

The Rebellion in the Isthmus has ended.

CHOLERA is spreading in certain parts of Spain.

Vice President Hendricks, is at Atlantic city this week.

Russia and China are about to go to war with each other.

The public debt was reduced during the month of April, \$5,464,596.38.

It costs but three cents a bushel to ship wheat by water from Chicago to Buffalo, N. Y.

A cash dividend of three per cent has been declared by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

George J. Vest, son of Senator Vest, has been detained by Secretary Bayard, as Consular Clerk at Liver pool.

Major General McDowell died at San Francisco, on Tuesday night, a week. He was aged sixty-seven years.

Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, has sued the Chicago Inter-Ocean for libel. The paper accused him of securing his reelection as Mayor, by frauds.

The Reading Railroad has been reorganized. An assessment of \$10 a share will be levied, and that, it is argued will lift the company out of its troubles.

Secretary Whitney has ordered part of the marine force at Panama to come home, believing that all danger to American interests from the rebellion is over.

General Middleton, commander of the British forces in the North west war, has refused to allow newspaper reporters to come into his camp or to join themselves with regiments under his command.

The British troops in the Sudan are suffering terribly from the heat. The climate is harder upon them than the natives. The government has decided upon their immediate withdrawal from the Sudan.

Borras, who perpetrated the joke on the British ship-of-war, in the harbor of New York, for particulars of which, read article in another column, is an Englishman. It was one Englishman joking with another Englishman. If the Englishmen of the Garnet had blown the Englishman in the water out of the water what would have become of the bloody blowing Englishman?

General Black has determined to relieve Miss Ada Sweet at the close of the fiscal year. He proposes to install Mr. Mulligan as Miss Sweet's successor. He was asked by a correspondent if there were any charges against Miss Sweet. He politely declined to reply. He was then asked how the Administration could afford to stultify itself by removing Miss Sweet before the expiration of her term, in the absence of any good grounds for dismissal. On this point also, he refused to commit himself.

Report has it that the Harrisburg postmaster must go, to make way for Meyers, of the Harrisburg Patriot. Curtin has secured the first appointment for the central part of the State. He has seated Ed. A. Bigler in the office of the 23rd Internal Revenue Collectors of this State. It has long been reported that the "War Governor" is to control the appointments for Middle Pennsylvania and the beginning of the appointments indicate the correctness of the report. Make peace with Curtin, send him your compliments and so forth.

On the evening of the 5th inst., while the train that carried President Cleveland and party from Gettysburg, was running in the vicinity of Hanover, Pa., at the rate of thirty miles an hour, three pistol shots were fired by a man who stood at the side of the railroad. Some of the passengers conjectured that the party that discharged the pistol shot at Cleveland, was not afterwards seen.

The duped Italians continued on to Harrisburg and there only learned of the heartless trick that had been played upon them. Many of them waited around the depot for some time fondly hoping that the pretended contractor might put in an appearance. They afterwards left the city in various directions, sadder and it is thought wiser men. Many returned to the tunnels and are now endeavoring to procure their old positions.—Franklin county Spirit.

The Northwest War.

Battleford, N. W. T., May 6.—Further details of the battle between Otter's forces and Pommadisk's In-

Riot in Illinois.

There was riot and bloodshed at Joliet, Ill. last week, as the result of a month's strike of two thousand stone-quarrymen. The men demanded \$1.75 per day, an advance of 25 per cent. The men who owned the quarries, were securing men at \$1.00 per day to take the places that the strikers left. The strikers were mostly foreigners, and became disorderly. Two hundred and fifty strikers from Lemont went to Joliet, and joined the disorderly brethren in a march of ten abreast through the streets. They carried flags demanding bread. State militia were sent upon the scene, and charged the procession. Seventy of the strikers were captured. At the railroad station an other large assembly of strikers was encountered, they were ordered to disperse, but refused, and began to throw stones. The militia fired a volley into them, fixed bayonets, charged and bayoneted quite a number. One woman was bayoneted. The strikers fled, and the soldiers cleared all of the streets at the point of the bayonet, and thus the month's trouble came to an end.

The eruption of Vesuvius is subsiding and it is hoped this is a sign of its early cessation.

Company A, Fifth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, has been disbanded. The Company was located at Ebensburg.

The Venezuela public schools are supported by the Federal government from the revenues of the post-office and a trade license system.

Many Russian nobility, who had rented summer houses at Oranienbaum, Gulf of Finland, opposite Cronstadt, have cancelled their contracts in anticipation of war.

The Centre county courts last week granted fifteen licenses, five in Bellefonte, four each in Phillipsburg and Snow Shoe and two in Milheim. Several were refused in Bellefonte, Phillipsburg and Snow Shoe, and those houses to which licenses were granted are to remove their stained glass windows and close at 10 o'clock P. M.

In Antelope valley, Mono county, Cal., an immense ledge of white metal has been discovered, the nature of which has puzzled all the mining experts. At first the metal is fusible, but after this it yields nothing but a mixture of acids. There are millions of tons in sight, and it is found that one pound of rock will yield half a pound of mysterious metal.

Shelby, Ohio, May 6.—This morning the largest vein of gas ever struck in Ohio was reached at the depth of four hundred and eighty feet. The men were warned of its presence by a roaring sound and fled for their lives before the gas rushed from the mine with a tremendous report, shattering the derrick and throwing dirt and mud many feet in the air. A temporary pipe seven feet in length has been laid, connected with the well, and it furnishes a steady flame of fire twenty-five feet high.

St. Louis, May 6.—The Peller trunk mystery will soon be solved, provided the extradition laws will allow Maxwell to be returned from New Zealand, where he was captured on Monday. The steamer in which he was supposed to be a passenger reached Auckland from San Francisco on Monday, and the United States consul and officers immediately boarded her and searched for the Englishman. He was found and taken on shore, after many protests of innocence. He is in prison there, and proposes to make a hard fight for his liberty, having engaged counsel for that purpose.

Chief of Police Harrigan, of this city, received the following cablegram announcing the arrest of Peller's murderer at 2:40 o'clock this morning. It is dated Auckland, New Zealand, May 5:

"Maxwell was arrested yesterday and will give trouble. He has counsel. Send officer with requisition and sworn deposition by first steam or advise state department, and cable me when officer sails."

[Signed] Consul at Auckland.

Extradition papers have been prepared and will be forwarded immediately.

Duped.

An unprincipled fellow made his way to the tunnels near Roxbury on the South Pennsylvania Railroad last week and persuaded a number of Italians to leave their work there and engage themselves to him. He represented himself to be a contractor and hired about seventy-five of the Italians to go to Schuylkill county and work there on a job in which he was interested. The promise of good wages proved omnipotent to the anxious mason-entrants, and they deserted their employer at the tunnel and started for their new place of work.

The contractor, to facilitate matters and to relieve the Italians of any trouble as he sought to impress upon them, collected from each man \$4.50. This was to pay the car fare to Pottsville. At Shippensburg he purchased tickets for the party to Harrisburg and rode with them as far as Bridgeport, where he left the train and was not afterwards seen.

The duped Italians continued on to Harrisburg and there only learned of the heartless trick that had been played upon them. Many of them waited around the depot for some time fondly hoping that the pretended contractor might put in an appearance. They afterwards left the city in various directions, sadder and it is thought wiser men. Many returned to the tunnels and are now endeavoring to procure their old positions.—Franklin county Spirit.

The Northwest War.

Battleford, N. W. T., May 6.—Further details of the battle between Otter's forces and Pommadisk's In-

dians show favorably for Otter. After a forced march of thirty miles his force reached the reserve and offered battle to the Indians, who readily responded. The fight lasted seven hours. The Indians used muskets, war clubs, spears, bows and arrows and weapons of every conceivable kind. Otter's force kept well under cover of the bush, and from an entrenched position poured deadly volleys of bullets into the redskins, who fell in scores all around. Fully one hundred are known to have been killed, and it is thought twice as many were wounded. Otter's loss was seven killed and eighteen wounded.

No mention is made in dispatches of the killed and wounded being brought back, and it is judged from the hasty march back that they were left behind. Nothing but the last extremity would induce Otter to leave them behind. The troops set fire to and burned the buildings on the reserve before leaving.

There is not any doubt now that a bloody Indian war will follow. The Qu Appelle Indians who yesterday raided and sacked a number of settlers' houses are to-day reported to have risen and left the reserve. Crawford, Chief of the Blackfoot, is related to Poundmaker, and will, it is said, join him in battle against the whites.

The Dominion Government and Colonel Otter are blamed for not securing the ransom of Factor McLellan and other white captives of the Indians before precipitating matters. They will probably all be murdered, if they have not already been.

Positive advices from Clarke's Crossing to-day say that Middleton began his advance this morning. A battle is expected at Batoche to-morrow.

A Joke on John Bull

Some days ago a Russian man-of-war entered New York harbor, several days afterwards a British man-of-war came into the harbor to keep an eye on the movements of the Russian. The presence of the British ship excited the Irish, and that fact led Captain Paul Boyton and a few friends to play a joke on John Bull, and reveal to him how easily it would be to place a torpedo under a ship of war of a foreign nation should it enter an American port with hostile intent. The following is a statement of the play of the joke:

New York, May 6.—Captain Paul Boyton went down to Staten Island at 11 o'clock last night with a party of ten friends and reporters whom he had promised to show how easy it would be for a live dynamite to put a torpedo underneath a British man-of-war. The Captain had with him a rubber bag, which when inflated looked like an ordinary torpedo, capable of holding one hundred and twenty pounds of dynamite. This was duly inflated, ballasted with bricks and charged with a note conveying to the commander of her British Majesty's man-of-war the compliments of Captain Paul Boyton and staff.

The Captain crawled into his swimming suit, topped over in the water, and with his high paddle struck out through the moonlight, dragging the bogus torpedo behind him. The reporters huddled into a small boat, rowed out to within hailing distance of the Garnet and waited for the Captain, who had gone on ahead, to come back. Shortly excited voices were heard on the Garnet, mixed with a loud laugh from the water, and Captain Boyton came scooping out of the shadow of the vessel's hull, triumphantly blowing a bugle which he wore around his neck.

When he got to the boat all noise had ceased on the man-of-war and it was decided that all hands should row over and see how snugly the torpedo was anchored under the bow of the Garnet. Captain Boyton paddled alongside the row boat, told how he had been hailed from the Garnet and had told them, after getting out of pistol range, that a torpedo was fast to them.

"It's his!" said he, "we've got the laugh on the British government this time and don't you forget it."

Before the Captain had time to finish his phrase something black came gliding over the water and part of the crew of the Garnet's steam launch had him by the neck. He jerked away, when the part of the launch to which the boat was pointed at the boat were aimed at his head. The Captain expressed his readiness to go anywhere the owners of the guns might desire, and, aided by the Englishmen, scrambled up into the launch. The officer in command ordered everybody in the boat to climb in with him, but the American who had been hired to row declined to be a prisoner.

"It was born and brought up in Washington street, in the First ward of New York," he said, "and I can lick the first man that has taken me out of this boat. What's more, you're rubbing the point of my property, and I'll sue the British government for that, anyhow."

This encouraged every man in the boat picked out some one in the launch whom he invited where it was warm. A wild mixture of United States and British English filled the air for ten minutes. At its conclusion the British held a consultation, withdrew the gun from Boyton's ear and allowed him to climb into the boat. The Americans rowed back to Staten Island and the launch returned to the ship. Half an hour afterwards it was decided that the English ought to have discovered the torpedo by the time and Boyton and the reporters started out to ask them if they had their reception was rather warm than cordial. It consisted of an order to keep off, backed by twenty or thirty guns and a machine which somebody said would throw two or three thousand bullets a minute.

The men in the boat decided to retreat and did so, with the steam launch in full pursuit. The nose of the launch struck the bank as the reporters clambered on shore. Once upon the bank the British man-of-war was pointed and his British majesty in charge of the launch ordered everybody to come down and be a prisoner. But he did not. McVeigh, the Staten Island Constable, happened to prowling around, and that son of the free soil

walked down to the water's edge, jerked out a thirty-two calibre revolver, pointed it at all the guns and ordered the crew in a general way to home. The officer in command started to say who he was, but McVeigh wouldn't have it. Said he: "No gang of Englishmen can come over here and point guns at Staten Island. If you give me any guff I'll take you all in." The pistol pointed with steady point and after a brief consultation among the men the launch turned its nose the other way and went back to the Garnet.

Captain Hand, of the Garnet, to-day reported the occurrences of the night to the British Consul in this city, and as by that time the joke had become apparent to the Britishers they laughed it off and no international complications are feared.

Death of General McDowell

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Major General Irwin McDowell died at midnight last night. His death was due to pyloric disease of the stomach. He had been in a critical condition for two weeks, being unable to retain any nourishment, and delirious most of the time. Deceased was born in Ohio in 1818, studied at West Point and served in the Mexican war. On the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed, with the rank of Brigadier General, to command the Union forces at Alexandria, and in July, 1867, had charge of the Federal troops lately collected to oppose Beauregard at Manassas, where, owing to the raw and untried condition of the troops, he met with a defeat, followed by the flight of Bull Run. When General McClellan took command after the battle, General McDowell took charge of the troops at Arlington. He was made Major General on the 14th of March, 1862, and assigned to the Department of the Rappahannock, April 14, of the same year. He was in the battles fought by McClellan and Pope in 1862, but on the 5th of September was relieved of his command. He has been severely censured for allowing his troops to be separated from McClellan in the noted "Seven Days' Battle," as by this mistake, the General's plans were frustrated. Since the war he has been most of the time stationed on the Pacific coast.

Re-Memorized Eight Peopish.

Fort Stanton, N. M., May 6.—At Bonito, fifteen miles from here, about three o'clock yesterday morning, Martin Nelson, who was occupying a room in the house of M. S. Maybury with Dr. William H. Finn, late of Boston, arose from his bed and while committing a robbery in the house shot and killed Dr. Finn. The firing having aroused the family, Nelson then shot and killed Mr. Maybury, his wife and two sons. He also wounded fatally a little daughter of Mr. Maybury. A neighbor, being alarmed, came to the house and the two men were shot down. It was supposed that the murderer had remained in the house and citizens watched it to prevent his escape. At 7 o'clock A. M. the guard were surprised by a shot from the rear, which killed Herman Beck, one of them. Nelson then came down the street firing his Winchester, but he was finally shot by A. M. Nelson when same was an orderly citizen. He came to Bonito from Nebraska four years ago.

What Parents Feel.

Many persons—especially parents object to many quick nostrums as likely to engender or encourage a love for strong drink. They are right. Better die of disease than of drunkenness. The use of Parker's Tonic does not involve this danger. It not only builds up the system, curing all ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys, but it stimulates without intoxicating and absolutely cures the appetite for liquor.

An Efficient Remedy

In all cases of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Disease, AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. As this is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and has cured thousands of families, for the past forty years, it has been regarded as a valuable household remedy. It is a pleasant and safe medicine, and is sold in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a cough will effect a speedy cure, and, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Consumption, and by lessening and dispelling inflammation. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a remedy that is equally useful in the treatment of Croup, the alleviation of Whooping Cough, and the cure of Croup, and all other ailments of the throat and chest, and is especially valuable in the treatment of children and youth. Prompt relief in dealing with all diseases of this kind, and a permanent cure, are the loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not waste precious time in purchasing and using medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but at once the speediest and most certain cure.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS 1886.

NO AGENTS! WHAT LOW PRICES!

JOHN BEST & SON LANCASTER, PA.

Caution Notice.

All persons hereby notified, not to hunt or fish, or in any way to trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Fernsbaugh township.

REYNOLDS.

STILL ON TOP

MEAN TO STAY THERE. FAIR DEALING, IS OUR MOTTO. SUCCESS, OUR REWARD.

STRAYER will not, nor cannot be undersold. We are highly gratified at the success attending our efforts to bring down the high price formerly charged for CLOTHING in Mifflintown, and find the community sticks to its first love.

The public have faith in our published statements, and we strive to deserve the full measure of confidence so freely placed in us. Every day brings fresh proof to us of the good will of all classes. We say without the least fear of contradiction (and have plenty money to back it) that my terribly offended opposition has Two Dollars worth of unsalable, or as he calls them, WARE GOODS to my one.

NO OLD GOODS THIS SEASON.

as all our summer clothing was destroyed by fire.

SOME TALK ABOUT FIVE PER CENT. FIE!

Why, before I will allow my customers and friends to be deceived in that manner. I will do business this summer for pleasure, and show you the bill for every piece of goods you buy, only asking expense of transportation, and our advantage for buying are equal, if not superior, to any house in central Pennsylvania.

"I had rather be a dog and bay the moon, than such a clothier."

How conceited, some people think all others are old foggies. Well, by the time they get through with us and our low prices, they shall change their minds.

Remember whatever you buy of us must be as represented. When we say a suit is all wool such must be fact, and when we give you a price we guarantee that such price is lower than any one else can sell the same article at.

Sam'l STRAYER,

THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER.

May 18, 1885.

ESPENSCHADE'S COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF Spring and Summer Goods.

has now been shelved, and will be kept up week after week by fresh supplies from the head of the market at Lowest Prices.

FOR LADIES He has Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Black silks, Colored silks, Colored Cashmeres, and a full line of low priced Dress Goods of the latest shades, and also a full line of standard shades.

HIS SHOE DEPARTMENT is full, from the Finest Shoe to the most substantial Plow Shoe, at prices that will astonish you. Shoes for children, Misses and Ladies.

GROCERIES Of all kinds, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tea, in short everything, ask for what you want.

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE. Every house must keep up its supply of QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE. This is the store to call on for such articles.

If you cannot visit my place, your order by mail will be promptly attended to.

Visit the store. MAIN STREET, Opposite Court House, Mifflintown, Pa., Frederick ESPENSCHADE.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA. BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL. Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, President. T. VAN LEWIS, Cashier.

Directors: J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock, Noah Hertzler, Philip M. Kepner, Amos G. Bonnell, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroy.

Stockholders: J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker, Philip M. Kepner, Annie M. Shelley, Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin, George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz, L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurtz, W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin, Amos G. Bonnell, T. V. Irwin, F. R. Frow, J. R. Frow, Charlotte Snyder, J. H. Hertzler.

Interest allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 4 per cent. on 12 months certificates. [Jan 22, 1885-86]

DEADBURY HOTEL, Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to \$3.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. FAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor. Nov. 21, 1883, ly.

Wanted OUR FAMOUS WOMEN

AGENTS WANTED! AGENTS! This is a new and original work published and sold by the publishers, J. W. Farnham & Co., 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. It is a complete and up-to-date directory of the names and addresses of all the women in the United States, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the names and addresses of the women of the country. It is a complete and up-to-date directory of the names and addresses of all the women in the United States, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the names and addresses of the women of the country.

NICE FARM PRIVATE SALE The undersigned offers at private sale his farm, situated in the town of Walnut P., and in the county of Berks, containing 63 ACRES, more or less, and having thereon erected a GOOD FRAME DWELING HOUSE and other outbuildings. There is a good spring of water on the premises, and a tract of different kinds. The farm is situated in a pleasant community, convenient to churches, schools and stores. Any person desiring to purchase a pleasant home should call on or address, L. C. TORNO, Nov. 6, 1884, if.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD. Arrangement of Passenger Trains. NOVEMBER 16, 1884.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows: For New York via Allentown, at 7:55 and 9:50 a. m.; for Philadelphia and "Bond Brook Route," at 7:55 a. m., and 1:45 and 4:00 p. m. For Philadelphia, 6:25, 7:55, 9:50 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. For Reading at 5:35, 6:25, 7:50, 9:50 a. m., 1:45, 4:00 and 8:30 p. m. For Pottsville at 5:00, 7:55, 9:50 a. m., and 4:00 and 8:30 p. m. For Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8:05 a. m., and 3:00 p. m. For Allentown at 5:05, 7:55, 9:50 a. m., 1:45 and 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAYS. For Allentown and Way Stations, 7:00 a. m. For Reading, 7:00 a. m., and 3:00 p. m. For Philadelphia, 7:00 a. m., and 1:50 p. m. Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows: Leave New York via Allentown at 1:00 8:45 a. m., 1:00 and 5:45 p. m. Leave New York via "Bond Brook Route" at 1:45 and 4:00 p. m., and 8:00 a. m., and 3:00 p. m., and 12:00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1:50, 8:20, 9:25 p. m., and 12:00 and 3:20 a. m. Leave Philadelphia at 4:39 9:50 a. m., 4:00, 5:50 and 7:45 p. m. Leave Pottsville at 5:50, 9:00 a. m., and 4:40 p. m.

Leave Reading at 5:00, 7:15, 11:50 a. m., 1:27, 5:15, 7:50 and 10:25 p. m. Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8:20 a. m., and 4:40 p. m. Leave Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:40 a. m., 12:16, 4:30 and 9:05 p. m.

STEELTON BRANCH. Leave Harrisburg for Paxton, Loch, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 6:25 8:40, 9:50 a. m., 1:35 and 3:40 p. m.; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 8:30 a. m., and on Saturday only, 4:40 and 6:10 p. m.

Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6:10, 7:55, 10:00, 11:45 a. m., 2:15 and 10:15 p. m.; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6:10 p. m., and on Saturday only, 5:10 and 6:30 p. m.

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

20 YEARS 1 MILLION OF CONGRESS copies will soon be sold. Strictly non-partisan. BY JAMES G. Hale, entertaining and reliable. HAINE, [N. Y. Herald. "A classic in American history."—N. Y. Tribune. "A work of great value and interest."—N. Y. Sun. Agents already employed and more wanted. \$200 per month paid. No work over sold like this.

The Henry Hill Publishing Co. Dec. 10, '84-'85. Norwich, Ct.

JOHN S. GRAYBILL BRIDGE STREET, South Side. Between the Canal and Water Street. MIFFLINTOWN, - - PENN.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. SPRING STOCK

TIME TABLE On and after Monday, April 6th, 1885, trains that stop at Mifflintown will run as follows: EASTWARD. HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6:30 a. m.; Mount Union 7:02 a. m.; Newton Hamilton 7:02 a. m.; McVeytown 7:24 a. m.; Lewisport 7:50 a. m.; Milford 8:09 a. m.; Mifflintown 8:15 a. m.; Tuscarora 8:30 a. m.; Newport 8:37 a. m.; Port Royal 8:52 a. m.; Mechanicsville 9:07 a. m.; York 9:22 a. m.; York Springs 9:34 a. m.; Middletown 9:42 a. m.; Durward 9:46 a. m.; Millertown 9:58 a. m.; Newport 9:58 a. m.; arriving at Harrisburg at 10:10 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3:15 p. m. Mifflintown Express leaves Altoona daily at 7:15 a. m., and stopping a full regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflintown at 10:23 a. m., Harrisburg 12:40 p. m., and arrives in Philadelphia at 4:40 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7:20 a. m.; Altoona at 7:20 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations serves at Mifflintown at 8:15 p. m.; Harrisburg 7:10 p. m.; Philadelphia 4:25 a. m. Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1:00 p. m.; Altoona 6:45 p. m.; Tyrone 7:17 p. m.; Huntingdon 8:05 p. m.; Lewisport 9:29 p. m.; Mifflintown 9:45 p. m.; Harrisburg 11:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 4:25 a. m. WESTWARD. WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4:30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8:36 a. m.; McVeytown 9:26 a. m.; Newport, 9:23 a. m.; Millertown, 9:36 a. m.; Thompson's, 9:47 a. m.; Van Dyke, 9:55 a. m.; Tuscarora, 9:59 a. m.; Mechanicsville, 10:02 a. m.; Port Royal, 10:07 a. m.; York, 10:15 a. m.; York Springs, 10:21 a. m.; Middletown, 10:29 a. m.; McVeytown, 10:40 a. m.; McVeytown, 10:47 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11:29 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:00 p. m.; Tyrone, 12:58 p. m.; Altoona, 1:45 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OTHER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:40 p. m.; stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncan, Newport, Millertown, Thompson's, Port Royal, York, at Mifflintown, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona, 2:40 a. m.; and Pittsburg, 6:50 a. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m.; Harrisburg 11:00 a. m.; Altoona, 12:15 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OTHER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:40 p. m.; stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncan, Newport, Millertown, Thompson's, Port Royal, York, at Mifflintown, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona, 2:40 a. m.; and Pittsburg, 6:50 a. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m.; Harrisburg 11:00 a. m.; Altoona, 12:15 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OTHER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:40 p. m.; stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncan, Newport, Millertown, Thompson's, Port Royal, York, at Mifflintown, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona, 2:40 a. m.; and Pittsburg, 6:50 a. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m.; Harrisburg 11:00 a. m.; Altoona, 12:15 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OTHER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:40 p. m.; stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncan, Newport, Millertown, Thompson's, Port Royal, York, at Mifflintown, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona, 2:40 a. m.; and Pittsburg, 6:50 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11:00 a. m.; Harrisburg 3:45 p. m.; Mifflintown 4:25 p. m.; Lewisport 5:25 p. m.; Huntingdon 6:00 p. m.; Tyrone 7:10 p. m.; Altoona 8:10 p. m.; Pittsburg 11:55 p. m. Fast Line west, on Sundays, will stop at Duncan, Newport and McVeytown when flagged. Mail Express east, on Sundays, will stop at Harrisburg, when flagged. Mail Express west and Mail east will stop at Lockport and Poorman's Spring, when flagged. Johnstown Express will stop at Lockport, when flagged.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION. Trains leave at 7:05 a. m., and