SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Novemb'r 15, 1876.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Place to Settle Disputes and Frauds.

The close electoral vote for the office of President has been the cause of a great excitement in cities and large towns ever since election day.

By a system of election laws in the states of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina, a reliable return of the vote polled, is not obtainable as in Northern states, within 3 or 4 days. Under their system days may elapse before an announcement of the vote is necessary, or required.

On the vote of the States named depend the election of Hays or Tilden. Both parties have in turn claimed, and at this writing, Tuesday morning, do still claim them, and so excited have the respective parties become in the cities that the charge of fraud has been hurled at each other until the National Committees of both parties, have agreed to, and sent, a delegation of prominent Republicans and Democrats down to witness the counting of the vote in those states, and report the result of their observation.

The calmest of men, amidst the excitement of public men has been President Grant.

To prevent improper conduct, on the part of excited and bad men, during, and previous to the counting of the vote, he issued an order, which the reader may find in the correspondance in another column. The order is to General Sherman; its intention is to counteract any evil design entertained by either Republican or Democrat on the fair count, and fair announcement of the vote.

It is silly talk, for men to declare that if fraud has been committed they are willing to take the musket to remedy the evil. They forget that the cure would be worse than the disease; the cure would take the life of the patient—the Republic.

Why should men vote and then fight over the result of the vote.?

States have laws for the punishment of frauds at the ballot box; where frauds have been committed the laws should be enforced and the guilty punished.

Laws on the question of frauds at the polls exist in every county, and extend in regular gradation, from the township officer to the vote of a state.

The places to settle disputes, and frauds, are in the Courts, in the Legislatures and in Congress as the case may be.

Talk of Intimidation.

Talk of intimidation in South Carolina and violence in Louisiana—what do you call this in New York, where Mr. Sunset Cox has a majority of 16,994 for Congress over his Republican opponent, Mr. A. J. H. Duganne, in the Sixth District. To be precise, Mr. Cox received 17,021 votes and Mr. Duganne 27 votes, all told. In one precinct Mr. Cox had more than 4,000 votes and Mr. Duganne had not one! Mr. Cox says the *Graphic* is "incendiary." What does he expect the people of the civilized world to think of his treatment of a respectable Republican? The offence is somewhat aggravated by the circumstance that Mr. Duganne is a very clever and somewhat famous poet, while Mr. Cox is only a wag and a wit. Cox never wrote a line of poetry in his life except that allusion to an Italian sunset. We have often thought he could have carved himself a niche as a poet if he had begun young and stuck to it, but a man who has the heart to gobble up all the votes in his district lacks the sensibilities of poesy. So he will probably never sing any more, but the country has a right to demand that he shall never again be so disingenuous as to raise his voice against monopoly.—*Daily Graphic.*

THE Presidential Electoral College stands thus, as claimed by the Republicans at this date. The certain result may be expected by the close of the week.

FOR HAYES.		FOR TILDEN.	
California	6	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	6
Florida	4	Connecticut	6
Illinois	21	Delaware	3
Iowa	11	Georgia	11
Kansas	5	Indiana	15
Louisiana	8	Kentucky	12
Maine	7	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	13	Mississippi	8
Michigan	11	Missouri	15
Minnesota	5	New York	35
Nebraska	3	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	5	North Carolina	10
Nevada	3	Tennessee	12
Ohio	22	Texas	8
Oregon	3	Virginia	11
Pennsylvania	29	West Virginia	5
Rhode Island	4		
South Carolina	7	Total	184
Vermont	5		
Wisconsin	10		
Total	185		

THE Republican gain in this, the 18th, Congressional district may be learned by examining the following election returns of 1874 and the returns for the late election, thus:

	1874.		1876.	
	Stenger.	*Winter.*	*Stenger.*	*Mackey.*
Franklin	866	...	...	129
Fulton	322	...	381	...
Juniata	646	...	468	...
Huntingdon	...	375	...	369
Snyder	...	366	...	427
Perry	...	50	121	...
Stenger's maj.	1023		54	

"ATTORNEY GENERAL LEAR denies that he decided that watches are wearing apparel and that the question ever came before him for adjudication. How the report originated has not been discovered. In answer to a letter on the subject from the Lancaster county commissioners the attorney general says: If they (the watches) are wearing apparel it does not follow that they are not taxable. Whatever the constitution does not forbid, the legislature may do, and a man's clothes may be taxed as well as his horse, his carriage, or his cow. That his watch is a proper subject of taxation I have no doubt. I have never heard it questioned, and have never given an opinion on the subject. I have heard of such an opinion in the newspapers, but have not seen anything of the kind, and so far as I have anything to do with it, there is not the slightest foundation. It is the result of some one's imagination. No such question has been asked, and, if it had, no such answer would have been given."

Letter from an Old Jacksonian Democrat of Greenwood Township.

NEAR SEVEN STAR TAVERN,
November 11, 1876.

My Dear Mr. Editor:—In Andy Jackson's day when the election came around we'd go to the polls and vote, and after that think little more about it until the next Saturday night, when we'd go out to some store or tavern and talk the thing over. Sometimes weeks passed away before we found out who was elected, and in all that time we never thought of getting excited. So you can know how I said, Oh! shade of Andy, how things have changed since his day, when I got down to the Stars this evening and was told that the city people were so excited over the election that they were ready to fight about it. I felt like a fellow who has popped the question to his girl and she said, "No, Barton, dear." Did you ever have to pocket such a stunner? I tell you Saturday nights are the nights of all others on which a fellow's heart is brought nearly to a stand-still by the little word "no." What a stunner to ask, "Do you love me?" and to get the answer, "No," or to ask, "Will you be mine forever, dearest?" and to get for an answer, "I guess not." It is hard to tellwhere a fellow feels it most. That was the way with me when I was told that the city folks and the people of big towns talked of starting another war because the election was so close; and I know that if old Andy were now among the living, he would be shocked more than when some sinner said that Mrs. Jackson smoked a corn-cob pipe. In Old Hickory's time the cities and towns were not so big; they didn't have such a lot of idle vagabond set of people in them. I'll tell you, young man, that the cities are the hot-beds of nearly all the troubles and frauds that trouble us as a nation. The folk at the Stars have been a good deal excited this evening, not against each other, but over the news that the people down in Florida and other Southern States were much excited, and with the bad element in Northern cities that an outbreak among them might take place, and I was just thinking to myself how dear Old Andy would issue a proclamation if he were living and in power, that there can be no need of such an outrageous excitement and talk, but all that is needed is to have a correct and fair count of the vote and an honest announcement of the same, and to bring about such a state of affairs he would employ all of his authority.

I had just got done with that thought when some one came with the news that President Grant had issued the following everlasting despatch:

General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.:

Instruct General Augur in Louisiana, and General Ruger in Florida, to be vigilant with the force at their command to preserve peace and good order, and to see that the proper and legal Boards of Canvassers are unmolested in the performance of their duty. Should there be any grounds of suspicion of a fraudulent count on either side, it should be reported and denounced at once. No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by fraud. Either party can afford to be disappointed in the result, but the country cannot afford to have the result tainted by the suspicion of illegal or false returns. U. S. GRANT.

I said Amen to that despatch, and I don't know you if did not say Amen to that. That was a real Old Hickory despatch, and was equal to Andy saying, "By the Eternal." When Andy said that he intended just what he said. You know that knocked the bottom out of the Nullification measures in 1834, and you may bet high on it that Grant's order to Sherman will knock the bottom out of all fraudulent attempts in the States of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, if any such attempts are made. The election laws in South Carolina and Louisiana are different from the election laws in this State, but that is no reason why the country should fight about it. If the laws are not right they can change them by peaceable means; but they must not be allowed to endanger the peace of the country by getting up a fight for the candidates for the Presidency on the cry of frauds. If frauds have been committed the rascals should be brought to a speedy justice, and that should not only be the case in the Southern States named, but should be the case in every part of the country. Once the ballot-boxes become the places for fraud to rest in and count out its opponents the end of the Republic has come. Isn't it an outrage on our boasted civilization that a close vote should bring men out in threats of war if their candidate is the defeated party. Why if a fight is to settle the business, what was the use of holding an election? What was the use of having a campaign in which to consider the claims of the respective parties? Why not in the beginning fight it out, and leave the stronger party in power? But once that way is resorted to, free government is at an end.

But why get excited over the result because it is close. In our system for the election of a president the majority of electors elect the man; no matter how small the majority may be, that majority elects, and if the government can't rest on a small majority as well as on a large majority without a fight, and rivers of bloodshed and their attendant evils and sorrows, the sooner the Republic is brought to an end and a strong government is built on its foundations the better. So Andy Jackson would say. The hero of New Orleans would anathematize the man or men who would dare to declare that if the election is only carried by the electors of a State that has a small electoral vote, they are in for war or rebellion. He would call such people bad people, or people who should live under a king and not under a government like this.

Grant, in sending the despatch referred to has done just what Old Hickory would do, and that despatch will prove to be an everlasting despatch. I mean that it will live bright and green as long as people have books and newspapers. It is a document that will add as much fame to his name as an American statesman, as his military career added fame to his name as a soldier, for it proves that he thoroughly understands the system of government on which this government is founded, that it is the *majority rule as prescribed by law, and that such law must be obeyed until changed by the forms of law*, and that no good citizen, who has respect for himself and our institutions, would have an office that was obtained by fraud. I felt like shouting for Grant when I read that despatch, as I used to do for Old Hickory. I tell you it has the ring of fair play about it. That despatch, in after centuries, will be looked on as the very foundation for fair dealing men to build on. It will immortalize the four chief parties to whom it relates, namely, the President, General Sherman, and the two candidates for the Presidency, Hayes and Tilden. These four men are likely to be in accord with the spirit and letter of the President's document. It is such a paper as might be expected from a man like Grant, who is of Scotch Puritan stock. His Puritan ancestors, if they were alive, would applaud it to the skies. He breathes the essence of faith of the Covenanters, Independents, Puritans, when he says, "should there be any grounds of suspicion of a fraudulent count on either side, it should be reported and denounced at once. No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by fraud." The order passing into the charge of General Sherman will be most faithfully, sacredly observed; for how could it be otherwise than for one of German extraction, like General Sherman, to fail to enthuse under such a just declaration of American governmental doctrine. He would not be of the blood that secured in a great measure the freedom of conscience in Europe through the thirty years war. It would be an outrage on his lineage to not be in accord with the spirit and letter of the President's despatch. But how will it effect the other two men, Hayes and Tilden? On the former—Hayes—it will fall as the letter and spirit indicates. Hayes also comes of an almost purely unadulterated Puritan stock of several centuries. The love of a popular government based on the will of the people, who make and change their own laws to suit circumstances, by peaceable means, may be said to be a ruling passion in the people from whom he sprang. He cannot but most highly approve of the doctrines laid down by the President.

When you come to look at Mr. Tilden, you are brought face to face with a different type of man. He is of a higher lineage, viewed from an European standpoint. He is the only blooded man of the four, and the first candidate the country has had, who is of aristocratic descent. A scion of noble Norman family, it may well be questioned whether he is in full accord with the foundation ideas, or principles of the Northern states of the government. He may indeed, for all the country knows, be heartily in for everything that is American, but his blood is against him. He is not an aristocrat of the cod fish kind of pretense, but one by ancestry, by blood, and can't help it himself. He's the very opposite of Old Andy, but still with all that he may believe in President Grant's, views. I hope he does. If you know no more as to who is elected President than we do, down here at the Stars this Saturday evening, you are in the dark sure. If Tilden is elected you must still keep the colors flying. Remember that it is said of his noble ancestors, "that a king of France marched up a hill and then marched down again." If they have marched up this time I guess they'll march down again, in four years How do you guess?

Yours truly,
BARTON SPEAK.

News Items.

Prince Gortschakoff is seventy-eight years old, uses no wine or tobacco, eats only two meals a day, and sleeps ten or twelve hours.

Apples in Michigan are sold for seventy-five cents a barrel, and in Georgia they go for twenty five cents a bushel, with the bag thrown in.

To save quarreling with the life insurance company, a Chicago woman stopped her husband's funeral procession before the office and sent word to the president to satisfy himself.

A man in Orilla, Ont., did not give the alarm when he saw the fire bursting out of his neighbor's mill, "because he had business of his own to attend to." The jury of inquest said his selfishness ought to be severely censured.

Two men in Healdsburg, Cal., went to see a circus the other day, and when Ada Belmont appeared on the trapeze they recognized a sister they hadn't seen since she was eight years old, in 1856 and took her home with them.

Beef is six cents a pound in Jacksonville, Florida.

Canada grangers will organize an insurance company for themselves

Importation of potatoes from Great Britain, Portugal and Greece as well as the United States, has been forbidden by the Swedish government, in order to guard against the Colorado beetle.

The trade in horses between England and Canada is rapidly increasing.

The Mikado of Japan will visit the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

One hundred Chicago families are seeking a settlement in Florida.

Four hundred thousand pounds of mustard seed were harvested during the summer in the Salinas Valley of California.

Says the English Veterinarian: "Horses can be educated to the extent of their understanding as well as children. The great difference in them comes from different management. We once saw an aged lady drive a high-spirited horse, attached to a carriage, down a steep hill with no hold back straps upon the harness, and she assured us that there was no danger, for her son accustomed his horses to all kinds of usages and sights that commonly drive the animal into a frenzy of fear and excitement. Anything can be done with a horse if he only be taught by careful management that he will not be injured thereby."

The biggest tree in California is not in the Yosemite valley. King's river valley, in Fresno county, is 5,000 feet above the sea, and its walls, which are 3,000 feet high, are very precipitous. In this valley a new grove of colossal red trees has been discovered. One of them eclipses all that have been discovered on the Pacific coast. Its circumference, as high as a man can reach and pass a tape line around, is a few inches less than 150 feet. This is beyond the measurement of any tree in the Calaveras grove. The height is estimated at 160 feet; and a part of the top lying on the ground is over 100 feet in length.

Neither Mr. Polk nor Mr. Buchanan nor Mr. Lincoln on his first election, received a majority of the popular vote.

A cancer weighing three pounds was lately removed from a woman at Cresson.

Montgomery county prison has seventy convicts and twenty three vagrants.

Be content with what you have—as the fox said to the trap when he left his tail in it.

News Items.

Seed potatoes will be high next spring.

Chickens are nine cents a pound in Lebanon.

Venison is in market in the northern counties.

The Bloomsburg furnaces are running to their fullest capacity.

Mrs. Kimbely, the woman who has a stock farm in Iowa, has taken over $3,000 worth of premiums this year on her stock.

A California man had sold 7,000 orange trees at forty-five cents a piece, to be paid for when Hayes and Wheeler are elected.

Peter Cooper has determined to stick to his glue, which has never yet failed to stick to him.

In Rhode Island, lately, a farmer was tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples, which he was endeavoring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his lungs for one of his boys to lend him a hand, but in vain. When he had, after an infinite amount of sweating and puffing accomplished the task, and just when they were not needed, of course, the "boys" made their appearance. "Where have you been, and what have you been about, I'd like to know, that you did not hear me call?" inquired the farmer in an angry tone, and addressing the eldest. "Out in the shop settin' the saw," replied the youth. "And you, Dick?" "Out in the barn, settin' the hen." "And you, sir?" "Up in Grannie's room, settin' the clock." "And you, young man?" "Up in the garret, settin' the trap." "And now, Master Fred, where were you, and what were you settin'?" asked the old farmer of the youngest progency, the asperity of his temper being somewhat softened by this amusing category of answers. "Come let's hear." "Out on the door-step, settin' still," replied the young hopeful, seriously. "A remarkably set, I must confess," added the amused sire dispersing the grinning group with a wave of his hand.

A Conscientious Juror.

Yesterday morning Judge Briggs graced the bench in the new Courthouse. When the Grand Jury for the November term was being empannelled a juror asked to be excused on the ground that he was a member of the Board of Health, and he thought that serving on the Grand Jury would interfere with his other business, and vice versa. Judge Briggs—You are not excused. The Juror—Then I make another excuse; I am a saved sinner, and I could not sit on judgment on my fellow men, and consequently I have conscientious scruples. The Judge—What's that? The Juror—God has saved me by his grace, and it is not consistent with the knowledge that God has imparted to me to sit here and condemn my fellow-beings. The Judge—Do you mean to say that a man who violates the law should not be restrained? The Juror—Yes, sir, he should be checked, but I couldn't do it against my conscience. The Judge—Well, if conscience don't check him, shouldn't he be checked by the law of the land? When you see a man make an unwarranted attack upon another, don't you think it would be your duty to restrain him? The law of God ought to be enforced as against the law-breaker, undoubtedly. The Judge—Then you will do. The Grand Jury was then sworn in, with Mr. David Tell as foreman.—*North American, 8th inst.*

CIGAR STUMP BUSINESS IN PARIS.—Picking up cigar stumps, for which the dealers pay three francs a kilagram, is so profitable an industry in Paris that, according to the ever veracious *Figaro*, the young bloods of the city go round with brads in the heels of their boots, wherewith they transfix the casual stub. They also wear spurs, which are, indeed, a part of the equipment of all fashionable pedestrians. When these high-toned scavengers gaff a condemned cigar they jerk up the heel, and under pretence of arraigning their spurs transfer the prize to their pockets. They make, says *Figaro*, from 25 to 30 francs a day, which represents an average yield of from seventeen to twenty-four pounds of cigar stumps daily per collecter.—*Boston Globe.*

A SHAD MYSTERY.—Shad have generally been more plentiful every third year, which is accounted for by the fact that it requires three years for them to attain their growth, and where they migrate to between seasons is a question which has never been satisfactorily explained. So completely futile have been all efforts to ascertain there whereabouts between the seasons for spawning and the period of full growth that it has almost ceased to be a matter of investigation, being regarded as among the things that are past finding out.

New Advertisements.

$45 PER TERM,
$137 PER YEAR,
PAYS ALL EXPENSES AT
CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE,
Randolph, N. Y.

School established 1850. Property $103,000. Endowment $40,000. Our youth (both sexes) shall have the benefit of it. Winter term opens Dec. 5. Send for catalogue (free) to Rev. J. T. EDWARDS, D. D., Principal. [Nov 15.

REAL ESTATE AT
PUBLIC SALE!

THE Heirs of James McAlister, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1876,

the following valuable real estate, belonging to the Heirs of the said James McAlister, dec'd., situated in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., three miles east of McAlisterville, near Good Will Church, containing

44 ACRES,

more or less, bounded by lands of John Phillips, Peter Koons, Mrs. Myers, and others, having thereon erected a

Frame House, Bank Barn,
AND BLACKSMITH SHOP.

This property is on the main road leading from Mifflin to Selinsgrove, about ten miles from the former place, and within one-fourth mile from the line of the proposed Selinsgrove and North Branch Railroad. The land is Limestone Flint, and is in a good state of cultivation. There is a Well of good water at the door of the house

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the undivided one-half of about ONE-HALF ACRE of land, adjoining the above farm, and also adjoining a public road, having thereon a Lime Kiln and Quarry.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-half of the purchase money to remain in the property, to be secured by mortgage, for the benefit of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid to her annually. Ten per cent. of the other half to be paid when the property is stricken down; one-half of the remainder to be paid on the 1st of April, 1877, when possession will be given and a good Deed of Conveyance made to the purchaser. The residue to be paid on the 1st of April, 1878, with interest from the 1st of April, 1877, to be secured by judgment note. Nov 15,

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Ex., Fi. Fa.* and *La. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1876, the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Tuscarora township, adjoining lands of George McCulloch on the north, Jacob Bollinger and others on the east, William Woodward and Thomas Creighton on the south, and John Andrews on the west, containing **36 Acres**, more or less, about 22 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. J. Campbell.

The undivided one-half of a tract of land situated in Delaware township, adjoining lands of John Shelley on the north, Jacob Brubaker on the east, David B. Dimm on the south and Jacob Kurtz on the west, containing **70 Acres**, more or less, unseated and well set with timber. ALSO, the undivided one-half of a lot of ground in same township, adjoining lands of Amos Kinzer on the north, Widow Clare on the east, David B. Dimm on the south, and Jacob Brubaker on the west, containing **Five Acres**, more or less, and having thereon erected a Log House, weather-boarded, Frame Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham M. Kurtz.

The undivided one-half of a tract of land situated in Greenwood township, adjoining lands of Jacob Shelley on the south, Henry Puntius on the east, David Cargill and others on the south, and lands formerly owned by Jeremiah Bruner on the west, containing **300 Acres**, more or less, about 100 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a Log House, Log Barn, Spring House, and other buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James M. Sellers.

A tract of land situated in Delaware township, adjoining lands of Ezra Smith on the north, John Benner and others on the east, and Daniel Westfall on the south and west, containing **50 Acres**, more or less, and having thereon erected a good Frame Dwelling House with Out-Kitchen, Bank Barn, Hog Stable and other outbuildings. ALSO, a tract of unseated land in same township, adjoining lands of David Shurtz on the north and west, and J. R. Van-Horn & Bro. on the south and east, containing **Ten Acres**, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Gingrich.

A tract of land situated in Fayette township, bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Nesse and others, on the east by lands of Burd's heirs, on the south by lands of Samuel Shoop and John Nailor, and on the west by lands of James Parfet, containing **120 Acres**, more or less and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Out-Kitchen, Spring House, Bank Barn, and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Zeiders.

A lot of ground situated in the village of Johnstown, Beale township, on the south side of the public road leading from Mifflintown to Johnstown, and bounded on the west by an alley, on the north by lands of S. S. Pannebaker, and on the east by lot of Reuben Zeiders, and having thereon erected a Steam Grist Mill with Engine House and Woodshed attached, and a frame Stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Bartley.

Four adjoining lots of ground situated on the north side of Path street in the borough of Patterson, east lot fronting 50 feet on said Path street, and extending northward 120 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by the Juniata river, and on the west by lot of Samuel Fisher, and having thereon erected a double Dwelling House, Blacksmith Shop, and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Kerlin.

A lot of ground situated on the north side of Main street in the borough of Patterson, and fronting 50 feet on said Main street, and extending northward 110 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of James North, and on the west by lot or Miss Beckie Rothrock, and having thereon erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, with Store-room in first story, and kitchen extension, Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter C. Rundio.

Two adjoining lots of ground situated on the southeast corner of Juniata and Tuscarora streets in the borough of Patterson, being lots No. 49 and 50 in the general plan of said borough, each lot fronting 50 feet on Juniata street and extending southward parallel with Tuscarora street 120 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot No. 48 of said borough and on the west by said Tuscarora street, and having thereon erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Bratton and John Y. Bratton.

A tract of land situate in Greenwood township, adjoining lands of George W. McElwee on the north, James S. Cox and Jesse Reed on the east, John S Stroup and others on the south, John Dimm's heirs and Peter Wutzler on the west, containing **164 Acres**, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Carriage and Corn House, Blacksmith Shop, Hog Stable and other outbuilding. Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Stroup.

A tract of land situated in Fayette township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by lands of David Sieber and lands of John Landis, north 86¾ degrees, east 10¼ perches to a post, thence north 51¼ degrees, east 6¼ perches to a white oak tree; thence by lands of John Landis, north 68¾ degrees, west 17.4 perches to a post; thence by lands of John T. Criswell north 25¼ degrees, west 41.7 perches to a post; thence by lands of Aaron Leidy, south 75¼ degrees, west 46.6 perches to a post; thence by lands of Samuel S Stong south 40 degrees, east 48 2 perches to the place of beginning, containing **Ten Acres**, more or less, with improvements. ALSO, one other tract in same township, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a dogwood tree, thence by lands of Ezra S. Auker, south 26¼ degrees, west 19 perches to a post; thence south 3¾ degrees, east 14.2 perches to a black-oak tree; thence by lands of George Weidman south 61 degrees west 8 perches to a stone; thence by lands of George Snyder north 37 degrees, west 75.8 perches to a post; thence by lands of Levi Reynolds north 54¼ degrees, east 27.6 perches to a post; thence south 77¼ degrees east 7.6 to the place of beginning, containing **Three Acres** and **Forty-four Perches**, more or less, having thereon erected a Stone Dwelling House, Frame Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Kinzer.

A tract of land situated in Milford township, bounded on the north by lands of James Hardy's heirs, on the east by the Juniata river, on the south by lands of Balthaser Lauver, and on the west by the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing **Six Acres**, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. Rupert.

A tract of land situated in Fermanagh township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning in the centre of the public road, thence along lands of Peter Mingle's heirs, south 77 degrees east 75 perches to a post on lands of Jacob Wright; thence north 16 degrees west 22 perches to a hickory; thence by same north 37 degrees west 17 perches to a post; thence by residue of the tract north 65 degrees east 24 perches to the public road; thence down said road south 20 degrees west 71 perches to the place of beginning, containing **6 Acres** and **40 Perches**, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable and outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Hackenberger.

A tract of land situated in Milford township, adjoining lands of David Kerlin on the north, David Partner and others on the east, Abraham Guss on the south and John Dearing on the west, containing **98 Acres**, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House and Bank Barn—ALSO, in same township, a tract of Timberland, adjoining lands of Abraham Guss, David Kerlin, Mrs. Martin, Robert Stinson and others, containing **65 Acres**, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George McDonald.

A lot of ground situated on the south side of Path street, on the terminus of Juniata street, in the borough of Patterson, fronting 50 feet on said Path street, and extending at right angles with said street 120 feet southward, bounded on the east by a lot of Mrs. Yeager, on the south by lands of W W Wilson, and on the west by lot of Wm Kerlin. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Rowe.

A tract of land situated in Fayette township, adjoining lands of John Bashor, and Uriah Shuman, containing **One Acre**, more or less, and having thereon erected a Dwelling House and Stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham K. Kauffman.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Nov. 15, 1876.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned, Assignee of Solomon Coffman for the benefit of his creditors, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Fayette township, Juniata county, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876,

The following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1.—A tract of land, being the Mansion Farm of said Assignor, containing

One Hundred and Forty Acres,

more or less, having thereon erected a

Large Stone Dwelling House,

BANK BARN, Wagon Shed with Stabling, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings. About 125 acres of this land is cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a fine Quarry of excellent LIMESTONE on the premises, with KILN erected thereon. The land has recently been thoroughly limed. There is a fine Spring of water on the premises, with a Fountain Pump, which supplies both the house and barnyard with an excellent quality of water. This farm is well supplied with Fruit, there being a good Apple Orchard, a Peach Orchard, and a good supply of Grapes and other small fruits on the premises.

The Woodland attached to this farm is well set with Chestnut, Oak and other valuable timber.

No. 2.—A tract of land adjoining the above described tract on the east, containing

EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a good

FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN,

and outbuildings. About Seventy Acres of this land is cleared, well fenced, and also in a good state of cultivation; the remainder is well set with timber. There is a fine Young Orchard on the premises, a Spring of good water near the house, and a Fountain Pump in the barnyard.

No. 3.—About FORTY ACRES of Woodland adjoining the land above described on the north. This land is also well set with Chestnut, Oak, and other timber. It will be sold in lots of *five* acres or more, to suit purchasers.

The land above described is situated about 2½ miles southeast of McAlisterville, about 1½ mile northeast of East Salem, and about 1 mile from Brown's Mills. It is in close proximity to schools, churches and stores.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale; one half on the 1st day of April, 1877, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from April 1st, 1877.

TERMS OF TIMBERLAND.—Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; one-half on the 1st day of April, 1877, and the balance in one year, with interest from the 1st of April, 1877, and approved security for same.

EZRA SMITH,
Assignee of Solomon Coffman.
Nov. 8, 1876.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of R. W. Jamison, *late* of Fayette township, deceased, will expose at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1876,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of said decedent, to wit:

No. 1.—A tract of about **70 Acres** of cleared land, bounded by lands of Judson Hunt, Jacob Smith, John E. Jamison, and others, having thereon erected a

LARGE STONE HOUSE,

26x50 feet, a good BANK BARN, 32x44 feet, a SAW-MILL with overshot wheel, and a GOOD FOUNDRY, together with outbuildings. There is a good Orchard and two never-failing Springs of water on the premises.

No. 2.—A tract of land lying along the side of Shade Mountain, in the township aforesaid, by lands of John Phillips, Samuel Bey, Daniel and Jacob Page, Michael Eichman, and others, containing about **80 Acres**, more or less, having Eight Acres cleared, and thereon planted about 150 peach trees—the balance well set with timber.

No. 3.—The undivided one-half of a tract of Woodland, also lying along Shade Mountain, bounded by lands of Jonas Leister, Simon Shellenberger, John L Beers, and others, containing about **50 Acres**, more or less, well set with good timber.

CONDITIONS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down to the purchaser; fifteen per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court; and the balance in five and eight months from the date of confirmation, with interest. JOHN MOTZER,
LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
Adm'rs of R. W. Jamison, dec'd.
Oct 16, 1876.

REAL ESTATE AT
ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

THE undersigned, Assignee of Joseph Brantheffer, will offer a farm in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., at public sale, on the premises, at 3 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876,

Described as follows: A tract of land in the township of Delaware, bounded by lands of David Smith and David B. Dimm on the south, Jacob Brubaker and Mrs. Margaret Clare on the west, S. Owen Evans on the north, and S. Owen Evans and John Smith on the east, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

having thereon erected a

LARGE FRAME HOUSE,

GOOD BANK BARN, and Outbuildings. There is a Well of water near the buildings and an Orchard of Fruit on the farm. This land is situated on the public road leading from Thompsontown to McAlisterville, about one-half mile from East Salem. It is in a good state of cultivation, of fine quality, and in close proximity to churches, schools, and stores.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid down on day of sale; fifteen per cent. at the confirmation of the sale by the Court; and the balance in eight and twelve months from date of confirmation of sale by the Court.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
Assignee of Joseph Brantheffer.
October 7, 1876.

Estate of Dr. P. L. Greenleaf, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

FANNIE GREENLEAF,
ANNIE B. GREENLEAF,
Thompsontown,
Or their Attorney, LOUIS E. ATKINSON, Mifflintown, Pa. [Oct. 16, 1876.

Legal Advertisements.

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 28th day of April, 1876, 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, 1876, being the 4th 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 oyer 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 prosecute 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 than 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 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, November 8, 1876.

Trial List—December Term, 1876.

1. John N. Hibbs and Edward Hibbs vs. Jacob Shelley, John Y. Shelley, Henry S. Dimm and Jacob Umholtz. No. 27, Feb. term, 1873.
2. Jeremiah Bruner vs. Jacob Shelley, John Y. Shelley, Henry S. Dimm and Jacob Umholtz. No. 28, Feb. term, 1873.
3. George W Singleton vs. Kurtz Kauffman. No. 37, Sept. term, 1874.
4. Jacob Pile vs. Christian ImSchaffstall. No. 39, Dec. term, 1874.
5. Jacob Pile vs. Christian ImSchaffstall. No. 74, Dec. term, 1874.
6. William R. Wood vs. William Sneath. No. 104, Dec. term, 1874.
7. Daniel Coffman and Josephine Coffman, his wife, for the sole and separate use of Josephine Coffman, vs. J. B. M. Todd. No. 2, Feb. term, 1875.
8. Jonathan Weaver vs. D. P. Minichan. No. 22, Sept. term, 1875.
9. George T. Robison and William Rea, partners, trading as Robison, Rea & Co., vs. Stewart T. McCulloch. No. 125, September term, 1875.
10. Selinsgrove and North Branch Railroad vs. F. F. Rohm. No. 271, September term, 1875.
11. Selinsgrove and North Branch Railroad vs. D. A. Doughman. No. 272, Sept. term, 1875.
12. Henry Musser vs. Simon Amey and R. Leonard, overseers of the poor of Fayette township. No. 299, Sept. term, 1875.
13. Ephraim Reynolds vs. Benjamin Zeiders. No. 331, Sept. term, 1875.
14. John C. Wright vs. D. M. Crawford. No. 342, Sept. term, 1875.
15. James Castner vs. William Jordan. No. 136, April term, 1876.
16. Joseph Gingrich and Barbara Gingrich for sole and separate use of said Barbara Gingrich, vs. Christian G. Shelley. No. 44, Sept. term, 1876.
17. Henry K. Frymoyer vs. The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. of Middle Penn'a. No. 162, Sept. term, 1876

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned, Assignee of John Shelley will offer at public sale, on the premises