The Huntingdon Journal.

J. A. NASH, - - - Editor.

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 30, 1880

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Entered at the Post Office, at Huntingdon, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Gen. JAS. A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

Hon. HENRY GREEN,

OF EASTON.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

Hon. JOHN A. LEMON,

OF BLAIR.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of the several boroughs, wards, townships and districts in Huntingdon county, Pa., are respectfully requested to meet at their respective places of holding elections, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1880,

in the boroughs and wards between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, P. M., and in the townships and districts between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., of the said day, and elect delegates to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in Penn Street Hall, in Huntingdon, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1880,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating

One candidate for Congress,
One candidate for State Senate,
Two candidates for Assembly,
One candidate for Associate Judge,
One candidate for Sheriff,
One candidate for County Surveyor,
One candidate for Director of the Poor,
One candidate for Coroner.

That in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Republican County Convention, held August 6th, 1878, the following number of delegates from each borough, ward, township and district will be elected, viz:

Alexandria	3	Mt. Union District	2
Barree	3	Mapleton	2
Birmingham	2	Marklesburg	2
Brady	2	Morris	2
Broad Top	2	Oneida	2
Carbon	3	Orbisonia	2
Cass	3	Penn	3
Cassville	2	Petersburg	2
Clay	4	Porter	4
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	4	Shade Gap	2
Dublin	3	Shirley	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	2	Spruce Creek	2
Henderson	2	Springfield	3
Hopewell	2	Tell	2
Huntingdon, 1st ward	3	Three Springs	2
" 2d "	3	Tod	3
" 3d "	3	Union	3
" 4th "	2	Walker	2
Jackson	4	Warriorsmark	4
Juniata	2	West	2
Lincoln	3		
Logan	2		118
Mt. Union	2		

Republicans, the issues involved in the coming election of your county ticket, after being nominated by the delegates who may be chosen by you, in connection with your Presidential and State tickets, are of the highest consideration and importance, and you are earnestly urged and requested to act accordingly. All depends upon your action and votes in securing the results of victory after the nominations have been made. Your principles and policy, which, for years past have successfully, in war and peace, guided and controlled the government of our great and growing Republic, should again win the fight. Shall your principles again win in the coming contest, or shall those who have always opposed them triumph over you, depends for their solution on your action and votes for Gen. Garfield in November next.

JOHN W. MATTERN,
Chairman of Co. Committee.

Pennsylvania will go for Hancock and English.—*Democratic Exchange.*

Like the old woman who keeps hotel on the prairie.

THREE miners were suffocated in an anthracite coal mine, at Shenandoah, on Tuesday. The dead bodies have been recovered.

THEY can't get over it. They shan't get over it, this Democratic party; their record clings to them like a veritable shirt of Nessus, and not a thousand soldier nominations shall cover it up.

GENERAL HANCOCK wears a big blue coat with immense brass buttons, all buttoned down before; but it is not half big enough to cover up the one half of twenty years of Democratic deviltry.

IT IS confidently expected that soon after the arrival of the next mail steam ship from Paris Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance will be given to the public. Judge Black has had time to prepare it, and it is looked for soon.

GEN. GRANT has just been elected President of the San Pedro and Canon de L'Agna company, which owns forty thousand acres of rich mining lands in New Mexico, including among other minerals those of copper and gold.

Has Garfield's oil well ever been torpedoed?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Don't know; but we do know that the friends of Garfield will put a political torpedo under the "superb," next November, that will knock him higher than Gilderoy's kite.

WE learn that two or three Democrats in this place, who were at the Mt. Union meeting on Saturday night, have become so wild as to say that Hancock will carry this county. What an idea! He stands about as much chance of carrying Huntingdon county as he does of being elected President, and that's no chance at all.

SECRETARY SCHURZ'S speech at Indianapolis, last week, was delivered to an immense audience, and was listened to with the closest attention. It was a keen, logical presentation of the issues of the campaign, from the standpoint of a conservative Republican. The extreme length of the speech precludes its publication in the JOURNAL.

GENERAL HANCOCK was not a whit better soldier than half a million others of his equal fellow-citizens. Any attempt to swell him up to the proportions of Grant, Sherman or Sheridan will only make the flatterers appear ridiculous. Enough's enough, and when it is said Hancock was a good General—and so was Garfield—that is enough, and anything further in that line degenerates into simple blather.

A COLORED fiend, John Diggs, brutally outraged Mrs. J. T. Schiffley, near Dornestown, Md., on Saturday night. He was pursued, arrested and lodged in jail at Rockville. At an early hour on Tuesday morning he was taken from the prison by about forty disguised men and hanged to a tree. He confessed his guilt of the brutal outrage. We are opposed to lynch law, but if there is any one crime in the catalogue deserving of such unlawful punishment, it is the henious crime of rape.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

The right to a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States.—*Fifth Plank of the Cincinnati Platform.*

This assertion is a lie and a cheat, uttered by the National Democracy for the purpose of deception. A "free ballot" in the South is something unknown for years past. Had the colored men of the South an opportunity to vote their sentiments the Democratic boast of a "Solid South" would not be made, but they dare not vote, and are deterred from exercising a freeman's right by the shot-gun policy inaugurated in that section by the very men who framed the Cincinnati platform. The people of the North are ignorant of the desperate and hellish means employed by Southern Democrats to keep the South solid for that party. The White Leaguers, Ku Klux and assassins who rule that fair portion of our land will stop at nothing to secure Democratic success. The Democratic papers of the North, who pander to these red handed traitors, will tell you that these assertions are Republican campaign lies, manufactured for political effect, but in order to substantiate what we have written, we quote from the "Report of the United States Senate Committee to inquire into alleged frauds and violence in the election of 1878 in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana." This report has just been published, and from its voluminous pages we extract the following testimony, which we present to the readers of the JOURNAL without further comment, satisfied that every candid man will stamp the Democratic cry of "a free ballot" a fraud and a cheat:

R. M. Wallace, of Charleston, S. C., United States Marshal, testified before the committee sitting at Washington that he had frequent conversations with leading Democrats as to the use of tissue ballots. "They regarded it generally as a large joke, which they had perpetrated on the Republicans. They did not pretend to deny the fraud." Prominent conservative Democrats came to him on election day and declared that men working in the interest of the Democratic candidates were stuffing the ballot-boxes all over town. A committee of men had been appointed at each precinct ballot-box to vote fifteen or twenty ballots inside of a large ballot. They had each ticket prepared, and had a man selected to put it in the box. They knew how many tissue tickets were voted by each of these men, and also how many were voted by all, and had a tally list of fictitious names kept by some one outside to correspond with the number of tissue ballots voted.

This was the substance of statements made by Democrats to Mr. Wallace, and as they were interested in the success of candidates against whom the ballots were being used, they were at some pains to expose the fraud. One of the Democratic ticket holders, with his tissue ballots ready to vote, made a statement agreeing with the above, adding the information that when a false tally-sheet was filled with names it would be secretly handed to the clerk, who would slip the sheet under those which he was using for a poll list. At one place, the Washington Engine House, the poll list was so closely watched that the false sheets could not be added. This was seized and destroyed.

In addition to the tissue ballot fraud, systematic attempts to prevent Republicans from voting were made at nearly every precinct, and many Republican votes cast were not counted. The result was that the Republican vote of the county, which was 15,086 in 1876, was reduced to 2, and the Democratic vote of 8,778 went up to 14,261.

Before the same committee, at Charleston, James B. Witherspoon testified as to the intimidation and violence in Sumter county. When he was informed that the Democrats proposed to carry the county at all hazzards, and when he had seen the work of the rifle clubs, and the persecution of Coghlan, Lee, and other Republicans, he withdrew from the Democratic club. He saw the Hampton cavalry prevent Republicans from going to the place appointed for a meeting, and saw them break up other meetings. This convinced him that they were determined to go to extremes, and he protested against the action of his club, but without effect. The bull-dozing was so thorough that when election day came, not a single Republican vote for Governor was cast.

In the Congressional election of the same year the Republicans put up candidates in every district, and men like Judge Mackey made an active canvass. Mackey's district in 1876 gave a Republican majority of over 5,000. In 1878 it was made to show a Democratic majority of over 7,000. On the Congressional vote in 1876 the Republicans had in the State an undisputed majority of 3,457. On the Congressional vote of 1878 the Democrats had on their own count a majority of 71,888.

In the case of Charleston the Senate Committee examined the ballot-boxes deposited in the Register's office and found in them 3,893 Democratic tissue tickets. This did not include those placed in the boxes where there was trouble. One of the Democratic commissioners estimated the whole number of tissue-ballots used in the city at 5,000. The population of Charleston county, according to the State census of 1870, was 123,489. Of this number 89,883 were colored and 33,000 white. The committee found that the colored men were almost uniformly Republicans, and that they did not vote for good and sufficent reasons. To make it appear as though they had voted, the legitimate Democratic vote was increased by about 6,000 tissue ballots, and the committee found that in every case these Democratic tissue ballots *were counted.*

WALLACE'S COFFEE-POT ECLIPSED.

Senator Wallace, the gentleman who introduced coffee-colored naturalization papers into Pennsylvania politics, and who is chairman of the Senate committee on election frauds, went over to New York, the other day on a smelling expedition, and succeeded in stirring up a Democratic stench in election frauds that threw his little old coffee-pot far in the shade. The Wallace committee caught a tartar in the person of Supervisor Davenport, a man who has been the target of Democratic abuse for years past. That gentleman was put on the stand, and told the story of Democratic naturalization frauds in 1868 in such a detailed and evidently truthful way that the Democratic committee fairly winced under it. Senator McDonald attempted to prevent the evidence from being fully brought out, but only partially succeeded. Names were given of professional witnesses, who vouched for persons, to the number of 200 each. Ten men vouched for 8,245 applicants; one hundred men, in one month, made affidavits for 3,700 applicants. One man, Goff, secured 1,000 certificates in one day. Altogether, 64,000 certificates were secured in 1868, of which 20,000 were not recorded. And all these were used in behalf of the Democratic party. Nor was all this enterprise confined to New York; but New Jersey and Connecticut were benevolently included in the benefits of these frauds. Naturalization certificates, so produced in New York, were sold in Connecticut and New Jersey at fifty cents each. The fact that these were largely out-and out frauds is proven by the circumstance that the declarations of intention were trifling in number compared with the naturalizations made. Thus, where 18,824 naturalizations occurred, only 400 declarations of intention existed. Such are some of the silent facts in this interesting revelation.

"EVERY PROSPECT PLEASES."

A friend in the "lower end" writes us that all the Republicans, and a good many Democrats, are solid for the Soldier Statesman, Gen. Garfield. He also informs us that the better class of Democrats in that section are disgusted with the vulgar and profane remarks of one of the speakers at the Mt. Union meeting on Saturday night. Vulgarity and profanity may do for pothouse politicians, but such "arguments"(?) will not answer with respectable, thinking people.

WAS IT A DEMOCRATIC REBELLION?

We notice that a few of our Democratic exchanges are disposed to renew the old and long since exploded theory of the rebellion being a war brought on by the abolitionists of the North, and that the Republican party is responsible for the late "unpleasantness." This avowal of our Democratic friends places the party in its true position before the people, and elicits the true inwardness of modern Democratic doctrine in a way that was scarcely to be expected at this time. Now, if it was not a Democratic Rebellion, what was it? We have yet to hear of a single Republican being engaged in it. It was Democrats that fired on Sumter. A Democratic mob murdered our soldiers in Baltimore, while on their way to the defence of the capital. Democrats starved our soldiers in the prison pens of the South. The lousy hordes that followed Lee into Pennsylvania were Democrats every man of them; and, of the thieves, murderers and traitors who waged war for four long years to destroy this Government, we have yet to learn that there was a single Republican amongst them. What was it, then, but a Democratic Rebellion? "The Abolitionists, East and West," say they, furnished the traitors of the South with the excuse for seceding, and thus brought on the war. This is regular old fashioned Democratic doctrine publicly avowed. It means that Slavery was right, and right or wrong, that no man had any right to say a word against it. It means that the right of free speech must be suppressed and a free press muzzled. It means that Southern traitors were justifiable in their attempt to overthrow the Government, and it means that the sympathy of the Democratic party is now, as it ever has been, in as full accord with treason and rebellion as it was when it declared the war for the Union "a failure," and furnished "aid and comfort" to armed traitors by giving our gallant soldiers "a fire in the rear" more destructive than were the bullets of Democratic rebels in the front. We were not prepared for such an honest avowal of the true sentiments of the party, and believe that the more prudent portion of the Democratic press will agree with us that it is an over-stepping of the mark, which may prove very injurious to the future prospects of the party, but then it is an honest confession and it is well that it is made so early in the campaign.

A DEMOCRATIC LIE NAILED.

The Mud-Slingers Woke Up the Wrong Man.

Correspondence of the Tribune.]

SHARON SPRINGS, July 21.—On Monday, July 19, the New York *World* published a special dispatch from Washington, announcing that in 1875 Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court rendered an opinion in the case of Chittenden against McClellan, and others in which he declared that General Garfield was guilty of a sale of official influence in connection with the DeGolyer contract. The *World* dispatch said that the case in which this opinion was rendered was tried in Cook county, Ill., in May, 1875, and was decided on appeal in October, 1879, in the United States Supreme Court, and the following paragraph is stated to be the words of Justice Swayne:

"The agreement with General Garfield, a member of Congress, to pay him $5,000 as a contingent fee for procuring a contract which was itself made to depend upon a future appropriation by Congress—which appropriation could come from a committee of which he was chairman—was a sale of official influence, which no veil can cover, against the plainest principles of public policy. No counsellor-at-law while holding high office has a right to put himself in a position of temptation, and under a pretense of making a legal argument exert his official influence upon public officers dependent upon his future action. Certainly the courts of justice will never lend themselves to enforce contracts obtained by such influence."

Justice Swayne is now here at Sharon Springs, and he has just given the following explicit and absolute denial to the above campaign lie. He says:

"So far as I am concerned there is an entire mis-statement. I never wrote a word of what is attributed to me with quotation marks. I never knew anything of the facts of the matter charged against General Garfield, and it was certainly never in any shape before the Supreme Court. I had, therefore, neither occasion nor opportunity to express any judicial opinion upon the subject. It is not stated where any case in which General Garfield was concerned is reported. My confident impression is that I never heard of such a case before. General Garfield is a personal friend of mine and I have the highest confidence in his integrity. The statements in *The World* are an entire fabrication and without a particle of truth to sustain them."

In order that there might be no possible mistake in reporting his words, Justice Swayne himself worte out the above denial.

"THE BOYS ARE MARCHING."

They Will Vote as They Shot.

The enthusiasm with which the Union soldiers and sailors receive the Republican Presidential ticket, and the earnestness with which they will strive in this campaign to uphold the principles, for the success of which they fought, are shown in the following documents. First comes this dispatch from General Grant:

MANITOU, Col., July 21, 1880.

Col. Drake DeKay, Adjutant-General, "Boys in Blue," New York City.

Publish order telegraphed. In my opinion the best interests of the whole country, North and South, demand the success of the ticket headed Garfield and Arthur.

U. S. GRANT.

The following is the order referred to in the dispatch:

THE ORDER FOR ORGANIZATION.

HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' UNION "BOYS IN BLUE." NEW YORK, July 22, 1880.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. The member for each State of the National Committee of the Union Veterns' Union will at once proceed to organize the "Boys in Blue" in their respective States to promote the election of Garfield and Arthur.

II. The organization of "Boys in Blue" will report to the Department Commanders in their respective States. By order of

U. S. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief "Boys in Blue."
DRAKE DEKAY, Adjutant General.

"LET THE UNION SLIDE."

This expression is quoted by some of our Democratic friends, but we think it has been done without much premeditation, and is at least somewhat out of place coming from a party that attempted at one time to elect Horace Greely, who publicly avowed this as his sentiment. This however was about as much in place as the nomination of one of "Lincoln's hirelings" for the same position. Anything to win, you know, and it matters little about principles when there is a prospect for the spoils. Hungry rats are ready to creep in at any hole.

"THE OLD, OLD STORY."

The murderers and incendiaries of the South have already commenced their hellish work of persecution in order to have a "Solid South" for the Democracy. The victim this time is Rev. W. W. Hicks, of Florida, well known to many readers of the JOURNAL. The Republicans of Florida selected Mr. Hicks as one of the delegates to represent them in the Chicago convention, and as soon as his selection became known to the Democrats of that section, he was the recipient of an incendiary letter, threatening him that if he took an active part in the impending canvass his property would be destroyed. They have made their threat good. According to a dispatch from a friend, which reached Mr. Hicks in New York, where he is visiting with his family, on Sunday a week ago the incendiary torch was applied, by a Hancock Democrat, and his residence, together with his valuable library, was destroyed. This is the "old, old story" of rebel hate and persecution that is meted out to persons who are prominent in advocating the cause of Republicanism, and if necessary these "law abiding"(?)Southern citizens will not stop at the mere destruction of property, but they will resort to murder, as they did in Texas, where, in one district, they assassinated ninety-two negroes. Can any loyal man vote with a party that resorts to murder and arson to perpetuate its success? Surely not.

HARDLY to be credited, but it is nevertheless true, that a sick horse or a bad-conditioned cow can be brought up in a few days by the use of Simmon's Liver Regulator. The powders should be mixed with the food, and they will eat it readily; and it is surprising to see what improvement immediately takes place. It opens the bowels, strengthening them, and does all and even more than the best Condition Powders. A small quantity in the food for chickens will cure cholera, and keep the poultry healthy.

HONORED AND BLESSED.—When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discovers of that *great medicine* Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. [july23-2t.

'KENDALL'S Spavin Cure' always cures if properly used. Read Advertisement.

Political Announcements.

[Our terms for political announcements are as follows: Congress, $10; Senate, $8; Assembly, $5; Sheriff, $5; Associate Judge, $4; Director of the Poor, $3. Communications recommending persons for office, ten cents per line. No notice inserted unless paid for in advance.]

SHERIFF.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the coming County Convention.

WM. J. GEISSINGER.

Penn township, June 25, 1880.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon county:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the coming Republican County Convention.

SAMUEL HATFIELD.

ALEXANDRIA, July 16, '80.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

The friends of JOSHUA M. BOOHER, of Cromwell township, *adjoining Shirley*, presents his name as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the coming Republican County Convention. (8) CROMWELL.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon county.

Allow me to present the name of JOHN D. JOHNSTON, of West township, as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to Republican usages. Mr. Johnston is a farmer by occupation, with all the business qualifications necessary to make a good Director. (8) WEST.

New To-Day.

BLAIRSVILLE (PA.) LADIES' SEMINARY. Beautiful Grounds, Commodious Buildings, New and Superior Pianos for practice, and THOROUGH INSTRUCTION. Ten Instructors. Terms moderate. Thirtieth year begins SEPTEMBER 8, 1880. For Catalogues, apply to Rev. T. R. EWING, Principal. [july30-2m.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Pardons at the next regular meeting, for the pardon of Hiram Bowermaster, convicted of robbery, at August Term, 1875, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania. J. A. C. McCUNE,
July 30, 1880-2t Attorney.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.

—THE LIFE OF—

GENERAL JAMES A. GARFIELD

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor *N. Y. Mail*, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO.,
jly30-1m. 111 & 113 William St., New York.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. INDIANA, PA.

BUILDING, the best of the kind in the United States.
ACCOMMODATIONS for 400 Boarders.
SCHOOL, first-class in all respects.
DEPARTMENTS—Normal, Classical, Commercial, Musical.
THE FALL TERM of 15 weeks will open on

Monday, Sept. 6th, 1880.

EXPENSES, as low as those of any other School affording equal advantages and accommodations. For Catalogue, address

JOHN H. FRENCH, LL. D.,
July30-2m. Principal.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED—TAKE NOTICE that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Huntingdon for confirmation and allowance, on the third Monday, 16th day of August, 1880, and said accounts will be then confirmed and allowed by said Court unless exceptions are filed thereto, viz:

1. The partial account of C. Guyer, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Charles M. Trimble, of Warriorsmark township.
2. First and partial account of George Berkstresser, Committee of Jeremiah Shirk, a lunatic.
3. Account of E. P. McKitrick, assignee for the benefit of creditors of John Lukens, of Mount Union.
4. Account of E. S. McMurtrie, esq., assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. C. Roddy, of Shade Gap.
5. Account of D. Caldwell, esq., assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. W. Lupfer & Co., late of Shade Gap.

W. M. WILLIAMSON,
Proth'y's. Office, July 30. Prothonotary.

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD.
CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.
Diseases Cured without Drugging the System.

CURES Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Sick & Nervous Headache.

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, and JOHN READ & SONS, Huntingdon, Pa. [July30.3m.

New To-Day.

CIDER MILLS! CIDER MILLS!! The best Mill made is Hickok's Celebrated Cider Mill. Agent for Huntingdon county. july30-1m*] T. A. APPLEBY, Mt. Union, Pa.

LIST OF JURORS FOR AUGUST TERM, 1880.

GRAND JURORS.

Ault Charles, blacksmith, Huntingdon.
Cornelius W. H., limeburner, Saltillo.
Chamberlain Harry, innkeeper, Logan.
Downing James, fencemaker, Morris.
Ewing A. G., merchant, Franklin.
Green Jas. S., marblecutter, Huntingdon.
Hawn W. B., farmer, Brady.
Hildebrand Wm., farmer, Shirley.
Hatfield John, manager, Porter
Johnston J. S., carpenter, Penn.
Kennedy Alex, plasterer, Huntingdon.
Kelly A. J., farmer, Cromwell.
Kennedy Christian, laborer, Brady.
Long Laden, laborer, Huntingdon.
Lee James H., farmer, Jackson.
Lightner Adam, farmer, West.
Minnick John, farmer, Dublin.
Miller Wm. V., farmer, Brady.
McDivitt N. G., farmer Oneida.
Richardson Geo. H., laborer, Warriorsmark.
Tussey D. F., farmer, Porter.
Weimer Lewis, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Weaver D. B., farmer, Hopewell.
Yocum Isaac, farmer, Walker.

PETIT JURORS.

Brandt Daniel, farmer, Shirley.
Bradley Wm., farmer, Clay.
Brumbaugh, John, printer, Huntingdon.
Bollinger Samuel, farmer, Cromwell.
Bollinger Wm., farmer, Clay.
Chilcote, J. Ely, farmer, Cromwell.
Chaney A. B., teamster, Huntingdon.
Cross Benjamin, carpenter, Alexandria.
Donaldson J. B., laborer, Hopewell.
Ewing W. G., merchant, Mt. Union.
Foreman John, farmer, Dublin.
Forchey Wm., farmer, Cass.
Forrest John, farmer, Logan.
Fisher Samuel, farmer, Franklin.
Goodman David, farmer, Morris.
Gibboney B. A., manufacturer, Jackson.
Grove D. R., carpenter, Porter.
Goddard Geo., foreman, Mapleton.
Gregory Samuel, farmer, West.
Garver Geo., farmer, Cromwell.
Hall R. C., farmer, Shirley.
Harshbarger, Wm. laborer, Porter.
Herncane, broom-maker, Huntingdon.
Kauffman H. D., foreman, Mapleton.
Less W. B., farmer, Shirleysburg.
Lutz Oscar O., farmer, Shirley.
Lynn A. R., farmer, Lincoln.
Lincoln Robert, farmer, Walker
Montgomery T. W., merchant, Huntingdon.
Myers Simon, laborer, Huntingdon.
Mears, H. J. P., boss miner, Broad Top City
McCoy Andrew, brickmaker, Huntingdon.
Numer John, farmer Henderson.
Oakes Wm. A., farmer, Jackson.
Pheasant A. W., farmer, Cass.
Robley Elliott, farmer, Brady.
Stewart Jackson, farmer, Franklin.
Stryker W. S., farmer, Porter.
Shultz Johnathan, gentleman, Dudley.
Wingate Joseph, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Wilson Jackson, farmer, Walker.
Whittaker John T., gentleman, Logan.
Widney Samuel, farmer, Dublin.
Whitzel Philip, farmer, Cromwell.
Zentmyer John, farmer, Porter.

New Advertisements

MERCERSBURG COLLEGE—The next session of the Mercersburg College will open on September 15th, 1880. TERMS.—Including Board, Tuition, Room and Fuel, $205 per year of 40 weeks. Connected with the College, and under the direct care of the Professors, is a Preparatory School where students of any age from twelve upward are received. For further particulars address Rev. E. E. HIGBEE, D. D., President of the College, Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa. July23-4t.

ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC.

This preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely free from Sulphur, Lead, and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed, and renders the use of powders, hair oils, etc., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Druggists sell it. ASCHENBACH & MILLER, Proprietors, 3d and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. July2-1y.

COPPER PATCH PLATE

For mending tin, brass, copper, lead or iron, without solder or soldering iron. Any lady or child can mend with it. Will send one sample of plate by mail (with directions) that will cut 192 one-fourth inch patches, on receipt of 25c; 3 for $1; 10 for $3. Postage stamps received as cash. AGENTS WANTED. Can carry one day's stock in your pocket. Sales yield $5 to $10 per day. Our 32-page Illustrated Catalogue of Chromos, Jewelry, Novelties, Stationery, etc. FREE. Address CUPY NOVELTY CO., 108 S. 8th St, Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. Jnne11-3m.

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CAMPAIGN BADGES, FLAGS, &c.

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FOREIGN COUNTS VERSUS HOME MECHANICS.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

In a far-off Eastern city,
A pretty maid did live,
Who was determined never
Her heart and hand to give
To a living human creature,
Unless almost divine;
She had a poor opinion of
The gender masculine.
First a young mechanic asked her
If she would be his bride,
"No! I'll wed no poor mechanic,"
She haughtily replied.
"I was born for something better,
I'd have you understand;
You are bold in your presumption
To ask of me my hand!"
Then a beardless dandy wooed her;
He had an oily tongue,
But as no mustache had started,
Because he was so young.
She gave him such a gentle hint,
As led him to infer
That he must *raise* some whiskers ere,
He *raised* his eyes to her.
Overwhelmed with disappointment,
And almost in despair,
That his chance to win the maiden
Hung on a *single* hair,
He went off and took a julip:
In that he drowned his woe;
He did not blow his brains out, for
He had no brains to blow.
Then there came another suitor
To win the maiden fair;
He was not a *bear*-faced wooer,
But muzzled like a *bear;*
He had a fine imperial,
Moustache, and whiskers, curled,
And a lordly air about him,
As if he owned the world.
'Twas said he was a foreign count,
Incognito while here,
And had at home a shady park,
With room for one more *deer.*
He thought the maiden of our song
Would find herself in luck
For, wedding him, the happy *dear*
Would get a fine young *buck.*
They met, and when the fair one gazed
Upon his whiskers fine,
She felt that she had found at last
The *paragon divine.*
They courted through the summer months,
And married in the fall;
She gave her heart and hand, and he
Gave beard, moustache, and all.
One night they passed in pleasant dreams,
A happy wedded pair;
But ah, alas! the next morn's light
Brought sorrow and despair.
The count arose and washed his face,
But fear o'erwhelmed his soul;
The glue had started, and he left
His whiskers in the bowl.
The wife looked up, she saw his face
Smooth as a new-mown lawn;
Save here and there a single hair,
His whiskers all were gone.
She swooned and fell upon the floor,
Her reason overthrown;
The count secured her jewelry,
And left for parts unknown.
Then, ladies, dear, don't let your hearts
Be wrecked by foolish pride,
In spurning any honest hand
By labor dignified.
Mechanics are our *noblemen*—
They clothe at TOWER HALL—
Wed them and shun the foreign counts,
Of no *account* at all.

Call and see our large assortment of Spring Goods. A splendid display of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

GARITEE, MASTEN & ALLEN,
Nos. 518 and 520 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MR. C. H. GLAZIER, of Huntingdon Pa., has a complete line of samples, representing our stock of piece goods, and is authorized to take orders for clothing. April30-1y.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1880,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate on both sides of Big Trough Creek, in the townships of Lincoln and Tell, known as the Savage Forge tract, bounded on the south and southeast by lands of Mrs. Patterson, and others, on the southwest by lands of Wm. E. McMurtrie, on the west and northwest by the Raystown Branch, lands of John Donaldson, Henry Hess, Reuben Soare, and others, and on the northeast by a tract of land now or lately owned by Grove's heirs, containing about eighteen hundred acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a TWO-STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a two-story Weatherboarded House, several log tenant houses and a saw mill, with about twenty acres of cleared land. The tract is composed of original surveys or parts of original surveys made in pursuance of five warrants dated the 18th day of March, 1791, granted respectively to Tempey Shaver, Peter Shaver, George Prough, Joseph Miller and Nancy Davis, and of a survey made on a warrant dated the 18th day of February, 1833, granted to George Thompson; being the same property conveyed by J. Simpson Africa and wife to George B. Brumbaugh, by deed dated the 21st day of July, 1874. An undivided half of all minerals in and upon the land is reserved in said deed.

Also, a tract of timber land, situate on Tussey's Mountain in the township of Lincoln, bounded on the northeast by land of Henry Boyer, on the southeast by land of Theobald Fouse, and on the southwest by land of Henry Brumbaugh, containing sixty-five acres, be the same more or less.

Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Marklesburg, being numbered 18 on the plan thereof, fronting sixty feet on the Huntingdon and Bedford road and running southeastwardly at right angles therefrom one hundred and sixty feet to an alley, bounded on the northeast by an alley, and on the southwest by lot No. 16, having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, and other outbuildings.

Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in the township of Penn, bounded by land of Samuel Johnston on the southwest, and land of David Harris on the southeast, northeast and northwest, containing one acre, more or less, and having thereon erected a DWELLING HOUSE, and other outbuildings.

Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, being numbered eight in block B, on the plan of Wharton, Miller and Anderson's addition, fronting fifty feet on Hill (now Penn) street, and extending westwardly at right angles therefrom to the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. B. Brumbaugh.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, in that part of the borough of Huntingdon known as West Huntingdon, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Mifflin street and extending in depth one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, bounded on the south by lot of Dr. A. R. McCarthy, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frederick E. Weaver.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Henry Taylor, on the south by lands of Thos. E. Orbison, on the east by lands of Jacob Hammon, and on the west by Jacob Hammon, containing (590) five hundred and ninety acres, more or less, all of which is in timber.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Rinker.

ALSO—A certain house and lot of ground, situate in Manor Hill, township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stone corner of Manor Meeting House lot; thence south thirty-one degrees west four and six-tenth perches to a stone; thence south four and a quarter degrees west two and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence fifty-one degrees west four and five-tenth perches to a stone; thence north twenty-nine degrees east six perches to a post; thence north forty-three degrees west two-tenths of a perch; thence north thirty-three degrees east one and two-tenth perches; thence south fifty-four degrees east three and seven tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-six perches of ground, being of lot No. (7) seven of the village of Manor Hill.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James G Pilsal, administrator of Wm. S. Monson, dec'd.

ALSO—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa., described by metes and bounds, as follows: beginning at a black oak, thence by land formerly of Chas. Ilse north 8½ degrees west 7 perches to a corner in Stone Creek; thence by lands of Samuel Becker's heirs north 7 degrees east 111 perches to a post north 82 degrees west 25