void and the kind-hearted minister who was appointed executor and had carried out its provisions must now look about for his provision to foot the bill. This is his parishioners intend to raise. So it turns out after all her saving and all her care to provide a fine funeral for herself she was finally beholden to the money of strangers, just as her father and mother had been before her.—Philadelphia Times.

The marriage of Fred Douglass to a white woman has raised the question of marriage between the white and black races, till it is being discussed by the whole people. Alex. Crumwell, D. D., an able writer living in Washington D. C., is against the amalgamation of the races. He can think of nothing more injurious to his own race, the black race. The New York Independent

has since the marriage of Douglass been writing upon the subject of the intermarriage of the races, and perhaps has not been understood as to what position it occupies on the question. E. H. Moon, of Holly Springs, Miss., did not understand the Independent and put the following four questions, which are answered by the editor of the journal mentioned:

1. Will you have any children? I have Moon pardon me if I tell him it is none of his business! The Independent is edited impersonally.

2. If you have any children are you willing for them to marry Negroes of intelligence and of good character? We should prefer that the hypothetical children of the hypothetical editor, supposing the editor to be a pure Circassian should marry neither a Negro, nor a dwarf, nor a blind person.

3. If you were a single man, and were looking for a wife, would you be willing to marry a Negro? Probably not a black woman nor a blind woman, nor a dwarf.

4. Do you believe in the amalgamation of the races would be for the good of the whites? We see no advantage to come from it. We do not recommend it. We only allow it as we allow any other marriage; for marriage is a matter of taste. Better marriage than concubinage. Better lawful than unlawful amalgamation.

attending to their own affairs, or perhaps traveling for pleasure, while you and me are taxed directly or indirectly to fill the coffers of the treasury. Surely there is something wrong, there is a screw loose and yet no man puts forth his hand to repair it. An old proverb says, "that which is everybody's business is nobody's business," which is right here manifested to the people's hurt. It has been said that our Legislature, as a body individual, charged \$10 per page for each and every Sabbath day. Now, they worked that day, and should be fined, for it is a breach of the law of God and man, but if they did not work on that day they would like to know what right they had to charge the State for that day. What right had they to charge the State for a day's work which the law forbids? Let the people see to it, the next time that they nominate men for dignified office that they do not nominate mere politicians, but law-abiding and God-fearing men who will do what is right, let the world wag as it may.

Communication. The 21st of February was somewhat cold, and after my return from the river, the circumstance within doors at the Evangelical parsonage, in Thompsontown, were somewhat pleasant, by way of a donation party of a few families. After a short, but pleasant time, they left, leaving quite a number of articles behind them, as tokens of respect. In the evening, about 8 o'clock, there was a rap at the door; on opening, we faced quite a number of persons, who entered the house in a way that was pleasant and cheering. By previous arrangement it was agreed, on the part of the people of the Locust Run appointment, and some of the Lutherans of that place, to surprise their pastor and his wife, in the way of a donation visit. A short time was pleasantly spent in social intercourse, after which we all bowed in humble submission to God, in prayer, after which our friends retired, leaving behind them tangible evidence of their kindness and good will, in shape of groceries, butter, fruit, lard, potatoes, flour, meat, horse feed, and money.

We take pleasure in noticing that some of the folks of Thompsontown also had an interest in the matter.—There are pleasant faces and happy hearts at the parsonage fireside, and it is hoped that those who made them so are equally happy in giving. For these and other gifts frequently received from the kind people through-out the charge. We return our sincere thanks and invoke upon them the blessing of Heaven.

E. D. & EMMA KEENE, Officers Elected Feb'y 19, 1884.

MIFFLINTOWN. Judge of Election, John E. Kirtz, Inspectors, Jesse Horne, J. W. Faskick, Overseer of Poor, Samuel H. Shavers, School Directors, Frederick Epenbech, H. S. School; Constable, Samuel Rollman; Justice of the Peace, Caleb Parker; Assessor, Anthony Sandoe; Auditor, I. D. Muser; Burgess, C. F. Doty; Council, E. S. Parker, C. F. Hinkel, James H. Simons, A. J. Fred J. Patterson, Wm. Haines, John S. Graybill.

PATTERSON. Judge of Election, David F. Cramer; Inspectors, W. B. Thompson, Samuel Kelly; Council, W. S. North, C. W. Mayer, R. L. Guss, John Earnest, W. B. Knapp, A. H. Faine; Burgess, Geo. Dien; Overseer of Poor, John Thompson; Justice of the Peace, Joseph Midgish; School Directors, Geo. Wyble, John Copeland; Auditors, R. N. Nixon, I. G. Marks; Assessor, John Kelly; Constable, Wm. Naukvel, Sr.

PORT ROYAL. Burgess, D. G. Alter; Council, G. M. Graham, I. N. Sieber, Jacob Groninger, Samuel Cooper, R. A. Robinson, Daniel Leeb, Jr., Assessor, D. S. Coyer; School Directors, J. P. Wharton, C. M. Funk; Auditor, A. J. Pettit; Inspectors, J. F. Jacobs, J. G. Mateer; Overseer, Ephraim Ranuels; Constable, A. J. Funk.

THOMPSONTOWN. Judge of Election, Daniel Bastrons; Inspectors, Abraham Wetzer, Zachariah Sowers; Burgess, P. G. Shelby; Council, John G. Haldeman, Israel Tannis, Emanuel Smith, David Shuman, J. M. Nelson, J. W. Lyder; School Directors, Daniel Bastrons, J. P. Wickert; Assessor, J. S. Vines; Overseer of Poor, W. H. Nelson; Constable, I. C. McNaught; Auditor, S. M. Kepler.

DELAWARE. Judge of Election, O. A. Kepner; Inspectors, Jacob Spence, William Farrar; Supervisors, William Landis, David Martin; School Directors, Jonathan Keiser, Uriah Shuman and C. B. Shelby; Justice of the Peace, Adam R. Damm; Assessor, J. Louderback; Constable, W. A. Toomey.

FERMANAGH. Judge of Election, Robert A. Reynolds; Inspectors, Erva Davis, Kurtz Kaufman; School Directors, C. E. Hoover, Samuel Warner, Kurtz Kaufman; Assessor, J. G. Hackenberg; Overseer, H. A. Stambach; Justice of the Peace, Jacob Eika, Eli Dunn; Auditor, Samuel Thomas; Township Clerk, S. W. Henderson; Supervisors, John Stoner, Genevieve Heller; Constable, John McCoy.

WALKER. Judge of Election, Palmer Shellenberger; Inspectors, Robert C. Kauffmann, James Kaufman; Justice of the Peace, E. A. Smith, J. N. Moore; Assessor, Alton S. Adams; Supervisors, Calvin Stephens, Wm. Egler; Overseer of Poor, Christ Tyson; Directors, H. L. Wilson, Luke Davis; Auditor, H. Hartman; Constable, Henry O. Steber; Clerk, M. J. Barris; Treasurer, Eli Fagleman.

TURBETT. Judge of Election, W. H. Groninger; Inspectors, W. H. Beerder, Harvey Weise; School Directors, L. L. Koons, B. L. Shu-

man, J. J. Weiner; Supervisors, Jas. Koons, Samuel Guse; Overseer of the Poor, S. R. Meisen; Auditors, R. E. McMeen, D. E. Robinson; Justice of the Peace, James M. Groninger; Constable, James F. Callison; Treasurer, J. McLaughlin; Township Clerk, J. J. Weiner; Assessor, L. C. Calhoun. MILFORD. Judge of Election, Jacob Aubrey; Inspectors, Samuel McFadden, Solomon A. Shirk; Supervisors, Geo. Smith, Murray (Unionham); Assessor, Ephraim Guse; Overseer of Poor, Mitchell K. Varney; School Directors, J. R. Jenkins, John A. Leach; Auditor, Wm. B. Lauver; Justice of Peace, Ner Meloy; Constable, Maurice Icenberg.

LACK. Justice of the Peace, J. B. Thatcher, John Patterson; Constable, W. D. Campbell; Judge of Election, J. B. Henry; Inspectors, J. S. Kenep, J. G. Finlaye; Overseer of Poor, J. Andrews; School Directors, Daniel Thatcher, J. Simonton; Assessor, John Collier; Auditor, Thos. Murphy; Supervisors, Jas. Rice, Robert Hurrell; Township Clerk, J. S. McCahan.

SUSQUEHANNA. Justice of the Peace, Levi Light; Constable, Henry Bay; Judge of Election, W. W. Frumary; Inspectors, Wm. Fahnstok, John Kerstetter; School Directors, Samuel Gooding, T. J. Eby; Overseer of Poor, Elias Crawford; Supervisors, Henry Kerstetter, Geo. L. Barner; Auditor, S. G. Dressler; Assessor, G. W. Lyder.

TUSCARORA. Judge of Election, S. T. Ludwig; Inspectors, R. S. Reed, W. J. Campbell; Supervisors, James L. Miliken, Wm. Kidd; Overseers of Poor, James Miliken; School Directors, W. R. Woodward, James London; Auditor, D. A. Martin; Assessor, A. G. Nos; Constable, Peter Berrier; Treasurer, I. G. Stewart; Clerk, W. K. T. Salm.

FAYETTE. Judge of Election, Wm. S. Brown; Inspectors, Henry Bossler, D. S. Snyder; Supervisors, John L. Vanart, Jonathan Ryner; School Directors, John Muser, John Euzeltzer, Joseph Long, Henry Shier; Overseer of Poor, John Y. Shelly; Assessor, Aaron Leidy; Auditor, John E. Jamison; Constable, W. H. Bangham.

REAL. Judge of Election, W. R. Hartshorn; Inspectors, G. H. Martin, Frank Swartz; School Directors, J. M. Beck, James Howell; Supervisors, Harrison Reed, A. Bubaker; Overseer of Poor, William Hoopes; Assessor, W. S. Leach; Auditor, Wm. Miliken; Township Clerk, J. O. Brown; Constable, Samuel Noel.

MONROE. Judge of Election, Wm. McConnell; Justice of the Peace, Joseph Sellers; Inspectors, Michael Zoug, Daniel Funk; Assessor, Simon Lauder; Supervisors, Michael Ruafelt, John Shotzberger; School Directors, John Niendorf, Amos Focht, D. G. Shellenberger; Constable, H. W. Kerstetter.

GREENWOOD. Judge of Election, Paul Cox; Inspectors, Wm. H. Zeiders, George T. Patterson; Supervisors, Adam Tschupp, James S. Cox; Overseer of Poor, Henry F. Zeiders; School Directors, Frederick Albert, David B. Cox, J. P. Holman; Assessor, Wm. D. Cox; Auditor, Wm. Cox; Constable, J. H. Patterson.

BLACK LOG. Judge of Election, James Hoffman; Inspectors, J. D. Walls, Charles Glock.

SPRUCE HILL. Justice of the Peace, John H. Hohn; Judge of Election, Wm. McKnight; Inspectors, G. W. Gilson, Lon Evans; Supervisors, Jos. Werie, D. M. Brackbill; School Directors, James B. Okeson, David Taylor, James Fitzgerald; Assessor, S. A. Hoffman; Treasurer, J. J. Kuhntz; Auditor, Wm. Trifor; Twp. Clerk, W. B. Con.

Dr. Jones' Mistake. Old Noxon used to have a row with his wife about 3 times a week. He got cranky and made up his mind to shuffle off, so he filled up with laudanum and went to bed. The old lady went to screaming, and as fast as the neighbors came in sent them off after a doctor. Some of them went in one direction and some in another, and it wasn't long before the doctors began to congregate. Smith got there first and looked the old man over. "Dead," says he, and he went away. Then Brown came in. "Dead," says he, Brown was the third one in, and he rammed a stomach-pump down the old man's throat and pumped up the drug-store. Then he reversed the action of the pump and flooded the old man with water, and after sloshing him around for awhile—same as if he was rising out of a cider barrel—he pumped out the water and then flooded him again. Noxon wasn't in the habit of taking so much water in his body, and pretty soon he began to grasp and die. Before morning Jones had him all right, and went away feeling dead sure that there was but one first-class doctor in the world. A few days afterwards he presented his bill. What's this for, says old Noxon. "For saving your life the other night," says Jones. "Well, I didn't ask you to. I never employed you, and I'll not pay it. You'd no business coming in here and jamming your old pump down my neck. Brown is my family physician, and I'll not pay anybody else," says Noxon. So away went Jones to Brown's office, and tried to get him to induce old Noxon to pay the bill. "Jones," says Brown, looking out over the top of his spectacles, "I never thought you was a bad sort of a fellow, but you've done a very foolish thing, and it serves you right to lose your bill. It's a good lesson to you, and I hope you will profit by it. Didn't I save your life the other night?" says Jones. "Well, I didn't ask you to. I never employed you, and I'll not pay it." "Yes," says Jones, "I settled it. The man was dead, and you had no right to say that he wasn't; when two old, experienced doctors like Smith and I, say a man is dead, it's unprofessional and discourteous for a young man, a beginner in practice, to dispute their word. We'll forgive you this time, because of your youth and inexperience, and will bush the matter up for you; but be very careful in the future, and make no more such mistakes!" Charles Palm, of Spruce Hill township, died of pneumonia, on Saturday morning, the 23rd inst. He leaves a widow and five helpless children.

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. HINCK & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter, Eggs, Ham, Shoulder, Sides, Raisins, Flour, etc.

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Wheat, Flax, Corn, Oats, etc.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Beef, Cattle, Hogs, etc.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, Pa., to be directed, as Executor of Abraham Ankler, late of Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, will be sold by public vendue, or outcry, at the premises in Walker township, on SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described Real Estate to-wit:

A CERTAIN REAL ESTATE.

situate in Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., bounded on the east by public road leading from Locust Run to Van Wert, on south by Evangelical church lot, on the west by—, and on the north by an alley, having thereon erected, a two and a half story, frame dwelling.

HOUSE, STABLE AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

TERMS.—10 per cent to be paid when the property is sold, half of balance, April 1, 1884, and the residue, half on April 1, 1885, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond.

SIMON A. LAUVER, Ex'or of Abraham Ankler, dec'd. Feb. 5, 1884.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned administrator, Peter Troup, late of Delaware township, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Delaware township, on SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND.

situate in Delaware township, county of Juniata, bounded on the north by lands of D. A. Kepner, Nelson, Night and John Hecker, east by lands of Robert Humphrey, south by lands of Lewis Diced and Mrs. Heiler, and west by lands of David Martin, containing

NINETY-SIX ACRES,

more or less having thereon erected a weatherboarded

LOG HOUSE,

and other out-buildings, an orchard of good-bearing apple trees, and other fruit-bearing springs of water, close to the house. TERMS.—The whole of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court.

L. A. TROUP, Adm'r of Peter Troup, dec'd. Feb. 9, 1884.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata County, Pa., to be directed, I, as Administrator of Peter Heitric, late of Mexico, Walker township, Juniata County, Pa., deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, or outcry, at the premises, in Mexico, on SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described Real Estate to-wit:

A HOUSE

and lot of ground, situate in Mexico, Juniata County, Pa., bounded on the north, by lot of R. Crozier; west by pipe or Main street; south by lot of Jerome Thompson and heirs of Charles A. Thompson, dec'd, and east by land of heirs of Jerome Heitric, dec'd, being part of lot No. 69, in the plan of said town.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court; the remainder in one year thereafter, with interest by note, dated 1884. Unpaid purchase money to be secured by judgment.

Deed to be delivered and possession given, April 1, 1884.

JOHN MOTZER, Adm'r of Peter Heitric, dec'd. Feb. 5, 1884.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Estate of Peter Troup, Deceased. The undersigned, having been granted letters of administration on the estate of Peter Troup, late of Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., 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.

C. HANCOCK, General Partner and Ticket Agent. J. E. WOOTEN, General Manager.

IT LEADS ALL

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely cleanses the system of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the way as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking SCROFULA, it is Sarsaparilla that will dislodge it and expel it from your system. For consumptive or other pulmonary CATARRH, it has cured. It has cured the most obstinate eczema, and restores the natural vigor of the blood, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROS. At the age of two years and of four children were severely afflicted SORES with ulcers running sore on the face and neck. At the same time it cured SORE EYES. Physicians tried in vain, but AYER'S Sarsaparilla cured them. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by continued use, resulted in permanent cure. No relief was possible without the use of it. No treatment of any other kind was attended by more rapid or effectual results.

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIMES TABLE.

On and after Sunday May 15th, 1883, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mifflin Accommodator leaves Mifflin daily at 6:30 a. m., and stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Harrisburg, arrives at Harrisburg at 9:20 a. m.; at Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m. Harrisburg Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 7:30 a. m., and stopping at all stations between Harrisburg and Mifflin, arrives at Mifflin at 10:30 a. m.; Harrisburg Express leaves Mifflin daily at 7:30 a. m., and arriving in Philadelphia at 6:05 p. m. Harrisburg Express leaves Mifflin daily at 7:30 a. m., and arriving at Philadelphia at 6:05 p. m. Harrisburg Express leaves Mifflin daily at 7:30 a. m., and arriving at Philadelphia at 6:05 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Mifflin Accommodator leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:30 a. m., Harrisburg at 10:10 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12:45 p. m. Harrisburg Express leaves Philadelphia daily at 6:40 p. m., Harrisburg at 10:05 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Danneberg, Newport, Millertown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 11:30 p. m. Harrisburg Express leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:20 p. m., Harrisburg at 11:10 a. m., Mifflin at 12:22 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3:50 p. m.; Harrisburg at 4:45 p. m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Mifflin at 8:45 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 3:25 p. m.; for Mifflin at 10:50 a. m., 1:50 p. m. Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Mifflin at 9:10 a. m., 1:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m.; from Mifflin at 9:50 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8:50 a. m., 7:50 p. m. Leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven 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. and 4:25 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 at 6:25 7:50 a. m., and 1:45 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Allentown and way stations at 5:20 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 at 7:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:00 and 5:30 p. m., and 12:00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1:50, 2:20, 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 Portville at 6:00, 9:00 a. m., and 4:40 p. m. Leave Reading at 6:00, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:27, 6:15, 7:50 and 10:25 p. m. Leave Portville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8:20 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. Leave Allentown at 8:00, 8:40 a. m., 12:15, 1:00 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 7:30 a. m. and 10:25 p. m. Leave Allentown at 8:05 p. m. Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia at 7:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:00 and 5:30 p. m., and 12:00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1:50, 2:20, 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 Portville at 6:00, 9:00 a. m., and 4:40 p. m. Leave Reading at 6:00, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:27, 6:15, 7:50 and 10:25 p. m. Leave Portville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8:20 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. Leave Allentown at 8:00, 8:40 a. m., 12:15, 1:00 and 9:05 p. m. Way Market leaves Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only), 5:15 a. m.

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SUNDAYS.

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