SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Novemb'r 10, 1875

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Hartranft for the Presidency in 1876.

The Republican State Convention of August, 1874, that convened and transacted its business at Harrisburg, presented Governor John F. Hartranft as a candidate for the Presidency in 1876, in the 14th resolution as follows:

"That, entertaining the fullest confidence in the high personal integrity, ability, and statesmanship of Governor John F. Hartranft, we unhesitatingly present him to our Republican friends throughout the Union as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876. His blameless and exalted character as a man, his extraordinary ability as an administrative office, the purity of his private and public life, and his splendid record as a soldier, all commend him to an enthusiastic and hearty support for a position which he is so well qualified to adorn."

What was declared by the above resolution by the Republican State Convention of this Commonwealth is being re-echoed from almost every State in the Union. Already Governor Hartranft is looked upon by large bodies of Republicans throughout the country, generally, as among the fittest men for the Presidential candidacy in 1876.—The tests that have been applied to him have all been of the most crutial kind, and he has stood them in such a manner that the highest satisfaction is expressed. The country will rally under his banner in 1876 with as much, indeed more, enthusiasm and confidence than under that of any other public man in the country. He possesses many of the sterling qualities of the lamented Lincoln, and no man leaves his presence with other feeling or impression than that he is a man of the keenest discernment and best intentions. Give the country Hartranft for the Presidency in 1876, and Republicanism, or Northern civilization will again triumph and be placed on an enduring basis.

THROUGHOUT this country there are many people who believe in the "laying-on of hands," commonly called "pow-wowing," as a remedy or cure for certain diseases or ailments, and those who practice it are supposed to possess some power unknown to the public mind that is derived from Deity to assist them in the practice of curing by the method spoken of. A physician in Reading, this State, has been "pow-wowing," or "laying on hands," for many diseases, but he does not ascribe it to any supernatural power delegated to him. He says it is nothing more or less than "animal magnetism," and that in every case wherein disease has not too far wrecked the patient, and he can make himself felt and get the entire confidence of the sick one, a change is rapidly wrought on the patient.

A PARTY of Washingtonians, feeling cheerful over the elections, marched in procession to the White House and cheered the President. He soon appeared and acknowledged the compliment thus—

GENTLEMEN: I am very glad to meet you on this occasion and to congratulate you on so good a cause for rejoicing to the entire country over the election of last Tuesday. While the Republican majorities were not great, they were sufficient to accomplish the purpose. The "rag baby" has been entirely suppressed, and the people now know what kind of money they are to have in the future, and I think we have an assurance that the Republicans will control this government for at least four years longer.

HON. SAMUEL RANDALL, of Philadelphia, is highly complimented by Southern newspapers. They say, "he is so much like Southern men, in his style, his manners." These Randall straws show which way the wind blows. He is to the Speaker of the Lower House of Congress. The Southern men will be for him, and the Northern Democrats, as of old, will not dare to say no. The plans are made, and it is scarcely possible that they can miscarry, and that after the meeting of Congress it will be proper to say,

"There is many a slip
Between the cup and the lip."

WILL the Congress of the United States accord to the Cuban insurgents belligerent rights, and if such rights are accorded will it be followed by a war with Spain and other European powers? are questions that are now discussed by many people about the chief cities of the country.

THERE are eighty-seven confederates and twenty six Union soldiers in the Lower House of Congress. The intelligent reader needs no more than that to convince him how much there is in the Democratic cry of military ring or despotism.

THE incoming Congress, which was elected in 1874, will be free trade, and will in all probability develope a parcle of measures that will course many of the men who helped to put it there to open their eyes and say, "Can such things be!"

THE official vote of the State by counties has not yet been given or made public, but sufficient is known to place Governor Hartranft's majority at between 12,000 and 13,000.

THE Democracy have triumphed in Mississippi, and now they propose to send, through their Legislature, Jefferson Davis to the United States Senate.

NEW YORK STATE has gone Democratic by a small majority.

Election Frauds.

THERE was a meeting of Democratic leaders in Philadelphia last week. Of course the uppermost topic of conversation among them was the election of Hartranft. One bright light suggested as there are reports of fraudulent voting, the case had better be examined. Hon. Bruce Petriken, of Huntingdon, represented the Juniata region, and, it is reported, was quite animated over the question, almost as much so as on the evening following the organization of the Senate of a few years ago, when certain Philadelphians fired a salute through the transom of his room at the hotel, which so inspired him that he exclaimed—

Hell's broke loose and
The devils are all here.

Report does not say that he was extravagant in poetical quotations last week, but he is reported to have been quite urgent on the raising of money to fee lawyers with to institute an investigation. Fees are fees, business is business, is the argument of many in the legal profession. It is not charged that the Philadelphia meeting was animated by such a motive. It is hard to tell what the mainspring of its action was. If they are after frauds at the polls, there is a township in this county where frauds were perpetrated in the interest of the Democracy, and which while they are at it should not be overlooked. Mr. Petriken had no need to go to the city to look up cases of unfair work; he may find them in the country. Here is another case in the country, at Wilkesbarre, and is rendered thus by the Harrisburg *Telegraph:*

"The official count is developing some attempts at fraud on the part of the Democrats, of the boldest and most desperate character — and suspicion pointed so strongly to Prothonotary Trimmer as being implicated in the work that the court last evening directed the returns to be taken from his office and custody altogether and locked in the safe in the commissioner's office, and deputed a constable to stand guard over the safe until court meets again this morning. * * * *

In the court yesterday it was shown that at least a dozen returns were tampered with, the evidence of the changes made being most flagrant. * *

During Wednesday night the returns were largely tampered with and materially changed—it is known that a number were removed to the Exchange hotel, where Prothonotary Trimmer boards, where, as the evidence attests, they were manipulated by hands which have left the peculiar impress of a Beamish. In one particular district an entire new tally list and return were made, the names of the election officers forged to them, in which the figures were materially changed."

These frauds have been perpetrated with the object of "counting out" several Republicans who were elected to important county offices. The discovery by the court of these evidences of fraud may frustrate the attempt. We sincerely hope it may. This is the means resorted to by the Democracy—that party which claims all the honesty of the country—to defeat the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

"THE Jewish *Chronicle*, speaking of the cosmopolitan character of Freemasonry, and alluding to it as being a beautiful illustration of the principle of brotherly love, says that the first Masonic lodge has just been organized in Jerusalem. Its ethnographical peculiarities are that its master is an American, its past-master is an Englishman, its senior warden is a German, its junior warden is a native, its treasurer is a Turk, its secretary is a Frenchman, its senior deacon is a Persian, and its junior deacon is another Turk. Its religious peculiarities are that there are Christians, Mahometans and Jews among its members."

Proclamation by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION,

In the abundant crops with which Heaven has blessed us; in the absence of pestilence and want from our midst; in the diminishing distrust that pervades the channels of trade, and the prospect not only of a revival of commerce and manufactures throughout all the States of the country, but of the happy and cordial re-union of the people thereof, the nation has occasion for thankfulnesss. I respectfully ask, therefore, that the people of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States, assemble on the 25th day of November, 1875, to give thanks to the Great Author of all our blessings, and to petition for the continuance of divine favor to our nation and State.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and of the Commonwealth the one hundredth.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

By the Governor,
M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE Philadelphia *Times* has a law suit on hands, for declaring a citizen of Schuylkill county the leader of the Molly Maguires.

When Mr. Shunk was Governor of this State he vetoed the first bill that came before him for the incorporation of a telegraph company, on the ground that it would interfere with the United States mails.

The new State constitution of Nebraska contains a provision that the United States Senators for that State shall hereafter be elected by direct vote of the people.

Potter county was treated to a fall of snow 18 inches deep on election day.

Bible in the Schools.

Catholic troubles over the Bible in Newtown, Conn., are related by an eastern exchange in this way: Newtown has a very large Catholic population, and though the Protestants are slightly in the majority, they are chiefly old settlers, and of the forty-seven children attending school thirty are Catholics.

About two years ago the Rev. Father M'Cartin went from New Haven to Newtown, and there found a Catholic teacher taking charge of the school. That was satisfactory to Father M'Cartin. Monday, October 11, was the first day of the current term, and Mr. Arthur Day, jr., son of a New Haven Baptist minister, took ceargo of the school.

On Wednesday, October 13, the school bell rung at the usual hour, and after the children had assembled Father McCartin entered and saluted Mr. Day. The teacher invited him to take his seat, but the clergyman declined and sat down among the children. Mr. Day read a portion of the Scriptures, and was about to begin the repetition of the Lord's prayer, but Father McCartin interrupted him to ask him by what authority he read the Bible in the public school.

Mr Day replied that he was authorized by the Board of Education to open the school as he had done, and the priest said there was no law to support him in such a course. Hot words followed, and Mr. Day says that Father McCartin called him a liar twice. Finally the clergyman addressed himself to the Roman Catholic children and desired them to pay no attention to the Scriptures if the teacher should read them in future, but to go on with their studies, adding that if Mr. Day should punish them he would expect them to complain to him.

He then went out, and Mr. Day followed him to the door and told him that he was master of the school, and intended to carry it out as he had been authorized to do, and would not permit any interference. If Father McCartin interrupted the opening services again, he said he would put him out by force if necessary.

The clergyman replied contemptuously, and Mr. Day, going back to his desk, repeated the Lord's prayer as usual. Later in the day he spoke to members of the Board of Education and to several other influential men of the district, and was encouraged to read the Scriptures and repeat the Lord's prayer on opening the school. In the evening he called upon Father McCartin and told him what had been said in relation to the reading of the Bible. The Father, Mr. Day says, seemed to acquiese, and said he would not interfere again.

There was no further trouble that week, and on Saturday, October 16, the Board of Education passed the following:

Resolved, That it is perfectly proper for any teacher of a public school in this town to open school by reading the Bible without note or comment, and to preserve order while exercising such right. Any interference therewith would be an intrusion."

On Friday, October 22, when Mr. Day was about to open school he noticed that the shutters had been opened in the night by cutting away the fastenings, and that his Bible had been stolen from his desk. He sent to his house, procured another book, and read a portion of Scripture as usual. That evening the leaves of the stolen Bible were found scattered along the road near his house.

On Monday last a climax was reached. When Mr. Day arrived at the school house he noticed that the children in the playground were not playing together as usual. The Catholics had separated from the Protestants and were playing alone. When they entered the school house the former at once began to study, paying no attention to the Scripture which Mr. Day was reading. The teacher desired them to lay aside their books, and they asked leave to withdraw. Mr. Day told them they could go if they wished, but that all who remained must attend to the opening services. All the Catholic children then went out and the school was opened in the ordinary way.

Soon afterward Father McCartin entered with the Catholic children. After they had taken their seats he told them, as before, that when the Bible was read in their hearing they must pay no attention to it, but go on with their studies. Mr. Day said he would not allow any man to interfere with his conduct of the school as authorized by the Board of Education; therefore he desired Father McCartin to go out of the room The Father continued to speak to the children without seeming to hear the teacher. Then Mr. Day approached him and said if he did not withdraw he would eject him forcibly.

Father McCartin is a large, powerful Irishman, about thirty-five years of age; Mr. Day a somewhat delicate and comparatively small New Englander, much younger. Hence, when the priest defied the teacher to lay hands on him, few of the students doubted what the results of a personal encounter would be. Nothing daunted by the physical advantages of his opponent, however, Mr. Day proceeded to put his threat into execution.

Father McCartin struck at his assailant as he approached, but dexterously stopping the blow, Mr. Day closed with him. A vigorous scuffle ensued in the school room, the children looking on appalled. The schoolmaster forced the priest toward the door, and with a sudden and unexpected exertion of strength thrust him down the steps.—Father McCartin fell, splitting his trousers at the knees, tearing his clerical coat, and besoiling his person generally in Newtown dust.

The spectacle of the fallen clergyman demoralized the children of both persuasions. The door was occupied by the combatants, so taking the only means of egress left to them, they escaped through the windows and fled to their homes.

But Father McCartin was not conquered. He arose infuriated, and again attacked the teacher. The latter thrust him back, and at that moment several stalwart supporters of the clergyman arrived with the evident intention of wreaking vengeance upon Mr. Day.

The teacher was in a critical position, but he was not discouraged. He told them that he had only asserted his undoubted right, and that they would get into trouble if they molested him. In short, he "held the foe in play" until a party of his own friends arrived. Then the combat was with some difficulty prevented from becoming general. At last the rival factions dispersed, but the school was closed that day, for the children could not be induced to return.

On Tuesday morning a mob collected around the school house, and at first hindered Mr. Day from opening it. Mr. Diteman, the school "committee," seeing the state of affairs, went to look for the Sheriff. In his absence Mr. Day opened the door, and called the children in. He proceeded to open school by reading the Bible, and insisted on every one laying aside books and attending. The demonstrations from the people outside then became so threatening that the clerk of the district, chief officer in the absence of the "committee," ordered the teacher to allow the Catholic children to pursue their studies while the Bible was being read. Mr. Day had no choice but to obey, and a resolution passed a few hours afterward by the Board of Education made the order perpetual.

Public opinion in Newtown is unquestionably in favor of Mr. Day, for though probably all the Catholics and some of the Protestants congratulate Father McCartin upon his victory, the majority of the people think that the concession wrung from the Board of Education is only preparatory to the total abolition of Bible reading in the school.

On Tuesday night, while Mr. Day was making some purchases in a store in Newtown, a mob of young men and boys collected outside and insulted him. They were driven away, but while Mr. Day was on his way homeward he was made a target for a volley of stones.

News Items.

A week ago, a ten year old boy, of Deerfield, Tioga county, Pa., was thrown from a horse and dragged until the life was battered out of him.

A man at Titusville, a few days ago, in trying to jump from the top of one car to another fell between the cars and was killed.

Last week a Gettysburg lad fell from a tree, from which he was gathering nuts, and was killed.

A Sunbury horse, Thunderbolt by name, ran away with a party of ladies a few days ago. One of the ladies had both collar bones, a thumb and a finger broken, another had her head broken and the other two sustained painful, but not serious injuries.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* of some days ago said: Policeman Graham last night arrested at Turkey Hill, this county, a negro named Samuel Sweeney on a charge of having seduced a white girl only thirteen years of age, whose name is withheld out of consideration for her friends. Sweeney, who is said to have a colored wife and children, deserted them and eloped with the white girl some two months ago, and has since been living with her in a hovel at Turkey Hill. Officer Graham took him west this morning, for trial in Perry county, where the crime was committed. The girl was handed over to her uncle, who resides in New Bloomfield, Perry county.

A woman of New York, who arrived at St. Albans, Vt., on Saturday a week in the train from Montreal, was arrested for smuggling. She had four hundred yards of silk upon her person.

A Masons' Congress, with delegates from all parts of the world, will be held in London in 1877.

Tons of peaches have been dried in Utah this season, and are now awaiting shipment.

A Milwaukee lady who paid $50 to have a wart removed from her nose, now wants to know what's become of the nose.

President Grant weighs one hundred and eighty-seven pounds.

A scientist claims to have discovered a petrified sea lion in Missouri while looking for geological specimens.

The birds' nest so highly prized by the Chinese is the size of a small teacup, and weighs scarcely half an ounce. It is of creamy whiteness, and is made of a gelatine produced by the bird. It sells for thrice it weight in silver.

Crawford county, Pa., has in operation 58 factories, producing 6,310,000 pounds of cheese annually; Erie county 22 factories, producing 2,610,000 pounds of cheese; Mercer and Venango counties 11, producing 647,700 pounds of cheese; the aggregate in the four northwest counties of Pennsylvania is 101 factories, producing, 9,557,700 pounds of cheese.

A horrible Chinese custom was carried out at Hong Kong recently. A native died, and his physician, also a native, was bound to the corpse until it was placed in the coffin. He was released, however, after enduring this punishment, for his lack of skill for some time, upon payment of a considerable sum to defray the funeral expenses.

The New York *World* says: In New York city there are several scores of blood-drinkers, by no means maniacs, who daily quaff their bovine Burgundy and find therein health and strength. So popular does the practice seem to be that we shall not be surprised in the near future to see the announcement in all well regulated saloons: "Fresh Bullocks Kept Constantly on Tap;" to see the mounted sign "Sample Room" give place to the sign "Slaughter house," and to hear about eleven A. M. the casual man observe: "Now could I drink hot blood."

Enos Hively, of Springgarden township, York county, has lost within two weeks forty-two hogs from hog cholera. Two other farmers in the same neighborhood have lost respectively ten and fifteen. The disease is said to be spreading to other parts of the county.

A daughter of George Smith, residing in Hare's Valley, Huntingdon county, had her dress caught in the tumbling shaft of a threshing machine, and was precipitated to the floor with great violence, the shock breaking her arm, and rendering her insensible for some time. She was operating at the machine, and walked too close to the machine, causing her dress to be caught.

A Scranton thief, detected in stealing a revolver, fled into a Catholic Church, and was arrested while kneeling in front of the altar, pretending to be praying. The stolen pistol was found under a seat near where he knelt.

On the night of the 2nd or morning of the 3rd inst., the First National Bank at Pittston was broken into by burglars, who effected an entrance to the vault, where they blew open two sperical safes, from which they abstracted $40,000 in bonds and money, after which they decamped The robbers entered and departed through the roof of the building. The bank is a one-story brick structure with a flat tin roof. Through the latter the thieves cut a hole about eighteen inches square, and from this three of the gang descended by means of a rope ladder into the vault, leaving two of their confederates outside to watch and assist them in escaping. The vault is guaded by a strong door, supplied with a burglar alarm, but the thieves entered through the top of the vault. Among the bonds stolen were Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad bonds amounting to $11,600; Wilkesbarre city bonds for $5,000, and Pittston Seminary bonds for $1,000, besides some twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds of the Oxford iron company, of New Jersey, and a quantity of cash, amounting in all to over $40,000 in bonds and money.—The thieves were surprised by one of the neighbors just as they were escaping at morning. An alarm was raised, but the burglars succeeded in escaping, leaving behind them a complete set of burglars' tools.

A man named David Robinson, living near Kakoma, Indiana, returned home after visiting that city on Wednesday, where he had purchased a revolver, and after a brief conversation with his wife, shot at her and two of his sons, one of whom was in bed. His wife and the other son escaped from the dwelling, when Robinson took a razor and deliberately cut the throats of his daughter, who was also in bed, and the son who remained in the house. He then jumped on his horse and rode away. On Thursday morning his dead body was found near Jackson station, on the Annapolis, Peoria and Chicago Railroad. It is thought that he committed suicide.

Miss Florence Tilton has asked for a letter of dismissal from Plymouth Church. She sides with her father.

Manton Heard and Robert A. Pearson, the cashier and teller of the Rhode Island Railroad Bank, who embezzled $220,000 of the funds, and were sentenced three years ago to nine years imprisonment, were discharged last Friday, having been pardoned by the President.

It is said that the mules in the Pennsylvania coal mines, hundreds of feet below the surface and half a mile from the shaft, have the epizootic, although none of them have been above ground in months.

A Binghampton, (N. Y.) dispatch of Nov. 1st says: A most distressing drowning accident occurred in the Susquehanna river at Unadilla on Thursday last, four persons meeting their death, including a bride and groom, who were on their wedding tour. The particulars of the catastrophe are as follows: Maurice and William Goodrich, of Worcester, N. Y., were married to sisters in that village about a week ago. They were on their way home from their bridal tour, and stop at Unadilla to visit the family of Mr. Joseph Morehouse, a miller, whose wife was a sister of the two brides. Thursday the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse went out boating on the river. A movement of some one of the party caused the boat to careen to one side, when the ladies sprang in fright to the other side of the boat. This sudden movement caused the very catastrophe it was intended to avert, and the boat was capsized, throwing the entire party into the water, which is very deep at that spot. Mr. Morehouse, being an old sailor and an excellent swimmer, at once seized his wife and Mrs. Maurice Goodrich, and would undoubtedly have succeed in saving them had they not lost all presence of mind. As it was, the ladies wound their arms about Mr. Morehouse, and he was not only unable to give them any assistance, but was himself dragged to the bottom, and the three were drowned together. Maurice Goodrich, being encumbered with a heavy overcoat, sank in a short time, and shared the fate of the other three. William Goodrich had removed his overcoat and coat, having been rowing the boat. He was a good swimmer, and at once seized his wife as she appeared on the surface, and by pushing her ahead of him, and repeatedly lifting her from the water, succeeded in reaching the shore with her. She grasped hold of a clump of bushes and supported herself, while her husband swam rapidly back to render aid to the others, if possible. It was too late, however, as they had all disappeared beneath the surface. The news of the shocking tragedy spread rapidly through the village, and hundreds of people turned out to search for the bodies of the drowned persons. Those of Mr. Goodrich and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse were found the same day near where they sank. The body of Mrs. Goodrich was not recovered at last accounts. It is feared that the rescued bride, Mrs. William Goodrich, will become insane over the death of her sister. The two young ladies were twins, as were the Goodrich brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse leave several children.

At Athens, Ohio, on the night of the 29th ult., one Krumbsby, a colored man, with his wife and infant left three small children alone, while they started to town. The house took fire, burning the children to death. It is supposed to have been caused by the overturning of a lamp by the children.

On the 30th ult. Charles Patterson shot and killed R. W. Porter, chief herder of Bosler's cattle on the North Platte, thirty miles north of Sidney, Neb., where Patterson was taken under arrest. The jail was broken into by a mob of masked men and Patterson strung up to a telegraph pole. The Sheriff overpowed the crowd and cut Patterson down in time to save his life. At 4 o'clock the next morning he was again taken out and hung till dead.

The Scranton (Pa) *Times* says that it has the best authority for the following singular statement: "A lady of our city having gathered a large quantity of autumn leaves, took the more rapid method of pressing them with a hot flat-iron. Very soon after her hands and wrists broke out with an eruption of a scalding humor, such as is witnessed in those cases of erysipelas known as St. Anthony's fire, and she is likely to be laid up for some time if no worse results ensue. The leaves were of the maple species, and the theory is that a volatile oil of a poisonous nature was evolved by the application of heat and obtained access to the circulation through some abrasion of the skin. It is safer, though a slower process, to press leaves in a book or between flat boards under a weight.

The Harrisburg *Telagraph* of last Saturday narrates the death of a railroad man, as follows: This morning Frank H. Brenneman, aged about 30 years, who resided in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania railroad company's round house, and employed as a trackman by that company, was struck by engine No. 279, attached to the Lewistown accommodation train east, and instantly killed, about two miles west of this city. It appears he had been working, and considerable shifting of cars being done at the time, he stepped from one track to the other and was struck by the approaching train. The deceased was married, and was an industrious, sober man. The remains were brought to the depot and Coroner Porter notified. An inquest was held, R. E. Williams, John Welsh, Wm. P. Sieg, Samuel Michael, Simon Brommel and Joseph M. Briggs serving as jurors. A verdict was rendered "that the said Frank H. Brenneman came to his death by being accidentally struck by engine No. 279, Lewistown accommodation train east, causing instant death."

A boy in a Western town, some time ago, was accidentally taken into the air by getting entangled in the rope of a balloon. The æronaut tied him to the horizontal bar, and he made the trip in safety.

The will of Isaac M. Singer, the dead millionaire sewing-machine man, now being contested by one of his three wives, reveals a remarkable matrimonial experience. Mr. Singer first married a woman, Catharine by name, by whom he had two children. Divorced from her for adultery, he soon married Mary Ann, and by her had ten children, eight of whom survive. He claimed that he had a divorce from her also, and certainly he presented another woman as his wife to the public, Isabella, by whom he had six children. By two other woman, to whom there was no pretense of marriage, he had eight children, making twenty-six in all. The patriarchial Singer left an estate which is said to be of the value of $13,000,000, and distributed it among his children, legitimate and illegitimate, with a quite impartial hand. The second wife contests the will on the ground that Isabella, the last ostensible wife, whom he called the mother of his only legitimate children, was never legally married to the testator, and is not entitled to dower. The suit is in the hands of lawyers.

The *Valley Echo* says: A farmer from the vicinity of Hagerstown tells us that cholera has broken out in that locality and that the hogs are dying off like flies. The Boonsboro *Odd Fellow* says it is making fearful havoc in and around Smithburg, Washington county, Md. Samuel Kersey lost up to last Friday 140, and he had a great many more that were sick. He is a large buyer and shipper. Henry Huyett had lost forty and others were sick. There seems to be no remedy for the disease when it makes its appearance. It is as fatal as cholera among people.

Some days ago a three-year old daughter of Mr. John Meyers, a citizen of Cumberland Valley, fell out of a wagon that was passing through a cornfield and was killed.

New Advertisements.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of George Hepner, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of George Hepner, late of Fayette 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

JACOB SCHREFFLER,
JOHN HEPNER,
Administrators.

nov10-4t

Trial List for December Term, 1875.

1. Wm C Bunnell vs. Solomon Sieber.—No 132, September term, 1875.
2. B F Crouse vs. John McManigle. No. 19, February term, 1875.
3. J W Milliken, administrator of Emily Keiser vs. J Calvin Dobbs. No. 110 September term, 1875.
4. Wm Bratton and Wallace M Bratton vs. Isaac Graham and A H Martin. No. 89 December term, 1873.
5. Mary Bratton vs. D. P. Sulouff and Keziah Sulouff. No. 23, Sept term, 1874.
6. People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Caleb Parker. No. 74, Sept term, 1874.
7. Margaret C Seyoc vs. Joseph Varnes. No. 84. September term, 1874.
8. People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Thaddeus Parker. No. 170, Sept. term, 1874.
9. James M Sellers vs. The School District of the Borough of Mifflintown. No. 184, September term, 1874.
10. Calvin Magruder vs. Wm H Knouse. No. 185, September term, 1874.
11. Christianna Simpson vs. Joseph Long. No. 4 December term, 1874.
12. John T Metlin vs. Mifflin Bridge Co., No. 44, December term, 1874.
13. James B Elliott vs. John M Bartley. No. 73, December term, 1874.
14. D D Bohner, Supervisor of Susquehanna township, vs. Samuel Goodling, et al, sureties of John Haines. No. 111, December term, 1874.
15. Wm Edminston vs. David Allen. No. 140, December term, 1874.
16. Franciscus Hardware Compady vs. Noah E. Littlefield and John C. Wright.—No. 153, April term, 1875.

I. D. WALLIS, *Proth'y.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, }
Mifflintown, Nov. 10, 1875. }

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *vend. exponas, levaria facias, &c.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1875, the following described real estate, viz:

All the right, title and interest of A. P. Price in and to all that certain messuage and tract of land, situate in Milford township, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post on the division line dividing the tract now being described from the residue of the adjoining tract; thence by lands of John Kepner south 36¼ deg. E. 6 Pr. to a post; thence by lands of said Kepner 40¾ deg. E. 110 8-10 Pr. to pine stump; thence by lands of W W Wilson N. 43 deg W. 123 Pr to post; thence by lands of Wilson and Switzer S. 75 deg W. 74 Pr to stones; thence by lands of Wilson 16¼ deg W. 18 Pr to post; thence by lands of Switzer N. 73¼ deg 8 Pr to black oak; thence south 16¼ deg W. 22 Pr to a post; thence N. 85 deg 8 Pr to stones; thence by lands of Wilson 16¼ E. 42 Pr to stump; thence S. 59 deg E. 40 Pr to white oak, the place of beginning, containing 103 ACRES and 20 PERCHES, more or less, having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Log Barn and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. P. Price.

ALSO,

A building and lot of ground situate in the village of Johnstown, Beale township, on the north side of the public road leading from Mifflintown to Johnstown, and fronting on said road. Said lot is bounded on the west by lands of John M. Bartley and on the north and east by lands of Samuel S. Pannebaker. The building is a two-story Frame House, weatherboarded, about 34 feet in front and 24 feet in depth. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Zeiders.

ALSO,

A tract of land situate in Monroe township, adjoining lands of Jacob Spade and Jacob Wilson on the north, John Hall on the east, George Ford and others on the south, and John Ford and others on the west, containing 16 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a large Frame House—originally built for tavern and store stand—a good Bank Barn, Spring House, Hog Stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Heitzman.

ALSO,

A tract of land situate in Fayette township, bounded on the north by lands of Isaac Gearhart, and east, south and west by lands of George R. Hoffman, containing one and one-half Acres, more or less, all cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Spade.

ALSO,

A messuage and tract of land situate in Greenwood township, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Zeiders and others on the north, Henry F. Zeiders and James S. Cox on the east, Samuel Stroup on the south and Andrew Zeiders and others on the west; containing 200 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story Log Dwelling House and Bank Barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. McElwee.

ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in Fermanagh township, one and a half miles north of Mifflintown, bounded on the west by the Pennsylvania Canal, on the north by Lost Creek, on the south and east by lands of Mrs. Mingle's heirs, containing One ACRE, more or less, having thereon erected a frame Dwelling House and Stable. Said lot is well set with fruit trees. **Also,** A tract of land situate in Milford township, bounded on the north by Black Log mountain, on the east by lands of Stephen Winters, on the south and west by lands of —— Bossinger and others, containing 150 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a Log House and Log Stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac C. Saylor.

ALSO,

The undivided one-half of a tract of land situate in Greenwood township, adjoining lands of Jacob Shelley on the north, Henry Pontius on the east, David Cargill and others on the south, and Jeremiah Bruner and others on the west; containing 300 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Log Barn, Spring House and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward M. Hibbs.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Fermanagh township, bounded on the north by lands of J. Wolfgang, on the east by lands of George Jacobs and others, on the south by Samuel Leonard and John Soda, and on the west by Wilsons and others; containing 28 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Log Barn, and Sawmill with good water power. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob M. Moyer.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, }
Nov. 8, 1875. }

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

New Advertisements.

R. E. BURLAN, *DENTIST.*

Office opposite Lutheran Church,
PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA

Where he will spend the first ten days each month, commencing December 1st.—The balance of the time his office will be occupied by J. S Kilmer, a young man worthy of confidence, and who has been associated with the Doctor as student and assistant two years and upwards. Those who call during Dr. Burlan's absence for professional service, may, and will please arrange the time with Mr. Kilmer when they may be served, on the return of the Doctor.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to December 4, 1875, by the undersigned, for the building of a new Frame School House, at Wisdom, in Spruce Hill township. Plan and specifications may be seen at the residence of the Secretary.—Proposals will be opened and the letting take place at Spruce Hill School House, on Monday, December 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M. Directors reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all bids.

S. P. WHARTON, *Sec'y*

Nov 3, 1875-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Please of Juniata county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Lewis Burchfield and Nelson A. Lukens, Assignees of Samuel Y. Shelley, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on the 17th day of November, 1875, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, when and where all persons who are interested may attend.

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
Oct. 13, 1875. *Auditor.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. BENJ. F. JUNKIN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Cumberland, and the Honorables Jonathan Weiser and John Koons, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 10th day of SEPT., 1875, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the FIRST MONDAY of DECEMBER, 1875, being the 6th day of the month.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and over remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecution against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 6th day of May, A. D., 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of this Court of Quarter Sessions of the respectives counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commision of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less then ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 10th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, }
Nov. 3, 1875. }

MARYLAND EYE and EAR INSTITUTE,
66 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE REULING, M. D., late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in charge.

The large handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL, has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest SCHOOLS OF EUROPE, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to GEORGE REULING, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

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Stocks bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets Paper, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Pen Holder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. Circular free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT my residence at East Point, Mifflintown, I am prepared to promptly fill orders for

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES',
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR,

at prices to correspond with the times. All kinds of

REPAIRING

also promptly attended to. Hoping to receive a share of the patronage of the people, I subscribe myself their obedient shoemaker.

A. B. FASICK.

Feb. 3, 1875-tf

The Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongued Parlor Organs have no superiors, in tone, and speedy response to touch. We have one to sell, at a figure below the usual selling price for the same grade of organ.