SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Sept'r 15, 1875.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**Gen JOHN F. HARTRANFT,**

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

**Hon. HENRY RAWLE,**

OF ERIE COUNTY.

## Republican County Committee.

CHAIRMAN—G. W. Smith, Patterson P. O.
SECRETARY—Richard Doyle, Walnut P.O.
Mifflintown—H. A. Stambaugh, J.S.Martin.
Fermanagh—Isaac Sieber, J. M. Hower.
Walker—W. H. Kurtz, W. H. Lukens.
Fayette—Jesse Grubb, T. T. Davis.
Monroe—H. G. Shellenberger, Jacob Basom
Greenwood—W. Woodward, H. Minnium.
Susquehanna—S. S. Updegrove, E. Long.
Delaware—J. M. Stutts, D. Finkenbinder.
Thompsontown—J. G. Haldeman, N. Keely
Patterson—H. R. Given, D. F. Stevens.
Milford—Wm. McCahan, A. J. Hertzler.
Beale—J. F. Leach, Richard Doyle.
Port Royal—D. R. P. Bealor, James A Thompson.
Turbett—J. G Hertzler, Isaiah Berkey.
Spruce Hill—Thos Ramsey, Stewart Wharton.
Tuscarora—A. M. Stewart, Thos. Morrow.
Lack—Wm Morrow, Tyson Stump.
Black Log—R McIntyre, A. H. Opple.
Noah Hertzler, Port Royal—Member of Republican State Central Committee for Juniata county.

## Republican County Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Committee met at Will's hotel in Mifflintown, on Saturday, the 17th inst., in pursuance of a call by the Chairman.

The Chairman, Mr. Smith called the Committee to order and announced the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Richard Doyle. On motion Mr. H. A. Stambaugh was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

After a discussion of the time for holding the primary election, the following resolution was passed:

*Resolved*, That the Primary Election of the Republican party of Juniata county be held at the several election districts, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1875,

between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that the Convention be held in the Court House, in Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1875.

G. W. SMITH, *Chairman.*
H. A. STAMBAUGH, *Secretary.*

The following is the system under which the Primary Election will be held on September 25, 1875.

*First.* The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or more of the county papers at least four weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and subject to the action of the said primary meeting.

*Second. The voters responding to Republican principles* in each township, ward or borough shall meet on Saturday, September 25, 1875, at the usual places of holding the spring election, at 2 o'clock P. M., and proceed to elect one person for Judge and two persons for clerks, who shall form a board to receive votes and determine who are the proper persons to vote, and shall hold the polls open until 7 P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be balloted for; the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

*Third.* After the polls are closed the board shall proceed to count the votes that each candidate received, and make out the returns accordingly, to be certified to by the Judge and attested by the clerks.

*Fourth.* The Judge (or one of the clerks appointed by the Judge) of the respective election districts shall meet at the Court House, in Mifflintown, on Monday following the primary meetings, at 1 o'clock P. M., having the returns and a list of the voters, and count the votes, and the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Republican party.

*Fifth.* If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for the same office the judges shall proceed to ballot for its choice, the person having the highest number to be the nominee.

*Sixth.* The return judges shall be competent to reject, by a majority, the returns from any election district where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns, or otherwise, *to the extent of the frauds committed.*

*Seventh.* No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

THE Democratic candidate for Governor, Judge Pershing, by his course in the Legislature seemed more in favor of the Aristocratic system of government that the South rebelled to perpetuate, than in favor of the free and equal system of government of the North, for he uniformly voted in such a way in the Legislature that the rebels South were encouraged. He opposed the passage of the bill that allowed the Northern soldiers to vote while in the army.

THERE is a great ado over Judge Pershing sentencing, in accord with the finding of a jury, two Commissioners of Schuylkill county. A Pittsburg Judge did the same thing some time since, and no one thought anything more of it than that he had discharged his duty. Now they wish to confer the Governorship on Judge Pershing for discharging his duty. The praise that is heaped on the Judge is an indirect censure on the bench generally; it is as much as saying that judges generally do not discharge their duty.

WE have no word to say against Judge Pershing, personally. He is a member in good standing in the Presbyterian church, an elder, we believe. It is presumed that he desires no concealment of his public record while in the Legislature. If he has outgrown the antiquated opinions that he advocated then, his friends may state so, and thereby put him in accord with advanced opinion to-day. In 1863, while a member of the Legislature, he voted against a bill to prohibit corporations from paying their employes in orders on stores. While it is right that an employe should favor his employer as much as he can in the way of exchange payments, it is wrong for a corporation to compel employes to accept orders on stores that they own. If the people of this commonwealth wish to place a man at its head who favors such an order system for corporations, they should support Judge Pershing; if they are opposed to such a system, they will support Governor Hartranft.

JUDGE PERSHING is quite an able man, but like many other able men he has had political views that induced him to act with Southern men, when they attempted to destroy the Government, and thereby break up the Northern system of civilization. The Southern men did not matter so much as to the Government; it was the system of civilization they desired to destroy. It was a system that recognized slavery as the corner stone of civilization that they wished to establish generally.

When President Lincoln issued his proclamation to destroy the Southern system of civilization—slavery—Mr. Pershing said, Do not do it, you dare not do it, and more than that, he voted for resolutions that were before the Pennsylvania Legislature denouncing Mr. Lincoln for issuing the emancipation.

The Pittsburg *Commercial*, says—The nominee of the Democrats for State Treasurer was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1856, when Messrs. Bigham, and Hilands were members from this county. He was during the session, a member of the Committee on Banks, and Mr. Hilands, of this county, was on that committee with him. Strong efforts were made that year, to repeal the charter of the Lehigh County Bank. The Bank Committee were equally divided about the reporting of this bill It was held over nearly a month, as was understood at the instance of Mr. Piollet. Daniel M'Cook, a younger brother of Dr. M'Cook, late of Pittsburg, was at Harrisburg lobbying for the bill. Moses Y. Beach, of New York, was the chief owner of the bank. It was understood that Piollet was in treaty with M'Cook about getting this bill out of the Bank Committee. The whole facts as proved before Judge Pearson, before whom M'Cook was afterwards tried, were about as follows: Negotiations had been going on for some time between M'Cook and Piollet about getting the bill out of the committee. Finally arrangements were made that the money was to be paid the next morning. All the parties were Democrats and boarding at the Buehler House. M'Cook had Col. Piper, of Bedford, concealed, rolled up in a buffalo robe under his bed to hear what passed at the payment of the money. Piollet was paid $400 in notes of the Plainfield Bank of New Jersey, and the bill was to be reported at the next meeting of the committee. Piollet, however blowed on M'Cook, and laid the money on his desk in the hall of the House, and stated he had been offered it as a bribe.

M'Cook was bound over and tried before Judge Pearson about a month afterward and was convicted of the offense. Thaddeus Stevens defended M'Cook, On the trial Piollet was examined as the chief witness. Among other things, he stated, having gone into M'Cook's room and received the $400; he returned to his own room, sat down and counted the money, and he said he wept to think that anybody would be, or could be bribed for $400. Thaddeus Stevens said, "Gentlemen of the jury, I have been doubting Mr. Piollet's statement heretofore. Here is one part I suppose to be exactly true. He tells you about counting the money in his own room, shedding tears. He admitted that he was not aware of its being Plainfield Bank notes until this point of time. Now, he knew that Plainfield Bank was in bad repute, in fact he supposed it to be utterly worthless. These tears fell not because of the attempt to bribe him—but because he thought they had passed utterly worthless paper upon him. His virtue could not stand an attempt to bribe him with counterfeit money. Now, Gentlemen of the jury, had he not gotten into a passion over it, had he gone to a broker's and learned that he could have had them changed to gold or silver for from five to seven per cent., he would have pocketed the insult and you would have been saved the trial of M'Cook."

Colonel A Hilands was a member of this Bank Committee, was examined in court and knows all the details.

FOR stupid inconsistency, commend us to the present Democratic platform. It declares that *existing* financial legislation has brought the country to ruin, —and then turns round and declares that "we are opposed to either the contraction or inflation of the *present* currency."—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

ADVANCING.—It is so good to hear this kind of testimony that we take pleasure in extending its circulation. Says the Richmond *Enquirer*, "We verily believe that the course of the negro is onward and upward. He may stumble by the wayside or be led aside by the siren song of the deceiver, but in the end he will undoubtedly become a worthy, productive and effective citizen." An opinion of this kind, emanating from the midst of the negro country, must, of course, be founded on actual observation of what is going on. It is not a piece of philosophy, an extract from a book of ethics; but is the result of tests made before the eyes of the writer, and is therefore valuable and encouraging. If twelve years after freedom this can be said, what may be expected in a century?—*Southern Evangelist.*

According to the Atlanta *Herald*, General Jos. E. Johnston has received and accepted from the Khedive of Egypt the appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian army. That journal says that Joe is to get $100,000 as an outfit and is to receive $25,000 annually as his salary, besides the honor of having supreme control of the Khedive's army.

# Have You Heard the News From Maine?

## 5,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!

**That's What Killed their Rooster. "*Requiescat in pace*, old Rooster," is the best that good Republicans can sing for the defeated.**

## The Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a county ticket convened at the Court House, in this borough, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock on Monday last, and was called to order by Mr. Fowles, Chairman of the County Committee.

Dr. Grubb, of Thompsontown, was elected Chairman, and after thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, asked for the nomination of Secretaries.

Henry Scholl and R. Hibbs were elected Secretaries; after which the Chair called for credentials of the respective delegates.

Credentials were passed up and delegates admitted seats from the districts of the county as follows:

Mifflintown—H. S. Scholl, I. D. Musser.
Fermanagh—S. Allen, John McCoy.
Fayette—John McMeen, A. Watt.
Monroe—D. Amy, Jos. Sellers.
Susquehanna—G. W. Lyter, L. Wilt.
Delaware—W. I. Hibbs, George King.
Thompsontown—D. Shuman, I. N. Grubb.
Turbett—Wm. Stewart, T. H. McClure.
Tuscarora—D. Beale, S. Walker.
Patterson—J. Dietrick, D. Kramer.
Greenwood—L. Cargill, S. Boswick.
Walker—Henry Kerchner, G. Kauffman.
Port Royal—S. E. Ard. F. M. Baldwin.
Spruce Hill—J. Bennett, H. Ard.
Lack—M. Kirk, J. L. Woodsides.
Black Log—W. Lauver, J. Leonard.
Beale—I. Brensinholtz, R. Innis.
Milford—D. Partner, Henry McCormick.

On motion the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for the office of Prothonotary. E. Lauver, D. S. Ewing and J. Beidler were put in nomination for that office.

The voting was done, or cast by naming a township and then calling the names of the delegates who represented it. It may be denominated roll call voting. The first roll call resulted—12 for Lauver, 11 for Ewing, 12 for Beidler. Second—14 for Lauver, 8 for Ewing, 14 for Beidler. Third—17 for Lauver, 6 for Ewing, 13 for Beidler. After the announcement of the third roll call Mr. Ewing's name was withdrawn. The fourth call resulted in a tie vote. The fifth call resulted in 15 for Lauver, 21 for Beidler. The Chair declared Mr. Beidler the nominee of the party for the office of Prothonotary. On a motion the nomination was made unanimous.

The convention next proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. The nominees for the office before the convention were—

| | 1st call. | 2nd. | 3rd. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Kirk, | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| John Howe, | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| S. B. Loudon, | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| R. E. Parker, | 5 | 10 | 12 |

On the announcement of the third roll call the name of Mr. Howe was withdrawn. The fourth call resulted—Kirk 6, Parker 18, Loudon 12, and the withdrawal of Mr. Kirk. The fifth call resulted in Parker receiving 22 delegates and Loudon receiving 14 The Chair declared Mr. Parker the nominee of the party for County Treasurer. The nomination was made unanimous by the convention.

Just why the nomination of Treasurer should engross nearly the whole attention of the assembly generally is not known to the uninitiated, but such was the case, and after the nomination of that officer, the greater portion of the spectators present left the convention.

A County Commissioner for the east end was nominated. Mr. D. B. Cox was the gentleman who received the unanimous aye.

For the west end of the county James McLaughlin and O. M. Kerlin were placed in nomination. The roll call resulted first in a tie, and second, 20 for McLaughlin, 16 for Kerlin. Mr. McLaughlin was declared the nominee of the party for the office of Commissioner for the west end.

The nomination of a candidate for the office of District Attorney was announced as next in order. A. J. Patterson and B. F. Burchfield were placed in nomination, with the following result on first roll call: Patterson 20, Burchfield 16. Mr. Patterson was declared the nominee of the party, and his nomination was made unanimous.

A County Auditor was the next office to provide with a candidate. A delegate nominated William Hoffman, of Black Log, for the west end, and moved that he be nominated by acclamation. The nomination and acclamation clause brought Mr. Dietrick, of Patterson, to the floor, in a speech. He declared that Mr. Hoffman might be the very best kind of a man; he had nothing to say as to that, for he does not know him, but he desired to place a man in nomination also for the west side of the river. The man he proposed to mention is a good man. "Who is he?" chimed in a delegate. "Milliken is his name," replied Mr. Dietrick, "but I have forgotten his first name. You all know him, though, he is a white-headed old man." "Is it John Milliken?" asked another delegate. "Yes," was the reply, and before Mr. Dietrick could further proceed with his remarks, a third delegate said that he was authorized to withdraw the name of Mr. Milliken as a candidate for the office of County Auditor. Mr. Dietrick withdrew it, and Mr. Hoffman was then nominated by acclamation for the west end.

W. N. Brookhart and J. F. Allen were nominated for the office of County Auditor for the east end, but before a call of the convention was had on it the name of Mr. Brookhart was withdrawn, and then Mr. Allen was nominated by acclamation, after which the Chair announced that the next business would be the nomination of a Chairman of the County Committee.

W. S. Oles, Dr. L. Banks and A. J. Ferguson were placed in nomination, with the following result on roll call: Oles 2, Banks 25, Ferguson 8. The Doctor was declared the Chairman of the County Committee.

All delegates were then called on by the Chair to step up and write the names of two men, of their choice who should serve as the Committee men for the year upon which they were just entering, and also added that if any delegate or delegates desired to offer resolutions, they should prepare during the formation of the new Committee, and when it was off the board the resolutions would be offered.

The delegates thereupon huddled in a group in front of the Chair to write out the Committee, but were not long there until a commotion set in among them which was quite unintelligible to a looker-on. What was the matter was not understood by the spectators, but it was evident that some deep current was striking the convention and sending a few ugly bubbles to the surface.

Mr. Dietrick took the floor excitedly and called the Chair. The Chair immediately recognized him, when he delivered a speech, which was in the English language to be sure, but it was concerning Democrats and Democratic workings, which no one understood but those directly concerned in the operations. He talked about dissatisfaction in the townships, and that somebody had been whipped on their own ground, and that he believed in the old Jacksonian principles, that to the "victor belong the spoils," "that's so," echoed a number of delegates.

Mr Washington Burchfield, who was not a delegate, was in some way connected with the trouble, wished to make a statement or speech, but he had hardly signified his willingness to do so when a delegate said "no, I object." Thereupon the Chair rose, and declared that no dispute as that about to arise could be recognized in convention, unless by consent of the delegates, which would have to be obtained by a vote, but he suggested that Mr. Burchfield be allow to speak. The objection to Mr. Burchfield speaking was withdrawn. Mr Burchfield stated that he felt satisfied, and would deliver no speech, and there the matter ended, at least so far as surface appearance indicate, as neither the of the gentleman have been interviewed with a view of publication of the troubles, under the surface, nothing more can be said about it. What the trouble was can only be conjectured by the public.

Mr. Dietrick, in an undisturbed way glided out of a greatly disturbed question to the offering of a series of resolutions, of which the following is the pith.

1st. That the State ticket of Pershing and Piollet is a good one, and should be heartily supported.

2nd. That the State officers chosen last fall have the confidence of the Democratic party in the State and particularly in this county.

3rd. That the Democracy of Juniata is pledged to the hearty support of the ticket nominated in this State. After the reading of which, the Chair proceeded to declare the business for which the convention assembled to transact all satisfactorily performed, and that only one thing remained and that was for all to go to work for the election of the ticket in November. They should "be able to outride, completely abolish, and crush out the disturbance that has been raised by the Republican party in the State," but unfortunately for the assembly the Doctor forgot to state what wonderful disturbance had been raised, and adjourned the meeting, leaving them to guess what had been done.

It is hoped the Dr., is none the worse for the grandiloquent speech. Think of it "out rode, completely abolished, and crushed." Save the pieces gentlemen.

## News Items.

A Dauphin county woman writes her experience in farming, to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, as follows—We live about five miles from Harrisburg, Pa, which has a market for butter, eggs, poultry, and vegetables equal to, if not superior to New York city. As I said before, we have but about one hundred acres of land, not the best but about the average in this section. I sold off the farm last year $1,300 worth of produce and marketing, I did not keep an account of what I raised, only what I sold. My expenses and taxes were about $600, leaving me a balance of about $700. This was not very large pay it is true, but I do not think I shall run the machine to pieces at that rate. I sold of wheat $300, and of corn $100, four head of cows at an average of $50 per head, I raised these cows in previous years, but I raised the same amount this year or started to raise them, which means the same); five veal calves for $8 per head; one fat hog for $25; 700 pounds of butter for $200; 450 dozen of eggs at nearly $100; about 35 worth of chickens in the market; thirty turkeys and geese at $50; the other $250 I received for wool, potatoes, apples, cider, feathers and different things sent to the market when the butter and eggs were sent. I paid $300 for two hired men and boarded them; I paid another $100 for extra hands in harvest, and boarded them also; I also paid $50 in taxes, and $50 blacksmith bill for shoeing horses, mending broken plows and other implements (using no oxen); my grocery bill averaged me $2 per week; my dry goods bill was very light the present year. I had no help in the house at all except what my mother did (she being sixty years old); we did all the milking (the men do no milking in this State); all the cooking for all the men and attended to all the poultry, besides doing all going to market, one of the men going along generally to drive the horses. Yet I think I can show as clean and neat a house as any one in the State (I do not mean to be understood as fine a one, but in as good order). I have all the conveniences of fuel and water very near at hand, which, by the way, is half of womens work. I think I have done very well. I never expect to be a John J. Astor in wealth, but if half the women in the United States had been educated in the school that I have, there would not be the misery that there is among my sex. The majority of girls in these days are taught to make ruffles, instead of butter and bread, and to drive their brothers and husbands to the grog-shops, or perhaps worse places, with their silly nonsense; being too refined entirely to make an honest dollar by honest work. I have driven the horses many a day on the reaper or mower to supply the place of a lacking hand in a busy time, while my mother did the cooking for all. I did the milking in the evening, and in the morning before I began the days work. This is no fancy sketch, but a true tale, and I only wish we had a few less women that look upon farmers, farmers' wives and daughters with contempt.—*Effie Grey, Hill Top, Pa.*

This incident is related by the Chambersburg *Opinion*: On Thursday of last week, a merchant on his way from Chambersburg to McConnelsburg, was robbed on the top of a mountain. The highwayman stopped the traveler's horse and demanded the loan of two dollars. He was informed that the mountain was no place to loan money, but the robber was of a different opinion and convinced the traveler that the occasion was an appropriate one, by threateningly exhibiting a dagger or knife. This had the desired effect upon the traveler, who was helpless and had no weapons of defense, and he proceeded to accommodate his newly-made mountain friend, handing him a two dollar bill from a small roll of greenbacks. The robber chuckled, honed the blade of his dagger over the palm of his hand, and remarking that as the mountain was a lonely locality and some distance from the settlement, he believed he would take the balance. The traveler took in the situation and complied, handing him over the balance—twenty dollars. And now he vows that he will never cross that or any other mountain unarmed.

A grand council with Indians is soon to take place, at a point six miles northeast of Fort Loremie, in the Red Cloud Agency. Intelligence from there last week said a great many Indians will attend the council. Their camps extend for a distance of about forty miles along White Earth river and the bluffs. This vicinity is covered with their ponies, each head of a family owning on an average fifty ponies. These are all in excellent condition, and the Indians themselves are well clothed and healthy looking.

The latest revision of the old story of love coming in and wit going out is rendered thus, from the south: A very handsome mulatto boy, sixteen years old, has eloped with the matron of a white family in Wilmington, N. C., in which he was a servant. The woman is forty years old and has some money.

Some forty years ago Thomas Emerson, president of the Windsor (Vt.,) Bank, was suspected of robbing it of about $50,000, the loss of which caused the institution to fail. He was tried, found guilty, and confined in Windsor jail for many years. On Thursday, September 2, as Col. Barlow was removing an old brick oven in his house, which was formerly occupied by the cashier, Kittridge, he discovered somewhere between $40,000 and 50,000 of the missing money in a brick vault under the oven. The people of Windsor now believe the cashier took the money instead of Emerson.

In a population of fifty-four persons in Milton, Florada, thirty-three cases of yellow fever occurred last week, eleven of which proved fatal.

The pews sold, or leased recently in the Hebrew synagogue, New York, average $629. The aggregate sum was $112,000.

A great fire occurred at Paderborn, Prussia, on Sunday a week. One hundred buildings were destroyed, whereby 300 families were rendered homeless.

During the past week the foot and mouth disease has carried off 36,691 head of cattle in England.

Waynesboro, Franklin county is troubled with hog cholera.

Mr. Battee and Mrs. Battee, of Whitesburg, Ky., are physically a very remarkable married couple. Both measure six feet eleven and a half inches in height. The husband is twenty-eight years of age, and weighs four hundred and seventy-eight pounds. The wife is twenty-seven years of age, and weighs four hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

The Bloomfield *Advocate* says: On last Friday a two-year old son of Mr. Thomas McBride, of Carroll township, pulled a vessel of boiling water from the stove, and was so badly scalded on the breast and body as to cause death on Monday noon.

GRAVES OF THE PRESIDENTS.—The remains of three ex-Presidents, says the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal*, rest in Tennessee—Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson. Five—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, repose in Virginia. Two—John Adams and John Quincy Adams, in Massachusetts. Two—Van Buren and Fillmore, in New York. Wm. Henry Harrison, in Ohio—Zackary Taylor, in Kentucky—Pierce, in New Hampshire—Buchanan, in Pennsylvania, and Abraham Lincoln in Illinois. In all we have had eighteen Presidents, filling twenty-two Presidential terms of four years each, of whom only the present incumbent survives.—*Southern Evangelist.*

*New Advertisements.*

**Administrator's Notice.**

*Estate of Christian Hartman, deceased.*

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Christian Hartman, late of Turbett township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to WILLIAM KOHLER,
Sept. 22, 1875. *Administrator.*

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, on Saturday, October the 9th, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The undivided one-third of a tract of land in Delaware towship, adjoining the Juniata river and lands of Samuel Thompson, James and Robert Thompson and W. G. Thompson, contains one hundred acres more or less, having thereon a good Stone Quarry. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth Brant, Administrator of James Brant, dec'd

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown,
Sept. 23, 1875.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY.

Winter Session Will Begin November 2nd, 1875.

MANY improvements have been made in the school room. The course of study is extensive and includes MUSIC, PAINTING and DRAWING. The advantages are,

1st. A desirable location.
2d. Thorough and well trained teachers.
3d. Pupils prepared for business, teaching or for college.
4th. The ten years experience of the Principal in the institution.

Girls received, and arrangements made to board. Address

D. D. STONE, Ph. D., Principal,
Sept 22-7t Academia.

Sentinel and Republican $1.50 a year

*New Advertisements.*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

THE undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel B Okeson, deceased, will, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, expose the following described real estate, late the property of said decedent, to public sale, on the premises, in Beale township, said county, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875,

No. 1.—A tract of land in said township, bounded by lands of Joseph Pomeroy's heirs, Andrew Patterson, Jonathan B. Okeson, and Tuscarora Creek, containing

SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a good

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

30 by 45 feet, with basement, also a good Log and Stone DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, WAGON SHED, and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A tract of land in said township, bounded by lands of Andrew Patterson, Benjamin Hertzler, Martin's heirs, Tuscarora Creek, and the tract hereinbefore described, containing

Seventy Acres,

more or less, having thereon erected a LOG TENANT HOUSE. About Fifteen Acres of this tract are well set with good timber; the residue is fenced and in a high state of cultivation.

The two tracts will be sold either separately or together, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

This property is situated about one-fourth of a mile from Academia, in a neighborhood noted for the intelligence and culture of its people and the fertility of its land. It is in close proximity to one of the best schools in the State, and near churches, stores and mills. There is a fine selection of Fruit on the premises, and the land is well watered.

TERMS OF SALE.

The above property will be sold subject to a dower in favor of Margaret A. Okeson, of about $3,000, payable at her death, and the balance upon the following terms: Ten per cent. when the property is stricken down to the purchaser; fifteen per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court; one-third of the remainder on the first day of April, 1876; and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from April 1, 1876, to be secured by judgment notes.

JAMES B. OKESON,
Adm'r. of Samuel B. Okeson, dec'd.
Sept. 22, 1875.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE!

ON account of age and declining health, the undersigned offers, at private sale, his farm situated in Walker township, Juniata county, three miles west of Thompsontown, four miles northeast of Mexico, and one mile south of Vanwert, adjoining lands of J N Thompson, J S Lukens, David Allman and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

Ninety acres of which are cleared and under good fences, and in a good state of cultivation, having all been well limed within the last five years; the balance is well set with good timber, such as locust, chestnut, oak and hickory. There are

Two Good Dwelling Houses

on the premises, a good FRAME BANK BARN with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, and all other necessary outbuildings—all in good condition. There is a never-failing Spring of good water convenient to both houses, and never-failing Springs of water in every field except two. There are two good APPLE ORCHARDS, one in good bearing condition, the other just beginning to bear; also an abundance of other fruits, such as Pears, Peaches, Plums, Quinces and Cherries.

This property is pleasantly located, convenient to churches, schools and mills, and will be sold on easy terms. Call on or address

JOHN W SARTAIN.

If the above property is not sold privately before the FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, it will be offered on that day at public sale. [aug4 '75

**Auditor's Notice.**

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James B Thompson, Administrator of John M Thompson, late of the borough of Port Royal, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on Monday, September 27, 1875, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M, and 4 o'clock P. M, of said day, when and where all persons having claims against said estate will present them, or be forever debarred, to

JEREMIAH LYONS,
Aug 23-4t *Auditor.*

**Executors' Notice.**

*Estate of Thomas McCully, deceased.*

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Thomas McCully, late of Fayette township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to WM. H. McALISTER,
Sept. 1, 1875. *Executors.*

**Administrator's Notice.**

*Estate of Joseph S. Laird, deceased.*

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph S. Laird, late of Tuscarora township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

S. B. CRAWFORD,
Aug. 11, 1875. *Administrator.*

THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

**Simple, Self-Threading, and Durable.**

I SHALL take pleasure in showing this popular Machine to any who wish to buy a first-class article. It has won its way to the front ranks. Call and see it, or let me know who you are and where you live.

Address W. H. AIKENS, Agent,
aug25-3m Mifflintown, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN THE—
PRICES OF TEETH!

**Full Upper or Lower Setts as Low as $5**

No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied.

Teeth remodeled and repaired.

Teeth filled to last for life.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, always on hand.

Owing to the hard times, I will insert full single sets teeth, of the very best kind, for $15.00. Temporary sets $5.00 extra.

Toothache stopped in five minutes without extracting the tooth, at the Dental Office of G. L. DERR, established in Mifflintown in 1860.

G. L. DERR,
Jan 24, 1872.] Practical Dentist.

Rare Inducements!

35,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Said lands are situated on and near the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, in Randolph Co., Arkansas, and will raise from fifty to sixty bushels of corn or one bale of cotton to the acre, and will be sold at prices ranging from one to twenty dollars per acre, according to the improvements on same. TERMS.—One-fourth cash, and balance in one, two, three and four years.

LEVI HECHT & BROTHER,
Pocahontas, Arkansas.
Sept. 23, 1874.

*Medical.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their augmenting makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution or diet or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor,** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action, or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back,** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the systems. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion, and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
*LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.*
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic! Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

259 Tape Worm Removed Alive 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1.

NEW DRUG STORE.

BANKS & HAMLIN,

(Belford Building,)

**Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.**

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFF, PAINTS OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PUTTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, COMBS, SOAPS, HAIR OIL, TOBAC. CO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, STATIONERY

LARGE VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

Selected with great care, and warranted from high authority.

☞ Purest of WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with great care. [June 22-tf.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

LINE OF GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

Among the many nice goods may be found the following:

TWO DOZEN FINE POCKET BIBLES, LARGE LOT OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, BEAUTIFUL AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, EXTRA FINE KNIVES FOR LADIES, FINE POCKET BOOKS, ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE COUNTY. A GREAT VARIETY OF FINE INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES, FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, BLANKS, LARGE LOT OF BLANK BOOKS, FULL BOUND DAY-BOOKS, AND ALL OTHER KINDS AND SIZES. HARMONICAS, EXTRA QUALITY ACCORDEONS AND VIOLINS, FINE HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, CIGAR CASES, GUM TOBACCO POUCHES, PORTFOLIOS, CHESS BOARDS, DOMINOES, CHECKERS AND CHECKER BOARDS, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, BASE BALLS, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE COUNTY. THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE GOODS. REMEMBER THE PLACE. PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

P. C. RUNDIO.

Patterson, May 13, 1874-tf

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE.

Near this beautiful locality is situated an old, richly-endowed Seminary for both sexes—

The Chamberlain Institute.

Fall Term opens Aug. 24th. For catalogue address Rev. J. T. Edwards, A. M., Principal, Randolph, N. Y.

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