SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1876.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

JEREMIAH LYONS,

Of Mifflintown.

(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

FOR STATE SENATE,

JOHN BALSBACH,

Of Milford Township.

(Subject to decision of Distsict Conference.)

FOR ASSEMBLY,

HUGH T. McALISTER,

Of Fayette Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,

Of Turbett Township.

D. B. SPANOGLE,

Of Lack Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

CORNELIUS McCLELLAN,

Of Mifflintown.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

SAMUEL M. SHELLEY,

Of Port Royal.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

ABRAHAM J. MOIST,

Of Fermanagh Township

Republican County Committee.

Chairman—W. C. Laird, Patterson.

Mifflintown—Solomon Books, C. B Horning, Mifflintown P. O.

Fermanagh—Isaac Sieber, Samuel Thomas, Mifflintown P. O.

Fayette—Dr. H. Harshberger, Enoch Shellenberger, McAlisterville.

Susquehanna—S. G. Dressler, Oriental P.O. Emanuel Long, Ptoutz's Valley P. O.

Greenwood—Harrison Minnium, Thomas Runkberger, Ptoutz's Valley.

Delaware—John M. Stutts, Abraham Kurtz, East Salem.

Thompsontown—J. M. Nelson, J. A. Hostetler, Thompsontown.

Monroe—Jacob Page, Evendale; G. Metterling, Richfield.

Walker—John A. Gallagher, Mexico; M. Coldren, Van Wert.

Patterson—S. B. Caveny, B. R. Mitchell, Patterson.

Port Royal—T. M. Moore, H. H. Snyder, Port Royal.

Spruce Hill—J. D. Howell, Pleasant View, T. T. Patton, Spruce Hill.

Milford—Wm. N. Sterrett, David Cunningham, Patterson.

Turbett—John G. Hertzler, C. Richards, Port Royal.

Lack—J. C. Burns, Peru Mills; Ezra Montgomery, Waterloo.

Black Log—Robert McIntyre, James McKee, Peru Mills.

Beale—Dr. D. L. Allen, Academia, Dan Kauffman, Walnut.

Tuscarora—J. E. Laird, McCoysville; Thos. Morrow, Waterford.

The member of the State Central Committee for Juniata county is John T. Nourse, Esq., of Academia.

Democratic Record of the Past—Swindles, through the Administrations of Polk, Pierce and Buchanan.

The Democracy in their day never investigated anything or anybody. They had the control of the whole government and controled it to suit themselves, and each one made as much out of it as he could, and asked no questions. Investigation has been instituted by Republicans. They have chiefly investigated matters that relate to the time of their rule. They have not gone back into the records of the days of Democratic rule. There is no doubt but that the richest field to unearth Democratic extortion, theft and fraud, lies in the records of the management of that party in this State during the time that it loaded the Commonwealth with a debt of forty millions of dollars. The canal management, for example, would be interesting to look at. That would do for Pennsylvania. The National records, if overhauled, would be perfectly astounding.

The above reflections were awakened by a despatch from Washington last Wednesday, which reads as follows:

"An examination by the Indian office of the questions pending between North Carolina and the Western Cherokees has led to the unearthing of a Democratic swindle extending through three Administrations, and amounting to over $3,000,000. The money stolen was appropriated by Congress at various times in connection with the removal of the Cherokees from Northern Georgia and vicinity to the Indian Territory. A good portion of the money appropriated under the treaty of removal went into the hands of those in the Democratic ring which through the Administrations of Presidents Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan continued to press claims, present bills, and secure appropriations for expenses incured in the removal. Where the actual cost of removal in in many cases was only $20 per head from $150 to $200 was charged, in the bills for removals fictitious numbers of Indians were submitted and allowed. The investigation thus far has involved a number of Democratic politicians of the Administrations named, and has shown that the money stolen outright was not less than $3,000,000.

A TOUR through any of the principal streets of Philadelphia, now, proclaims the fact that for the time being that city has lost its usual appearance, or rather, the people who are met on the sidewalks, in carriages, and street cars, are not the same people throughout, that in ordinary times are met in such places. The crowds that are met now are most all of one kind. The universal business rush that in ordinary times jostles one is greatly toned down by the large crowd of Centennial Exhibition sight seers. Philadelphia individuality is lost sight of. All the States of this country, indeed, all the counties of all the States have representatives there and these, with the representatives of all the civilized governments of the world, when on the street, which they are at some time in every day, gives to Philadelphia an appearance such as she has never had before.

THE New York Democracy nominated ex Governor Seymore for Governor. He has declined the nomination.

President Grant will go to Europe at the close of his term.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York unanimously nominated Mr. Seymore for Governor, but that gentleman declined the nomination, and now their party is consternated to a degree that puts it in the position of almost actual dismemberment. That a man of the moral character and mental qualification of Mr. Seymore should refuse the undivided offer of the nomination of the Governorship is a sad foreboding; it is a certain forerunner of overwhelming defeat.

Just the definite reason for the declining of the nomination, is a question of conjecture. Perhaps Mr. Seymore deemed his election certain, and did not wish to be cowered into subjection to the uglier element of New York Democracy; for with all of his good qualities, good blood, and learning, he is an exceedingly weak man. So weak was he during the Rebellion, that the Rebel element of his party came near destroying the city during his Governorship, and they would have done so, and handed the State over to the Rebel Government at Richmond if it had not been for the strong arm of the National Government. His course will turn many Democrats to support Mr. Morgan for Governor of that State.

One of the resolutions passed by the New York State Convention denounces the order of Mr. Cameron, Secretary of War, to preserve order in the South and prevent bloodshed. The leaders of the Democracy of that State are just like they were during the Rebellion, continually throwing their moral influence in favor of the Rebels. If the mass of the Democracy were as bad as their leaders they would overthrow the Government in the interest of the Rebel element.

"I AM sorry that I laid down my arms in 1865; I am in favor of re-enslaving the negro, and if that cannot be done at once, my idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of things. I would deprive the negro of educational privileges; I would pay him low wages; I would prevent him from acquiring real estate; I would deprive him of arms, ammunition, stock, and agricultural implements."

So says Zebulon D. Vance, Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

Editorial Notes on the Political Situation, from Exchange Papers.

AND, last of all, Tilden has been placed on the defensive under a charge of defrauding the Government out of a large part of his income tax, and with making a false oath to save a few of his dollars. This is a bad begining for a man who sets himself up as a 'reformer.' —*Hartford Post.*

BUT it is circumstantially charged that Governor Tilden made a false return, under oath, of his income in 1872, and thus defrauded the government. It is based upon the apparent conflict between his income return and his sworn answer in a recent suit in equity, in which he admits to a considerably increased income over that given in his income return. This is a tangible accusation, and, if true, would prove Mr. Tilden to be utterly unworthy of the leadership in a struggle for the regeneration of the government. If untrue, it is susceptible of the clearest refutation and no man will better understand the necessity of answering it than Mr. Tilden himself.—*Philadelphia Times.*

MANY have smiled because I have expressed the fear that Tilden might die when elected to the Presidency, and make room for the soft money man Hendricks. They have answered that never as yet a Democratic President had died; but, in fact, Tilden has died already. He is morally dead in the arms of Hendricks.—*Carl Schurz.*

IT is not a light offense to commit perjury, and yet it is as clear as that the earth exists that Samuel J. Tilden did commit perjury in swearing that his income during 1862 was only the sum stated in his return to the Assessor. Mr. Tilden is a lawyer, and knew perfectly well that he was perjuring himself when he swore to that return. Now, if a man of his character be a reformer, the fewer of them the better; certainly, the last place to put such a one is in the Presidential chair.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

DEMOCRATS complain because Republicans are turning over the books of the Administrations of Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan, and disclosing swindles amounting to $3,000,000 in Indian appropriations. It is rather ancient, that's a fact; but as it is the last time that those eminent thimble ringers had control of the Government it is the best we can do.—*New York Graphic.*

THE Democrats have had matters in their own hands in the City of New York since which time the memory of few men runneth to the contrary. Not many years ago the city debt was $30,000,000. It is now $130,000,000. This is a specimen of Democratic "reform" in a locality where they had no restraint upon their natural proclivities. —*Albany Journal.*

THE New York *Times* says: Mr. Tilden is convicted by two of his own affidavits. The first was made on December 26, 1863, when Mr. Tilden stated under oath that his net income from all sources, for the year 1862 amounted to $7,118. The second was made a few weeks ago, when Mr. Tilden swore to the receipt in the same year—1862—of $20,000 as counsel fees for services rendered to the bondholders and receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad. The question is, What was Tilden's income for 1862? The year afterward, 1863, he acknowledged an income of $13,000 on bonds and investments which must have been as profitable in 1862. Adding in round numbers, $7,000, $20,000, and $13,000, we have a total of $40,000 as his income for 1862. On this he should have paid tax. Instead, he cut it down to the trifling figures above. But taking a moderate estimate of his net gains, profits, &c., for that year, it is plain that he must have defrauded the Government out of the tax on $33,000, and that he must have accomplished that fraud by means of deliberate perjury. It is believed that for ten years, from 1862 to 1872, the average annual income of Mr. Tilden was certainly not less than $50,000; that during the same period he paid a tax on an average annual income of only $15,000, and that, therefore, making a liberal deduction for expenses, &c., he must be indebted to the Government for the unpaid tax on at least a quarter of a million of dollars.

Making sugar out of melons is a new California industry.

Secretary of State, Hon. M. S. Quay, on the Insinuating Charges of Mr. Gowen.

An inquiry by a citizen of Mauch Chunk, relative to the insinuating charges of Mr. Gowen against Governor Hartranft's Administration, is made of Hon. M. S. Quay, as follows:

Hon. M. S. Quay—SIR: You have doubtless seen the outrageous charges made against you, and the administration, of corrupt means used in last year's election. The charges are so gross, and coming from (it is alleged) a convicted felon, they would hardly be worth while answering; but as they have taken some root, and responsible persons have seen fit to give credence and publicity to the falsehood, it would be well for you to meet it by prosecution, or by as public a denial by stating facts.

Yours, &c., WM. LILLY.

Mauch Chunk, August 23, 1876.

And is answered by Mr. Quay, thus:

BEAVER, Pa., Aug. 25, 1876—*Dear Sir:* I am in receipt of your letter of 23d instant, in reference to certain "charges made against me and the administration, of corrupt means used in last year's election." You allude, I presume, to an extract from the argument of Hon. F. B. Gowen, in the case of Munley, recently tried in the oyer and terminer of Schuylkill county, which has been extensively quoted by the Democratic press of the State, and pointed with a specific charge of the purchase of certain Democratic leaders of Schuylkill for a given sum of money. Mr. Gowen's statement is as follows:

"I have received information of meetings between some of the highest officers of the State and the chief of the murderers, at which large sums of money were paid to secure the votes of this infernal association to turn the tide of a State election."

The newspaper interpretation of the remark is, that I paid to John Kehoe, John J. Slattery and Bernard Dolan, officers of the organization commonly known as Mollie Maguires, twenty-three hundred dollars for the votes of that organization at the last election.

If by "some of the highest officers of the State," Mr. Gowen here intends, myself, or any high officer" of Gov. Hartranft's administration, his information is false. As to the newspaper comment it is, perhaps, sufficient to say that I have never, nor has any person acting for me or with my knowledge ever paid to the persons named, or any or either of them, any sum of money to secure the votes of any organization with which they may be connected, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

The charges are out of the "whole cloth" and wickedly false—no foundation whatever for them so far as I, or this department, or the State administration is concerned. I am at a loss to see why or how we should be dragged into them, except as a party dodge to make votes out of such a matter, and why Mr. Gowen should do as he has done, is more than I can surmise or say. He has been egregiously imposed upon, if he is honest in his position. I am, with much respect your obedient servant, M. S. QUAY.

Gen. Wm. Lilly, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Legislative Reunion.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

HARRISBURG, August, 1876.

The Committee appointed at the Second Reunion of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their Officers, and of those who occupied positions in the Executive Departments of Pennsylvania, prior to 1851, held at Harrisburg, respectfully en close the following extracts from the proceeding of November 10, 1875:

1. *Resolved*, That a reunion of the Members and Officers of the Legislature, Governors and Heads of Departments, *including* and previous to the year 1851, be held during the year 1876.

2. *Resolved*, That said reunion be held at Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876, to assemble at 12 o'clock M., in the State Capitol, it being the Anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in 1776.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of five members of this body be appointed to make arrangements for said Reunion, and report a constitution for the organization of a permanent association.

4. *Resolved*, That the members here present, and all others in the list of persons included in the call for 1876, be requested to communicate to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements on said list, such information as will fix the residence of any person whose name should appear on the roll, as well as information of the death of any person on the present roll since this reunion, and also of any omissions from the list, or corrections of names or dates necessary to perfect the same.

To Colonel Samuel Shock, Clerk:—The Standing Committee, under resolution 3, will consist of A. Boyd Hamilton, of Dauphin; Thomas E. Cochran, of York; Daniel Kaine, of Fayette; J. Coleman Fisher, of Philadelphia; Robert Klotz, of Carbon.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, *Speaker.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1875.

An address commemorative of the Members and Officers of the Legislature, who served prior to 1851, and who have died since the last Reunion, will form a part of the proceedings. The object is a *social reunion, irrespective of past or present political associations.* Any of the older members, too infirm to join us, are invited to send the Committee a letter to be read.

The Committe invite a response, one week in advance, from all who expect to attend, so that it may conform the arrangements thereto. No member is to be excluded because this Committee may have accidentally omitted to notify him.

Communications addressed to the Chairman of this Committee, at Harrisburg, will receive attention.

A. BOYD HAMILTON, *Harrisburg.*
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, *York.*
DANIEL KAINE, *Uniontown.*
J. COLEMAN FISHER, *Philad'a.*
ROBERT KLOTZ, *Mauch Chunk.*

A few days ago a man drove his horse to the Winslow House, half way up Kearsage Mountain, and tying him under the stable went to the top of the mountain. The horse stood there all day with nothing to eat. The man came down at night and was about starting off, when the landlord put in an appearance and demanded fifty cents. "What for?" asked the man. "For cruelty to animals," replied the landlord, "in leaving your horse all day under my stable with nothing to eat. If you had done it in Massachusetts they would have fined you twenty dollars." The man paid the half-dollar and drove down the mountain.

One case of yellow-fever has appeared in Brooklyn, New York. It proved fatal.

News Items.

A bride of a day poisoned herself at Mansfield, Ohio.

The Texas Senate has passed a bill appropriating $8,000 for a painted portrait of General Robert E. Lee to be hung in the Senate Chamber.

The potato crop in some portions of the State is not worth digging.

Canada sends $86,000 worth of horse flesh to the Centennial Horse Show.

The people of the United States spend one-seventh of their entire income for common schools.

There is a drinking shop in Paris to every eighty inhabitants.

The English channel bottom is to be bored out to the diameter of nine feet in two years. Four years more will be needed to build the tunnel.

Because he had lost his voice and was obliged to retire from the pulpit, the Rev. William A. Cornell, of Freedom Plains, N. Y., committed suicide one day recently.

In New Hampshire this is a great apple year.

Five runaway couples were married in two days by a Gallatin, Tenn., minister recently.

The Pittsburg Presbytery have decided that according to the United Presbyterian Church members of secrete societies cannot be admitted to church fellowship.

The depression in the iron business at Coatesville causes fifty houses in that borough to be tenantless.

There is a woman in the New York Almshouse, 103 years old who has a heavy gray beard and is shaved occasionally.

There are employed in the work of mining and shipping anthracite coal in this State upwards of 69,000 men.

There were twelve yellow fever interments in Savannah on Sunday

One hundred and twenty-four clerks employed in the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia, were discharged on Saturday, in conformity with the recent action of Congress ordering a reduction in the recent action of Congress ordering a reduction in the national clerical departments.

Dr. C. E. Babb, the corresponding editor of *The Herald and Presbyter*, sums up the results of the reunion of the Old and New School Presbyterians, from 1870 to 1876, thus: Gain in ministers, 400; churches, 461; communicants, 79,862; Sundayschool children, 75,530; contributions, $712,517.

A silver comb over 150 years old is owned in Muncie, Ind. It was a hair-loom, and has been handed down from one generation to another.

One person of every 259 in Cincinnati dies by suicide. Sixty two per cent. of the self-murderers are German; the proportion of the sexes is five men to one woman, and the most popular method is hanging.

Beef and mutton cost about three cents a pound in Servia, a turkey fetches a shilling, a pair of fowls may be had for six cents, and a draft ox only costs from $10 to $12 Native tobacco and wine are similarly cheap but bad.

Cape May girls, who are so particular as to refuse to let a gentleman examine a ring unless removed from the finger, will afterward run down to the beach in swimming duds and kick sand into a fellow's eyes with their bare toes.

A physician advertises in the Meriden, Conn, newspapers that he has no power over his appetite for alcohol, and that he will prosecute anybody who sells him any.

A New York city undertaker buried five out of a family of six children in one week lately in New York city. Scarlatina was the disease.

When a Canada girl loves, she does love. In a breach of promise suit, the other day, it was shown that a young lady wrote to her lover eight times per day.

The lovely daughter of the leading bank President in Xenia, O., has lately engaged in a clandestine marriage in which she threw herself away on a New York drummer.

On Wednesday night at Bulkley, Ill., while a wedding was being celebrated between George Sleeper and a lady named Hamilton, Sleeper was called to the door by Burt Flemming and shot dead. Fleming had been a rival for the lady's hand.

A watering place correspondent writes from Newport of a young lady who rejected her lover because he did not have money: "I saw her on the avenue yesterday before a stylish pair of blacks, in company with a very wealthy Cuban planter, apparently about fifty-five, while she is not yet quite out of her teens. The event has caused a considerable gossip in fashionable circles."

Mrs. Henry Holt, of Nashua, dropped dead in a fit while looking at her husband's face in the coffin an hour before his funeral. They had been united in marriage nearly half a century, and in death were not divided.

A Troy, N. Y., man exhibits his daring by running away with two married women at once.

Times are hard and everything has a downward tendency except "bustles," which still keep at the fashionable height.

A woman out at Ottumwa fell out of a second story window of a hotel and lit on her head on the sidewalk below. They picked her up, and in due time she recovered her consciousness. "Oh my hat, my hat," she sobbed, "I can never get that feather to look like anything again.

"Graveyard Sociables" are the most popular entertainments at Cairo, Mich. The funds go the improvement of the village cemetery.

Low-necked dresses are the fashion at Buckingham Palace entertainments; but a Countess recently wrote to the Lord Chamberlain that her shoulders had grown so thin during long illness that they were "really not fit to be seen," and she was allowed to violate the usage.

The free floating baths in New York city were patronized last week by 68,088 men and boys and 20,688 woman and girls.

During an alarm of fire at St. Clair, Schuykill county, on Wednesday evening a son of Benjamin Prise, aged fifteen years, ran against a team coming from an opposite direction. One of the shafts entered his body passed through his left lung, and came out of his back. His injuries are probably fatal.

There was a little gathering the other evening, and a lady, with the desire to chasten the conversation, asked a young man if he had ever felt a deep and subtle thrill, a fullness of feeling, so to speak, that reminded him of another life. He said he had once, it was when he was in the country, and the doctor called it cholera morbus and charged him $4 a visit.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

The Japanese propose having an International Exposition. It will take place shortly after that of the French, which will be held in 1878.

Henry Howe, a prominent citizen of Sherburne, Mass., was drowned in Farm Pond on Saturday while attempting to rescue two young ladies who got overboard through the capsizing of a sailboat. One of the ladies, Etta L. Bickford, was also drowned; the other, Ida Leland, clung to the boat and was rescued.

News Items.

A bill passed by the Texas Legislature authorising Sheriffs to shoot any person against whom any offense is alleged, if he should fail to halt or surrender when called upon was vetoed by Governor Cocke.

The "belle" of Canton (Mass.) while playing croquet the other day became so enraged (they always get mad during the social game) over a young fellow's unfair playing that she hit him a "ringing" blow on the head with a mallet and then opened on him with her "clapper" in a manner so lively that he fairly took to his heels and escaped from the field.

"How do you like your new minister?" asked one very stylishly dressed young lady of another, in a Highland car the other day. "Oh, he is just splendid," she replied with animation. "You ought to see him, Maud. He is so handsome, and he prays so beautifully and reads the hymns in such a lovely way; and besides, Maud, there was a dreadful scandal about him in the place where he preached before he came here.

The Scotch tolerate no pleasantry in connection with Sabbath breaking, as was proved recently to one Jacob King, who was arraigned before the Bailie at Glasgow for singing, "Willie brewed a peck o, maut" on the Sabbath. Jacob's defense was that he had not sung the ungodly words complained of, but one of Moody and Sankey's hymns. The Bailie, nevertheless fined him twenty shillings for a breach of the peace. It is said that there are hotels in Scotland where champagne is objected to on Sunday as not being "a Sabbath wine," because the corks bang military music.

A donkey tethered within a short distance of two beehives, at Abington, England, recently, was attacked and killed by them. This is the second year the same hives have become aggressive after their harvest of honey has been taken from them at a time of year when little or no honey can be got from flowers. Exasperated through starvation, they invaded private houses, marauded the town half a mile distant, and made an inroad on the sugar in a grocer's shop. They not only killed the donkey, but attacked several ponies and passengers on the road.

Eastman alone, since he commenced to ship fresh beef to England last October, has sent abroad between 8,000 9,000 cattle. He already has 17 steamers fitted with patent refrigerators, capable of holding about 150 carcases each, and is increasing the number; while Samuels Brothers are sending live stock freely, and Sherman & Gillett are fitting up steamers as rapidly as possible, in order to increase their shipments.

The Lost Darling.

Last Thursday, about four o'clock, a large, fat, red faced old lady, apparently just in from the rural districts, came into the captain's office of the Centennial Guard at the Main Building. She was dressed in country style, and was weeping as if her big heart would break. The handsome, jovial, little Captain H., who always looks as though he had just come out of a band-box, came forward, and in his sweetest tones said: "My dear madam, what is the matter?" After sobbing a few moments she managed to tell him her sad story. Accompanied by her daughter and other members of the family she had come in from the country on an excursion train that morning, and about twelve o'clock she had missed her darling little daughter Eva. She had hunted everywhere for her, but could not find her, and oh, she knew her little Eva was lost, and maybe some men had carried her off as Charley Ross had been taken away, and again the good woman commenced crying. The captain told her that he would have the guards hunt up her child, and asked for a description of her, which the old lady gave as follows: Wore a pink poplin dress with yellow flowers on it, while Marseilles sacque with pink sash and bows of ribbon of same color, straw hat trimmed with green and red flowers, striped stockings, black petticoat, red corset, dark complexion, and all the young fellows in the neighborhood called her a "boss girl" The captain sent the description to the guards on duty, with instructions to keep a sharp lookout for the girl. The old lady embraced the captain in her joy at the prospect of finding her little girl. About an hour afterwards she appeared, and with a face beaming with joy, said: "I have found her; here she is;" and what a fairy-like form met the view! There she stood, dressed as the old lady had stated, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing 165 pounds, wearing No. 9 shoes and No. 10 gloves, aged twenty years, low forehead, turn-up nose, and a mouth so large that a common-sized ham sandwich would get lost in it—and this was the lost darling that the police were to look out for. Not a day passes but what a number of children are reported to the captain's office as lost, their ages ranging from four to twenty years.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

Violated Purity.

News reaches us from Rochester of another horrible affair in that neighborhood. Outrages of this character seem to have become so frequent of late as to call for the extreme punishment of the law. A young lady, whose name we refrain from publishing for the reason that she is respectably connected, and to save her and her parents from shame, had been keeping company for some time with a drug clerk in Bridgewater, Beaver county. Last week both went in a buggy to a picnic held at Irwin's grove, near Rochester. While there, her escort became intoxicated, which was something unusual, and on the way to the home of the young lady in Rochester he asked her to marry him. She refused to entertain his proposition, saying that she could get better persons than he was. The fellow then turned the horses in an opposite direction. When within a short distance of Beaver he again pushed his claims, but without any encouragement from her, as she still persistently refused to remply in the affirmative. He then made a threat to the effect that she would see the day when the proposal of marriage would be gladly accepted. He pulled her from the buggy and violated her. It was in a lonely spot, and there was no one near at hand to render the girl assistance. He then put her into the buggy in an insensible condition and drove home. Her parents were alarmed at her prolonged absence, and imagine the horror of her mother when daylight appeared, to discover her daughter lying on the front stoop in an unconscience condition and covered with blood. Not until she restoreed to consciousness did her parents learn the facts in the case. A search was made for the villian, but he had decamped for parts unknow. Detectives were immediately put upon his track, but they have not yet succeeded in capturing him The girl, who is only about sixteen years of age, has been brought to this city and placed under the care of two of our best physicians.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

Address to Colored Voters.

Mr. S. A. Neale, of Allegheny, Pa., at the meeting of the State Equal Rights League recently held in Philadelphia, delivered the following interesting address to the colored voters of Pennsylvania and the nation:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In times of old, when Ignorance and Superstition walked hand in hand with Tyranny, and men forgot their sufferings—the bitter pangs of hunger—the heart-chrushing agonies of outraged and blighted firesides in the gigantic conflict with those leagued minions of the King of Demons—when there was no *truge Dei* (no truce of God), for every day was desecrated by the carnival of crime—in those sad times, when the world was dark with sin, and the face of the Eternal God seemed turned away from the world, wherein His Only Son, Jesus Christ, had made the great Atonement, there came a period when the tide of oppression was rolled back; as when the Barons, with their loyal yeomen and freed serfs at Runnymede, wrested from King John the Magna Charta of English rights. As it was a hundred years before the rights thus wrested were guaranteed by statuary enactments, so now we find history repeating itself; for the Republican party, like Barons at Runnymede, through the dread arbitrament of war, wrested from the South the Magna Charta of Rights that released our race from a slavery more dehumanizing than any system of bondage that ever cursed this earth of ours; more debasing and cruel than Jewish, Roman, or Feudal systems, because of the double servitude of body and mind in which it placed its victims. If we follow still further the unfolding of this historical event, we shall find that the cause which retarded the immediate disenthralment of the serfs, and which also enabled the great Landgraves to continue for years in possession of the feudatory tenures, by which they claimed not only the land, but also the ownership of every human being living thereon—to repeat—we shall find that the cause was due to the weak, half-hearted support the noble Barons and yeomanry received from the serfs whose freedom they had secured at Runnymede. And now, in this our day, history again repeats itself; for the Republican party of 1876 that bestowed upon us the boon of emancipation in 1863, and of enfranchisement in 1870, though still the recipient of our fervent professions of loyalty, finds as did the old English Republican party, after the famous battle just spoken of, that our deeds do not square with our words. Brothers: We intend not to arraign you before the bar of public opinion for your dereliction in the performance of sacred duty to the Republican party. We know, alas! too well the artful subterfuges, the base and malignant methods resorted to by the leaders of the Democratic party to draw you from the allegiance due to the great organization that rescued the Government from the hands of traitors, and saved the nation from disintegration and anarchy. By the most persistent sophistry and ignoble falsehoods, these Democratic leaders have inverted all the rules of logic and caused men to grope in the dark amid the bewildering mazes of adulterated and distorted facts. Resorting to the *non causa pro causa* method of reasoning, they have charged the Republican party with the horrible mismanagement of the Freedman's Bank, when it is well known that that party, had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the cheating of our people out of their hard-earned means. They have charged the Republican party with being the cause of the financial and industrial depression that now rests like a blighting mil-dew upon every home and has mortgaged half of the landed estates in the country, when the piteous but damning truth is known by every one who has read the lesson of the past *that the Democratic party caused the recent war; the war caused the great national debt, and the debt causes the sorrowful wail of hard times to ascend to heaven from the lips of strong but starving men and women.* So let the Democratic party, which is the great first cause of all our woes, receive its just deserts. Let the sting of reproving conscience—if it have a conscience—pierce its stony heart. Let the demon of Slavery, whose presence it evoked from the infernal regions, lash and tear it to pieces. This trick of putting a thing for the cause has had its day in politics. Now, and henceforth, the world marches forth upon a higher plane. The almighty truth, trailing clouds of glory, is coming nearer and nearer to the abodes of men. By the Lord's right arm, aiding the Republican party, the spelling-book and the Bible are the text-books of our race, and no *lie* can long mislead them. The massacre at Hamburg; the butchery at Coushatta; the murder of inoffensive colored and white men in the bayous of the Mississippi, tell, in thunder tones, of annihilation to our race. These far outweigh the dastard conduct of a few thieving Republicans who robbed the Freedman's Bank, but respected our lives and are helping us to get educated, and promoting, in other ways, our interests in the busy industries of life. Fellow citizens, we address you as brothers, who have come up with you through great tribulations. Here, in the early dawn of our country's second century of independence, within the portals of the great city of Philadelphia, the cradle of liberty, the city of the bell that rang out the first emancipation proclamation on the Fourth of July, 1776; here in this Centennial morn when the earth, like heaven, is beaming and glowing with ineffable beauty; here, where the nations of the world are gathered, through their representatives, to show the progress of the age in mechanics, art, agriculture, and literature; here, where the brotherhood of man forms its links of friendship with Barbarian, Scythian, Christian, and Jew—from this great metropolis, we appeal to you to arise in your strength and renew the struggle for the triumph of the Republican party and its candidates. The education of your children, their occupancy of situations whereby they can secure the boon of a competency; your own unhindered pursuit and securement of remunerative labor, all these blessings depend upon the success of the great Republican party in this year's canvass. The battle between liberty and slavery still goes and will ever go on. Indemnity to the rebels for the loss of their slaves; the reconstruction of the United States Supreme Court, followed by the revocation of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments, the establishment of a free-trade tariff between this country and foreign nations, whereby all the varied industries of the people will be paralyzed—the accomplishment of these objects is the settled purpose of the Democratic party, and to secure them the leaders of that party are directing all their energies. To aid in circumventing these plans we ask you again to come forward and pledge your fealty to the party to which, under God, we owe everything. The Republican party owes us nothing, while all that we have of manhood's rights and privileges came through it. God pity us if, with base ingratitude, we turn away from it and throw ourselves into the arms of our enemies. What tongue can give voice, what pen describe the full measure of the debt we owe to this great Party of Ideas! As the dew-kissed flowers turn ever to their sun-god and salute it with duteous adoration; as the star-lit firmament, sparkling with diamond radiance, is ever telling that the "Heavens declare the glory of God," so we in our day and generation, and through our latest posterity—as long as the Republican party remains true to freedom—must ever declare, by word and deed and loyal conduct, that while memory sits enthroned in the dome of thought; while gratitude holds a place in the human heart; while truth exists and virtue is glorified, just so long will we continue its loyal adherents. For it redeemed us from slavery and made us citizens.

New Advertisements.

Executrix's Notice.

Estate of Stewart Turbett, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Stewart Turbett, late of Turbett township, deceased, have 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 properly authenticated for settlement, to

MRS. AMELIA TURBETT,
Sept 6, 1876. *Executrix.*

A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres vestings, &c., alwrys on hand and for sale by S. B. LOUDON.

Large stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by HARLEY & CO.

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

Diseases, like rivers, spring from small causes. The roaring river may not be easily diverted from its course, nor the neglected disease from its destructive work. Taken in time, disease, which is merely an interrupted function, may be averted by the use of Nature's remedy.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

It combines the medicinal properties of the best mineral waters in the world.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted.—$12 Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WESTERN LANDS.

HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap **FARM**, or government **Homestead**, *free*, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, and receive *gratis* a copy of "The Kansas Pacific Homestead."

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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

LAND FOR SALE.

60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River, in Putnam county, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber convenient; churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia.

ADVERTISING

in RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES HALF-PRICE. Send for Catalogue on the LIST PLAN. For information, address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sylvester C. Frey, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of Sylvester C. Frey, late of Delaware 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

JOSEPH LONG, *Adm'r.*
August 30, 1876.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata County.

In re Assigned Estate of Amos Graybill.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John E. Jamison, Assignee of Amos Graybill, of Fayette township, said county, on his final account, confirmed August 15, 1876, hereby gives notice that he will meet all persons interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, when and where all persons having claims against the said Amos Graybill must present them, or be barred from participation in said fund.

B. F. BURKHIFIELD,
Aug 23-4t Auditor.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of Samuel McMeen, Committee of John Jordan Riddle, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1876.

JACOB BEIDLER, Prothonotary.
Aug 9, 1876.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Smoker, deceased, late of the township of Spruce Hill, and county aforesaid, will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1876,

the following tracts of land, late the property of said decedent:

No. 1.—A tract of farm land in said township, adjoining lands of Joseph Yoder on the south, Jacob Delancy on the west, Mrs. Thompson and Dr. Graham on the north, and Thomas Stewart on the east, containing about **110 Acres,** more or less, having thereon erected a good

LARGE FRAME HOUSE,

with Out Kitchen, New Frame Bank Barn, together with two Wagon Sheds, Out Stabling and other buildings. There are two Wells of good water on the premises, one at the house, the other at the barn.—The farm is well supplied with good Fruit of all kinds. This land is located in one of the best valleys in the county, is of fine quality of soil, well fenced, and in close proximity to public schools and churches.

No. 2.—A tract of WOODLAND in same township, adjoining lands of Joseph Yoder, Jacob Delancy, Jesse Rice, Samuel Wharton, and others, containing **50 Acres,** more or less. This land is well set with thrifty Chestnut, Rock Oak, and other valuable timber, is easily accessible, and not far distant from the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid cash; fifteen per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court; one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the death of Mary B., wife of said decedent, the interest thereof to be paid to her annually; and the balance in three equal instalments, payable April 1, 1876, April 1, 1878, and April 1, 1879, interest to begin on all payments April 1, 1877, and together with the principal to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage.

If the Woodland is sold separately from the Farm, bail will be required of the purchaser for its price.

DAVID HERTZLER,
Administrator of John Smoker, dec'd.
Aug. 23, 1876.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A.

JAMES NORTH, President.
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Noah Hertzler, James North, J. Nevin Pomeroy, Abraham Stouffer, Jerome Hetrick, William Banks, Ephraim B. McCrum.

August 4, 1875-tf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of James McAlister, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of James McAlister, late of Fayette township, deceased, 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

JOHN B. McALISTER