

ICE is sent from Mass. to India.

The Democracy of Ohio are quarreling among themselves over the corruption in their party.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has issued an address disapproving of the lawlessness of the Knights of Labor in the western states.

MALARIA is surplus, or needless heat that is occasioned in the human body by partaking of a stronger diet than the body can dispose of.

The idea of the United States Senate holding secret sessions, and then taking the President to task for not telling what Sam Office seeker said in a private letter about Bill Office-holder.

SECRETARY MANSING had an attack of vertigo last Wednesday morning and fell on the steps of his office in Washington. He was taken home in the evening. In the fall he injured an ankle which has kept him indoors ever since.

Journalistic amenities are at a discount in Georgia, and one of the newspapers of that State having incautiously boasted that it had sixty subscribers in the insane asylum was promptly squelched by a rival editor, who remarked that "nobody outside of an insane asylum would take such a paper."

The North American says: A libelous exchange declares that when the Squeers Syndicate decided to increase its dividends it invested forty cents in four pretty cards, which it hung up in the dining rooms of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools. These contained the following: "The Lord will provide."

A Western paper remarks: Sam Small, the Evangelist, has given up cigarette smoking because the Chicago papers talked so much about it that he got resentful, and did not want to do anything that would make him feel that way toward people. Sam Jones did not stop chewing, however, so that he does not seem to bear any resentment.

SECRETARY BENJAMIN LEAR, of the State Board of Health, in speaking of the general average health among the inmates of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, says, "It is struck that the general average of health among the inmates was good." The doctor, however, showed his bias by qualifying it, by the remark, "but I attribute this to healthful country air."

SOME of the southern people have changed their views on the question of States' rights, if their Congressmen represent them correctly, for a number of Southern Congressmen favor the national education bill, and favor the national government in an effort to get control of railroads. The new Southern Congressman therefore turns up as an anti-states' rights man.

GENERAL LOGAN advocates open sessions of the United States Senate in which to consider appointments to office. There is no common sense reason for the United States Senate to have secret sessions on any question, at a time when the country is in a state of peace with all the world. The public business of the nation does not require secret sessions on the part of the Senate.

LAST Friday the United States Senate passed the Edmund Reorganization on the question of Presidential appointments and Senatorial confirmation. The resolution condemning the Attorney General for refusing to furnish papers called for, was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The resolution, declaring it to be the duty of the Senate to withhold the confirmation of Presidential nominations in cases where information has been refused by the President, was passed by a vote of 30 to 20.

The Philadelphia Record of March 25, sums up to that date the situation of the strikers in the following editorial paragraph: There was trouble at St. Louis yesterday over an attempt to run a freight train over the Missouri Pacific Road. A force of 150 police dispersed a large crowd that had gathered in the yards, using clubs and being stoned in return. At Kansas City the switchmen returned to their work and perishable freight was moved. Armour & Co. are using river steamers to transport provisions from Kansas City to St. Louis and Cincinnati. In Texas the boycotting of railroad sympathizers is vigorously enforced, and at Denison strikers were driven away at the muzzle of Winchester rifles. There are no indications of a settlement, and it is whispered in New York that the Gould interest is making the strike a basis for a grand bear speculation, with profits of millions.

REVEREND SAM JONES has let himself loose in Chicago, in a manner of speech that has surprised the people of that city to an uncommon degree. The other evening he gave the lunging dance a thrust in this way: "Some mothers fix their daughters to be damned. They insist on having little parties for their children. A little party is a big party in short clothes. Then comes the big party and the hugging germ. I want to have the grass growing on my grave when my daughters are attending Germans. After the Germans, then what? I will not go further." He seems to be out on a mission of condemnation of everybody. "Run mills" and lawyers, gambling houses and Germans, society women and preachers are jumbled into job lots and consigned to eternal torment."

Living on Four Cents a Day.

The following is from the Philadelphia Times of March 25: When Presiding Elder Swindells stated at the Methodist Conference that he knew of preachers who, on a salary of \$400 a year, had to keep a horse and carriage, besides a wife and family, and when Elder Thomas declared that he knew of Methodist ministers whose salaries made it necessary for them to support their families at the rate of four cents a day for each member, it was most natural that members of conference should cry, "Shame, shame!" The gentlemen who made the declarations were evidently in earnest. They had the facts at their tongues' ends and would have given names and addresses had it not been for the unavoidable wounding of the men driven to such extremes. Naturally enough the world at large takes up the cry of shame and pities the poor preachers most sincerely; and so the matter goes over from year to year without anybody attempting or even suggesting a radical cure. The conference becomes aroused and resolve to raise a little more money for home missions, and still the starvation ministerial charges increase and multiply, rather than diminish.

Poverty is more or less the lot of faithful preachers everywhere, yet it may be worth while to ask whether such starvation settlements as are here described may not be charged against the sectarian spirit that has planted or tried to plant more churches than are needed in a given community. In many towns or villages of one thousand inhabitants there will be found three or four Protestant churches; often in towns of four thousand inhabitants there will be eight or ten Protestant churches. One of these for a thousand or two thousand inhabitants would usually be enough for all material or spiritual uses, and as long as the proselyting spirit of the clergy persists in putting five or six churches in a community where only one is needed so long will more preachers have to live or starve with their families on \$300 or \$400 a year.

No amount of enthusiasm and no number of cries of shame can change or effect in the slightest the logic of nature and the cold figures in such cases. It is more good sense and less enthusiasm that is needed in dealing with the Church extension business. It is assumed not only that religion is a good thing, but that it is the best thing in the world, and that every sincere man who has given his life to the preaching of the Gospel ought to live by the Gospel and to live comfortably. And while a community cannot well have too much religion, it can very readily have too many preachers and churches either for the good of the people or the preachers themselves. Where the State is connected with the Church, or where there is one Church interest for a community controlled at a central ecclesiastical council, this matter can be disposed of according to sense and reason; but under our free system of denominationalism, and the marvel is that more ministers are not either starved or driven into secular pursuits than at present there really are.

An Orphan Led Astray.

During the period of several years running of the misfortune of a girl that attended the Soldiers' Orphan School at McAlisterville, have been afloat in Grand Army circles in this community and in the home of relatives of the girl at Irwin, Pa. The reports would always have remained subject to conversation of private parties interested in the case, if it had not been for the fact, that the case of the young lady is connected with her with her betrayal. The chain and the management of the school were anxious that the good name of the school should be kept up, and in view of all the information at hand the betrayal had not taken place at school but in the quiet family circle of relatives therefore it was thought best to quietly send the young woman to a place provided for cases like hers. If the Captain's letter is indefinitely a foot note accompanies it that states that "she troubled did not occur at the school." Though not already begun, will soon be set on foot: The name of the young woman is Rebecca Jackson. She has relatives living at Irwin, Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh Dispatch has been looking into the case, and on the 12th of March, said: Rebecca Jackson is one of a family of nine children living in Johnston, five of whom attended the Orphan school above mentioned. A sister of Re-

becca is now married to Reuben Kunkle, Esq., of Irwin, and from the date of the first trouble, has exhibited great zeal in the search for her unfortunate sister. In the course of a conversation with Mrs. Kunkle, she gave the following facts:

Anglo Saxon Reader Cremated.

On Friday evening the 19th inst. the Sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson college held a "mock trial" in College chapel, to decide whether or not to cremate their Anglo Saxon Reader which they had been studying the last term. The court was chosen from members of the above named class as follows: Judge of Court, Scrotes; Prosecuting Attorneys, McClure and Lawes; Attorneys for the Defence, Harriot and Wines; Court Crier, Porter; Clerk of Court, Wright. The trial was opened by the reading of the charge brought against the Anglo Saxon, which was that of witchcraft. A jury was called composed of members of the class. They responded to their names and came from all parts of the audience into the jury box. They swore by the uplifted hand and in a manner contrary to the binding oath taken in regular court. The prisoner was brought in by Sheriff Armstrong and placed in the dock. She was not the Anglo Saxon herself, but a Sophomore dressed in female apparel, of a very coarse texture, of a red color, and wearing a false face and handkerchiefs. She represented the trial by the Anglo Saxon. At the end of the trial the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of the charges preferred. The audience dispersed in a hall an hour afterwards, the Sophomore class as had previously been planned, formed in line on the college campus and proceeded to march, all being dressed in sheet like clothing with paper hats, and carrying canes in their hands. The living so called which that represented the Anglo Saxon, disappeared at the end of the trial, but a rag dummy lying upon a stretcher, was substituted for it and carried by four of the class, at the head of the procession. The line of march was through the principle streets of the town. All went smoothly until the parade passed into Maiden street, when four men in two buggies drove rapidly through the ranks of the Sophomores and out into the country. Many of the class, and other students narrowly escaped being run over. It was believed to have been an act of carelessness, but the return of the parties and again passing in the manner as before, through the parade, which had reform, convinced all that it was maliciously done to break up the parade. Marching was resumed, when for the third time, the rash and rough drivers returned. The class ran for safety to one side, but the roughs turned their horses in after them, however, all escaped except Grant Hess, who was struck in the abdomen by a buggy wheel, knocked down and hurt. Great indignation now ran through the class. It was believed they would return, and the cry was raised, "let us stone them." Stones were hastily gathered, but before any order for throwing them could be arranged, the party was reported coming. The angry crowd scattered to both sides of the road, and although shouts were raised, "let go to one side of the road," it was too late for such a precaution for the party in buggies was delivered from both sides of the road, endangering the safety of all, but no shots were hurt. One of the occupants of the first buggy responded by two shots from a revolver, the horse was whipped up to a run, but not fast enough to escape the stones. Next morning the buggy was discovered at the livery stable, from which it had been hired, the top was full of holes, the horse was wounded, and one of the occupants of the buggy was seen with his head tied up, having been hit with stones. The second party were long in returning, but finally they came at full speed, and passing by were stoned, although it is believed they escaped with little damage. Although the class had become greatly demoralized by the unlooked for insults and especially by one of their number having been wounded, yet they rallied at the call of several of their leaders, and moved on to Irwin and then climbed Gallow's hill, the place for the cremation. Previous to the arrival of the class, and the crowd that followed in the rear, by order of a committee, a fire had been started on the very highest point of hill. Near it, all in readiness, was a barrel of crude oil, from some one of the wells in the vicinity. It was in such a condition that it would not make a serious explosion. The crowd having gathered around the barrel was rolled nearer the fire, the barrel was then knocked in. The rag dummy or Anglo Saxon which was placed on the front and delivered the funeral oration. The barrel was then set on fire at the lower end. The flames burned on the outside quite a while, before reaching the oil, but when it did reach it the barrel exploded causing a brilliant flame of fire which lighted up the scene. This was cremated the Anglo Saxon in the form of a rag dummy.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Jack Osborne, a Wyoming hunter, and his dog had a hard chase after a big otter the other day. The dog, which was celebrated as an otter killer, at length chased the otter to a deep pool, well frozen over excepting one air-hole. Both animals disappeared through the hole, and by and by the dog's nose came slowly to the surface. Jack pulled him out but he had fought his last fight. The otter's teeth and the struggle in the water were too much for him. His master cut the ice and dragged the dead body of the otter to land, and seeing it, the old dog crawled up, and laying his head on the body, quietly died.

A Brute in Peril.

Loss PRIN, Neb., March 24.—A desperate attempt was made yesterday to lynch an unknown tramp, who had committed a brutal assault upon the eight-year old daughter of John Wilkins, of this place. The whole town turned out and captured him about two miles out in the country. His preliminary examination occur-

red in the afternoon. The girl positively identified him as her assailant. John Wilkins, her father, attempted to shoot him in the court-room, which was crowded with eight hundred people. He was restrained by a constable. The tramp was remanded for trial, and a special posse of thirty men was sworn in to protect him during his transit to the county jail. The infuriated crowd followed the officers to the depot, where a passenger train was waiting. Repeated attempts were made to secure the man and lynch him. On the depot platform latrines were thrown over the heads of the deputies in hopes of encircling the man and choking him then and there. He was safely landed on the train, when fifty men jumped on board, but were driven off at the points of the deputies' revolvers. After a hard fight the train steamed out and the prisoner was taken to the county jail at Ainsworth.

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

- N. D. VanDyke, merchant... 14 7 00
W. A. Hetrick, merchant... 14 7 00
Wm. H. Kutz, merchant... 14 7 00
G. B. M. Kepler & Bro., merchants... 14 7 00
W. W. Dims, merchant... 14 7 00
C. A. Thompson, dealer in coal... 14 7 00
Jacob Kaufman, implement dealer... 14 7 00
George Diven, implement dealer... 14 7 00
Amelrose Moiss, implement dealer... 14 7 00
Robert Kaufman, implement dealer... 14 7 00

LEGAL.

Mercantile Appraiser's List.

- ALEXANDER WOODWARD, mercantile... 14 7 00
J. NEVIN POMEROY, merchant... 13 10 00
J. P. Kelly, merchant... 14 7 00
McWilliams & Hostetler, implementers... 14 7 00
Wm. Swartz, dealer in fertilizers & farm machinery... 14 7 00
DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.
Samuel Schlegel, merchant... 13 10 00
G. W. Wiley, merchant... 13 10 00
J. W. Hibbs, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
Philip Hartley, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
Wesley Toomey, implement dealer... 14 7 00
FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.
L. & J. B. Wilson, merchants... 13 10 00
Brown & Son, merchants... 13 10 00
Joseph Page, merchant... 14 7 00
Edward M. Kelly, merchant... 14 7 00
Frank Shields, hotel... 5 50 00
I. T. McAllister, merchant... 14 7 00
Joseph Page, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
Abraham Kohler, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
John Jamison, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
W. H. Knapp, dealer in fertilizers... 14 7 00
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
Thomas Cox, hotel... 5 50 00
J. T. Dinn & Co., merchants... 14 7 00
LACK TOWNSHIP.
R. H. Patterson, merchant... 13 10 00
Samuel Markle, merchant... 14 7 00
W. G. Campbell, merchant... 14 7 00
John Vaughn, merchant... 14 7 00
MIFFLINTOWN.
John Fareness, hotel... 5 50 00
James A. Murray, hotel... 5 50 00
W. J. Hahn, bootler... 5 50 00
J. E. Hoffmann, restaurant... 5 50 00
John W. Kirk, merchant... 14 7 00
Albert Haeckelberger, merchant... 14 7 00
C. P. Hinkel, merchant... 13 10 00
R. G. Goyt, merchant... 13 10 00
Wm. B. Rollman, jeweler... 13 10 00
Wm. Bell implement dealer... 14 7 00
G. W. Keck, merchant and shoe dealer... 14 7 00
E. I. Mueser, merchant... 14 7 00
Frederick Espenschied, merchant... 13 10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant... 13 10 00
L. Banks & Co., druggists... 14 7 00
W. P. Snyder, furniture... 14 7 00
A. W. Robinson, merchant... 14 7 00
K. H. McClintic, hardware... 14 7 00
E. H. Scott, military dry goods and clothing... 11 15 00
John Etko, grocery and confectionery... 14 7 00
W. D. Haxley, clothier... 13 10 00
W. S. Graybill, merchant... 13 10 00
McGowen & Meyers, implement dealers... 14 7 00
James Durn & Bro., flour... 14 7 00
W. B. Koller, merchant... 14 7 00
D. B. Doty & Co., dealers in grain, coal and lumber... 12 12 50
Lebanon Hardware, hardware... 14 7 00
H. C. Hone, cooper, cooper... 14 7 00
MONROE TOWNSHIP.
J. H. Armstrong, hotel... 5 50 00
Rhine & Graybill merchants... 12 12 50
M. S. Graybill, merchant... 14 7 00
John Ludwig, merchant... 14 7 00
W. S. Graybill, merchant... 14 7 00
John W. Decker, druggist... 14 7 00
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.
Jacob Wisner, hotel... 5 50 00
Jacob Wisner, merchant... 14 7 00
E. G. Sheller, merchant... 13 10 00
Boale & Long, merchants... 14 7 00
PATTERSON.
John Hayes, hotel... 5 50 00
Robert Nixon, hotel... 5 50 00
Adrian Cox, hotel... 5 50 00
John G. Hansen, hotel... 5 50 00
J. J. Middleday, merchant... 14 7 00
George W. Wilson, merchant... 14 7 00
Isaac West, merchant... 14 7 00
G. S. McElwaine, merchant... 14 7 00
Howard Kirk, tobacconist... 14 7 00
H. W. G. Gish, merchant... 13 10 00
J. North & Son, dealers in grain and coal... 12 12 50
Samuel Speyer, clothing... 13 10 00
James C. Springer, two pool table... 5 40 00
McMen & Beale, merchants... 14 7 00
Joseph Petzell, merchant... 13 10 00
W. T. McCulloch, merchant... 14 7 00
T. S. Reese, confectioner... 14 7 00
Mrs. Sample, one pool table... 5 30 00
PORT ROYAL.
G. W. Stevens, hotel... 5 50 00
J. F. McNeil, merchant... 5 50 00
Rannels & Son, merchants... 13 10 00
A. J. Pettit, merchant... 13 10 00
W. T. McCulloch, merchant... 14 7 00
S. H. Herber, merchant... 14 7 00
M. A. Cook, merchant... 14 7 00
N. Hertzler, grain and coal... 14 7 00
Jacob Groninger, merchant... 14 7 00
SPRUCE HILL.
John L. Burton, merchant... 13 10 00
J. C. Coon & Bro., accountants... 14 7 00
THOMPSTON.
R. A. Fisher, hotel... 5 50 00
Wickersham & Sholly, merchants... 13 10 00
Nelson & Manbeck, merchants... 13 10 00
E. A. Tenny, merchant... 13 10 00
J. J. North & Son, dealers in grain and coal... 13 10 00
Manbeck & Nelson, dealers in grain and coal... 13 10 00
TURBET TOWNSHIP.
N. Hertzler & Son merchants... 12 12 50
TUSCARORA TOWNSHIP.
John Lair, merchant... 13 10 00
S. W. Risler, merchant... 14 7 00
J. C. Crawford, merchant... 14 7 00
Wm. S. Elliott, merchant... 14 7 00
A. C. Harris, merchant... 14 7 00
A. J. Ferguson & Son, merchants... 14 7 00
Wm. Van Swerigen, merchant... 14 7 00
Arbuckle & Rafnbergner, dealers in fertilizers and farm implements... 14 7 00

- WALKEE TOWNSHIP.
N. D. VanDyke, merchant... 14 7 00
W. A. Hetrick, merchant... 14 7 00
Wm. H. Kutz, merchant... 14 7 00
G. B. M. Kepler & Bro., merchants... 14 7 00
W. W. Dims, merchant... 14 7 00
C. A. Thompson, dealer in coal... 14 7 00
Jacob Kaufman, implement dealer... 14 7 00
George Diven, implement dealer... 14 7 00
Amelrose Moiss, implement dealer... 14 7 00
Robert Kaufman, implement dealer... 14 7 00

The licenses mentioned in the above list will be due and payable to the County Treasurer, on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1886.

Take notice, all that are concerned in this application, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Mifflintown, on Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons interested, who are not satisfied with the above classification, may attend if they see proper. No appeal can be had after the above date.

J. S. BARTON, Mercantile Appraiser.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

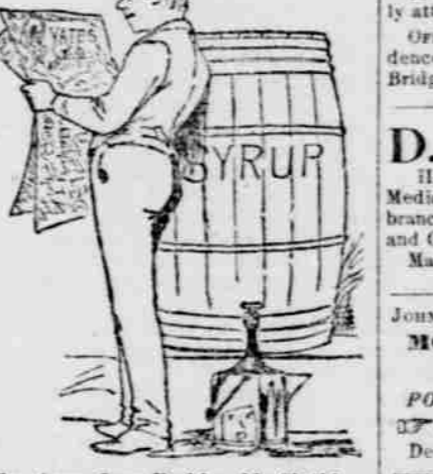
BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

- J. NEVIN POMEROY, President.
T. VAN IRWIN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock, Noah Hertzler, Philip M. Kupper, Amos G. Bousall, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroy.
STOCKHOLDERS:
J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker, Philip M. Kupper, Annie M. Shubley, Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin, George Jacobs, Mary Kurts, L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurts, W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin, Amos G. Bousall, T. V. Irwin, Noah Hertzler, P. B. Frow, Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler.

McKillips & Co's. Planing Mill,

Port Royal Penna. MANUFACTURERS OF Ornamental Porticos, Bracket and Scroll Work, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SIDING, MOULDINGS, FLOORINGS, &c., &c. in shingles, lath, and frame lumber of every description. Country lumber wanted to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. All orders should be sent to McKILLIPS & CO., PORT ROYAL, PA.



The story of our Fashionable Clothing, at prices within the reach of all, has caught the attention of our young subject. He reads that Yates & Co., give money's worth every time and their overflowing stock for Men, Youth, Boys and Children is the best in Philadelphia to select from.

A. C. YATES & CO.

602-604-606 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SUCCESS HAS ATTENDED Baugh's \$25 PHOSPHATE

Its sales during the past year have exceeded all previous years, and we look forward to an unprecedented demand this year for this and our other brands of RAW BONE MANURES.

BAUGH'S \$25 PHOSPHATE

DR. FABRNEY'S HEALTH RESTORE.

THE wonderful cures offered by this new medicine, have attracted the attention of the whole world, and have given it a reputation which no other medicine has ever attained. It is a pure vegetable preparation, and contains no opium, alcohol, or any other deleterious ingredients. It is a true health restorer, and will cure all the diseases which result from debility, indigestion, nervousness, and all the other ailments which arise from a disordered system.

BACK GAIN. WE MEAN BACK TO OUR NEW QUARTERS IN PATTERSON.

You will want to see us in our new business place. We have Warm Overcoats. We have Fine Warm Overcoats. We have Men's Reliable All Wool Suits. We have Fine Suits All Wool of Different Styles. We have Little and Big Boys' Suits.

OUR PRICES ARE WINNING.

Nothing makes customers rally to us like the honest, well made, reliable and substantial stock of clothing ready-made that is worth to the last penny the prices asked. For we assure them that we have carefully re-examined and restocked our store, and to make a quick sale have marked the prices at a very small advance on the very low cost.

Sam STRAYER, THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER. IN PATTERSON.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 29th, 1885, trains that stop at Mifflintown will run as follows: EASTWARD.

HUNTERDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Mifflintown daily at 6:20 a. m. Mount Union 6:50 a. m. Newton Hamilton 7:02 a. m. McVeston 7:24 a. m. Lewistown 7:59 a. m. Milford 8:20 a. m. Millville 8:35 a. m. Port Royal 8:30 a. m. Mexico 8:27 a. m. Tuscarora 8:30 a. m. Vandyke 8:24 a. m. Thompsonston 8:42 a. m. Durward 8:46 a. m. Milltown 8:53 a. m. Newport 9:05 a. m. arriving at Harrisburg at 10:10 a. m. and at Philadelphia, 3:15 p. m.

MILITARY EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7:15 a. m. and stopping a full regular station between Altoona and Harrisburg reaches Mifflintown at 10:25 a. m. Harrisburg 12:40 p. m. and arrives in Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7:20 p. m. Altoona at 2:00 p. m. and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflintown at 5:13 p. m. Harrisburg 7:10 p. m. Philadelphia 4:25 a. m. Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 8:09 p. m. Altoona 6:45 p. m. Tyrone 7:17 p. m. Huntingdon 8:05 p. m. Lewistown 9:20 p. m. Mifflintown 9:45 p. m. Harrisburg 11:15 p. m. Philadelphia 7:25 a. m. Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflintown at 11:59 p. m. day.

WESTWARD. WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4:30 a. m. Harrisburg 9:15 a. m. Duncansboro 8:53 a. m. Newport 9:22 a. m. Mifflintown 9:36 a. m. Thompsonston 9:47 a. m. Van Dyke 9:55 a. m. Tuscarora 9:58 a. m. Mexico 10:02 a. m. Port Royal 10:07 a. m. Millville 10:15 a. m. Mifflintown 10:21 a. m. Narrows 10:29 a. m. Lewistown 10:40 a. m. McVeston 11:07 a. m. Newton Hamilton 11:29 a. m. Huntingdon 12:00 p. m. Tyrone 12:05 p. m. Altoona 1:40 p. m. and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. STRAYERS EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m. Harrisburg 10:25 p. m. Mifflintown 10:15 p. m. Altoona 1:40 p. m. and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OYSTERS EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:40 p. m. Harrisburg 10:25 p. m. Mifflintown 10:15 p. m. Altoona 1:40 p. m. and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. PORT ROYAL, time at Mifflintown, 11:55 a. m. Altoona 2:20 a. m. and Newport 12:40 p. m. Harrisburg 12:40 p. m. Philadelphia 7:25 a. m.

RUPTURE CURED by our Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa. March 29, 1886.

MANHOOD restored. A gentleman having innocently contracted the habit of self-abuse in his youth, and in consequence suffered all the horrors of Sexual Excess, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, General Prostration, etc., will not of sympathy for his fellow sufferers, mail free the receipt by which he was finally cured. Address in confidence, J. W. PINKNEY, 42 Cedar St., New York. Jan. 8, 1885.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE) with the directions for preparing and using the same which will find a sure cure. Write for COGNAC, COGNAC, COGNAC, BROUCCIUS, & Co. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 124 Penn St., Harrisburg, N. Y. Jan. 8, 1885.

How Lost, How Restored! Last published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSEX... Fall and Winter Goods. I would inform the public that I have now in my new millinery store at my place of residence on Water street, Mifflintown, second door from corner of Bridge street, a full stock, of Fall and Winter millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having employed first class milliners, everything found in a first class milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to bring goods.