SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, August 20, 1879.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

SAMUEL BUTLER,

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,

Lieut. JAMES R. KELLY,

OF MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

REUBEN CAVENY, Esq.,

OF FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

Capt. JOHN P. WHARTON,

OF PORT ROYAL.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, the Abolitionist of former days, is out in a circular as an advocate of a greenback system of finance in which the central idea is that the National Government should issue all the money that the Nation needs. What gave Phillips National prominence was his eloquent appeals for the common rights of individuals. His idea of government, when it relates to a man's work, or business, or pleasure, is that all men have common rights; that a man may be a hod-carrier, or a preacher, just as he pleases, with nothing to interfere excepting desire and capacity. But Phillips has not the ability to apply his common rights doctrine to matters of finance. He steps to the opposite doctrine in finance, and takes at one fell swoop the right of any and everybody to engage in finance but the Nation. His idea of finance is the essence of centralized government. Inconsistent ideas.

UNDER the Buchanan administration the twin relics of ———, slavery and Mormonism, received such encouragement that each raised the hand of rebellion. There is a bond of sympathy between slavery and Mormonism, in this, that lust is one of the fundamental features in them both. There is no such a thing as faithful marriage relation in slavery. It was the profit of the master to have the frequent promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, and the master himself often was a party to the sale of his own issue. In Mormonism the marriage relation is not regarded in this, that marriage may be indulged in as often as a man may desire, limited only by his means to maintain his wives and children.

The offensive and aggressive attitude that slavery and Mormonism assumed under Democratic rule has been removed by the Republican party. Its highest honors were won by abolishing slavery and Mormonism, which were outrageous blotches on American civilization. The aggressiveness of slavery compelled the Republican organization to resort to arms to subdue slavery. Mormonism was almost as aggressive when Abraham Lincoln became President. A Republican Congress immediately passed an act making the practice of poligamy unlawful, and thus the Republican party had a death-grapple with the two great moral iniquities of the age. And now, after a period of eighteen years of rule the Republican party has crushed out slavery and Mormonism, and President Hayes notifies European governments that they shall not allow a class of people—namely, European Mormons—to come to this country to violate the laws of the Republic.

If there is merit in the destruction of slavery and poligamy, the Republican party is entitled to credit for it. If they were half as iniquitous as represented, the Republican party should be kept in power for the next half century out of gratitude for having abolished them.

THE Democracy are hard on *independent* Democrats in the South. Recently in Yazoo county, Miss., they invited an ex-Confederate captain named Dixon to do one of several things: First, to withdraw from the canvass as an independent candidate against the regular Democratic nominee for sheriff; second, to leave the county; third, to take the choice of resigning as a candidate, leave the county, or be shot. Dixon had been a conspicuous character in driving out all prominent Republicans three years ago, and so long as he stood by the organization of the party he was a good fellow, but when he wanted to gratify his ambition and run for office as an independent candidate, they propose to serve him as he served the Republicans. Such is freedom in the South.

AN old demagogue named Hendrick B. Wright is out in California to gather such testimony as best he can, as to whether anybody was bulldozed in voting at the late National election. The late Democratic Congress passed heavy appropriations to pay for the traveling expenses of such demagogues and blatherskites as Wright. Senator Wallace is down in New England on a similar mission to find out whether factory hands were bull-dozed. It is a nice piece of work, and good pay, that the Democratic Congress laid out for such demagogues as Wright and Wallace. The business people of the North will not thank the Democratic Congress for sending a smelling committee among them in times of peace.

THE plan of the organized Democracy of the South now, for the management of Republicans and independent Democrats, is, that the Republicans and independent Democrats must vote the Democratic ticket or leave the country. That is a stroke at freedom, that perhaps it may interest liberty-loving Democrats and Greenbackers to look at.

TILDEN is trying to crush out all opposition for the Democratic nomination for 1880. Barr is Tilden's nominee in this State; that is, he is the nominee of that portion of the Democracy of Pennsylvania that favors Tilden for the Presidency. If the Catholics, and the Riot Bill roosters, and the Tilden men can elect Barr, they will do it.

RAILROAD circles have it that Col. Thomas A. Scott may be looked for from the old world about Sept. 15.

SOMETHING less than a year ago the body of A. T. Stewart was taken from its grave, or place of deposit, by thieves, for the purpose, it is said, of getting a large sum of money for returning it to the relatives of the deceased. That is the way the thieves undertook to make money. Within the past few days a lawyer in New York has informed the executor of the Stewart estate that he has received $350, as a retaining fee for his services to bring about a restoration of the stolen body, and that it will be returned for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To prove that the lawyer knows what he is about, he exhibited some of the things that were carried away with the body. Nice professional man. The lawyer should be led out and ——. An example should be made of abductors, grave robbers, and their confederates.

ON Sunday morning a week, Bernard Clinton, a Pittsburg saloon-keeper, was walking along a run that flows back of Homewood Cemetery, East End, and as he walked he punched holes in the sand along the run with his cane. The operation of the cane, which was involuntarily done, as it were, kept the eye directed to the ground. Some shining substance just at the edge of the water attracted his attention. It was a small nugget about the size of a cherry stone. He found three others in his ramble. A Pittsburg jeweler has pronounced the nuggets to be almost pure gold; and now the smoky city is in a state of gold excitement, and people are wondering whether the houses will be torn down in the wild search for gold that is sure to follow on the finding of more nuggets of gold in the run.

THE *North American*, in commenting on the effort of a New York lawyer in the interest of thieves to get a large reward for the return of A. T. Stewart's body closes thus: "Judge Hilton has dealt the thieving profession a heavy blow in declining to raise the market value of dead men's bodies. If twenty thousand dollars had been paid to the abductors of Charley Ross, and they had succeeded in getting away free of punishment, child-stealing would have become a business far more profitable than burglary or bank robbery; and if Judge Hilton had accepted the offer of the thieves for the return of the body of A. T. Stewart, no man's bones would have been safe in his grave unless guarded by watchmen and locks of which they had not the combination."

How the railroad business is on the verge of being overdone may be learned from the following brief but comprehensive article from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of August 14: Things really look as if New York and Boston are to have a number of through lines to Pittsburg. The question involved in these schemes is one of cheapness. If (we only say it) such through lines are ever built, and their construction is honestly performed, that is, no water put in the stock, so that the roads need only earn dividends for what they actually cost, and their expense of running on the cheap labor basis, what is to become of the roads which have stock and debts representing twice or three times the actual cost of their construction? This question cannot be evaded—it is a fair one, and its solution must sooner or later be reached in a manner that will fill railroad circles with wonder and wrath.

BELIEF in polygamy is one thing, practicing polygamy is another thing. In 1862 Congress passed a law against the practice of polygamy. Since then, however, Mormon missionaries have been busy in Europe, and have annually succeeded in obtaining large numbers to believe their doctrines and come to this country to practice and live under the teachings of polygamy as in operation among the Mormons. Recently the State Department at Washington has asked the European governments to restrain certain classes of their people from coming to this country for the purpose of indulging in practices that are unlawful under the laws of the United States.

"A NOVEL enterprise, called "The People's Church" is being built in Boston. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton, its pastor, has secured ten cent contributions from over 100,000 persons by selling to each of them an undivided interest in the concern to the extent of one brick. The inventive genius of this pastor now takes another direction. Having filled the brick market he opens a gigantic potograph album. Persons contributing a dollar or more to this *omnium gatherum* of art may send their portratts, or the picture of store or office or factory, with any personal statement or business card. The Sunday school children are taking a lively interest in this remarkable album, with prospects of speedily filling it up. The idea is a pleasant variety on strawberry festivals ice cream parties and oyster soup receptions and is in every respect incomparably preferable to incurring a mortgaged debt."

THE *North American* speaks as follows of the Greenback movement in Philadelphia: The Greenback Convention appears to have been carefully set up in the regular style of machine politics. But the managers of the party were not inclined to sell out for nothing and find their own expenses. They will be able to see things a little more clearly after the Democrats have nominated two separate tickets. Then the dicker will begin.

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIUS, General Grant's only daughter, died at her husband's place in England a few days ago. It will be a terrible blow to the General. When she was married—in the winter of 1877—he retired, after the ceremony, to a private chamber and wept like a child. A presentiment that his daughter was lost to him by the marriage overcame him and moved him to tears.

QUEBEC, Canada, was thrown into a state of great excitement and danger by a fall-out or quarrel between different societies of ship laborers. A number of men of the different societies were killed, and many were wounded, by the riots between them. Hardware stores were broken open to get arms with which to kill each other. The soldiery was called out to quell the riots.

How he married himself, is related as follows by a Massachusetts paper: On the 12th of last July the Rev. Henry J. Munson created more than a local sensation in Worcester, Mass., by pausing in the middle of Divine service in the Advent Chapel to call forth from the congregation Miss Mattie A. Eaton and proceeding to marry himself to her. The reverend gentleman then reascended the pulpit to resume the service, but his congregation with a singular unanimity of sentiment arose and left the church. A few weeks ago Mr. Munson was arrested under an old State law on the charge of unlawful wedlock, and appeared in the District Court to answer the charge. Mr. Munson seems to be a perfectly harmless religious monomaniac. Before any witness was called, he asked permission of the Court, to invoke the Divine blessing, and his wife—nee Miss Eaton—being a little late, he begged that the examination might be delayed until she arrived. The facts in the case were all reviewed, and Mr. Munson claimed for the defence that there was no law prohibiting that form of marriage ceremony. He had lawfully taken out a license, he said, accepted the marriage vows himself, and administered them to his wife. The case attracted a good deal of attention, of course, and at the end of the hearing the prisoner was held in $500 bail to appear before the Superior Court.

RECENT railroad intelligence says: "The Pennsylvania railroad company has just been presented with a branch road, a free gift. It runs from Duncansville to Newry. It was proposed to abandon it. The Pennsylvania will continue trains over it as heretofore, and will add such additional trains as may be necessary for the accommodation of the public."

IN a letter, recently written to a friend in California, General Grant said, relative to the Chinese question, "The fact is, the Chinese question is not going to agitate the country long. The Chinese government are very anxious to keep all their people at home, and if not interfered with they will stop emigration."

MANY city people now do away with cooking in their houses. They pay a saloon or restaurant man to cook the meal or meals and bring them to the house, and attend to everything pertaining to the table, the family having nothing to do with the meal but to eat of it, and pay for it.

A NATURALIZED American citizen, named Mirzum, a broker by business, killed an Egyptian of rank, a few days ago, in Egypt. The United States authority at Washington has been dispatched to, so that he receive a fair trial.

A TRAMP was arrested, and confessed to an attempt to wreck a passenger train in New York State, near Angola. He gave as a reason for his bad work, that he "is out of funds, tired of life, and a desire for imprisonment to prevent starvation."

READ and reflect on this item from an exchange paper: "Ku-Klux in Tennessee will now divert its fury against all honest Republicans who aided in the defeat of the Democratic plan to repudiate half the debt of the State."

JEFF DAVIS is in the hands of his friends. That is the way they put it down South. The Democratic leaders in the North smile in their sleeve over his prospects to get into the Senate.

"Mrs Conkling it is said is an exceedingly quiet modest lady, averse to living in Washington City and she prefers to stay in Utica and attend to her household affairs."

IN the city of Para, Brazil, serious bread riots prevailed in July. The military was called out to put them down.

LIGHTNING struck a 20,000 barrel oil tank at Munhall, Pa, last Wednesday morning, and created a great fire.

THE Irish Nationalist's Convention, that was in secret session ten days at Wilkesbarre, adjourned last week.

THE Riot Damage Bill bribery case will come before the Dauphin county court in a few days.

THE Prohibitionists expect to hold a State Convention at Altoona, September 9.

Chinese Discipline.

Young, of the New York *Herald*, who is with Grant in China, writes interesting letters from the Flowery Kingdom. Among other things, he wrote the following in a letter; it is illustrative of Chinese discipline. The incident took place while making a journey by boat on the waters of the Upper Peiho, between Tient-Sin and Pekin:

Some of our party had gone on the mandarin's boat, to be polite to him. The mandarin was very civil, and, the admiral acting as interpreter, a great deal of information, mainly geographical, was imparted. Then one of the party stepped over to another boat for the purpose of calling on the General. The way you make calls while boating on the Peiho is to hop from boat to boat, for they all remain within easy distance of one another, and there is no trouble in going through the whole fleet when you are in a visiting humor. One of our party stepped on another boat. Before he had gone fifty paces a spitting squall came over the fields and caught the sail. The boat began to reel and bilge over against the bank. The boatman rushed toward his ropes, but too late. The boat was on its beam ends, and the best that could be done was to hold on to the sides of the deck and keep your feet out of the water. There was nothing calamitous in the situation. If the worst came to the worst you had only to walk ashore in water up to your knees. But the boat righted again, and not even that harm was done. Our Chinese mandarin pulled up in great excitement. Nothing could exceed his concern—his polite expressions of concern. The idea that whom the Viceroy was honoring should be almost tossed into the water! Terrible! And by Chinamen, too! Horrible! He would make an example of that boatman. The only proper punishment would be to take his head off. At the very least he must have 200 lashes. We interfered as well as we could. No harm had been done, and accidents will happen to the best managed boats, and who can tell when a squall of wind may come spitting and hissing over the fields? The captain of the careening boat was already on his knees—abject and imploring. If Mrs. Grant's boat had been within reach influence of a decisive nature might have been invoked in favor of mercy. But her boat was half a mile away, and justice to be effective must be summary and the best that could be done was to reduce the blows from 200 to 20. So the unlucky captain was seized by two of his own crew and laid down on his face on his own deck. One held his head down, and another his feet, and a third, kneeling, gave him twenty blows with a thick bamboo cane. The blows did not seem to be severe and would not have brought a whimper out of an average New England boy. At the close of the punishment the whipped man knelt before the mandarin, pressed his forehead to the ground, expressed his gratitude for the mercy he had received and his contrition for his fault. Then, with crest-fallen looks, he went to his boat and took command. About half an hour later I saw him gorging himself with rice and chattering with his comrades as though he had never known a lash. The more you see of the Orientals the more you are struck with the fact that many of their ways are as the ways of children.

How a Geyser was Made in Pennsylvania.

A special correspondent of McClure's *Times*, writing from Kane, Pa., says: Within the last two or three weeks brief mention has been made of the spouting well, four miles distant from this resort, but no correct explanation has been published. The Kane Geyser Well is located in McKean county, Pa., four miles southeast of the "Summit Summer Resort." This well was drilled for petroleum in the spring of 1878 to a total depth of 2,000 feet. No oil was found in paying quantities and the well was abandoned, since which time it has been throwing periodically—ten to fifteen minutes—a column of water and gas to a height varying from 100 to 150 feet. Mr. Charles A. Ashburner, assistant in charge of the survey of McKean county for the geological survey, has made a study of the "Geyser Well" and has furnished the following facts: During the operation of drilling a number of fresh "water veins" were encountered down to a depth of 364 feet. All of this water was shut off by a cast-iron casing 5⅞ inches in diameter, which was inserted in the six inch hole to the requisite depth. Thus the hole was kept free from water during the after drilling. At a depth of 1,415 feet a very heavy "gas vein" was struck. After the well was deserted from failure to find oil the iron casing was withdrawn from the hole and the fresh water permitted to flow in on top of the gas. Here the conflict between nature's elements commenced, which has made this well one of she most interesting natural phenomena in Pennsylvania. The water flows into the well on top of the gas until the pressure of the confined gas becomes greater than the weight of the superincumbent water, when an expulsion takes place and a column of water and gas is thrown out of the well. This occurs at present every thirteen minutes, and the spouting continues for one and a half minutes. On the evening of July 31, Mr. A. W. Sheafer, and McKean Survey, measured two columns which went to a height respectively of 120 and 128 feet. Last Saturday night a week Mr. Ashburner measured four columns in succession and the water was thrown to the following heights: 108, 132, 120 and 138 feet. During the time that the columns are thrown out of the well the gas is thoroughly mixed up with the water and is readily ignited. The sight after nightfall is grand beyond description. The antagonistic elements of water and fire are so promiscuously blended that each seems to be fighting for the mastery. At one moment the flame is almost entirely extinguished, only to burst forth at the next instant with increased energy and greater brilliancy. In winter the columns become encased in ice and form a huge translucent chimney.

STATE ITEMS.

Lebanon borough has a debt of $50,000.

Wilkesbarre is improving its sewer system.

Since 1870 the population of the county of M'Kean has increased from 8,000 to 40,000. Oil did it.

The Lancaster driving Park has been sold by the sheriff for $16,000.

Several broods of European quail have been seen in Northumberland county. The old birds were brought over in the spring.

It is claimed that the highest point in the State is Hazleton and Audenreid.

The Perry County Commissioners offer a reward of 250 for the arrest of Samuel E. Albright, the murderer of William K. Mitler.

The wealthiest building association in Reading, the Schiller, has asset estimated at $350,000.

Reading manufactured 47,000 barrels of malt liquor last year.

The Pennsylvania railroad will tunnel under West Chester and lay an underground track.

It is understood that an organ factory will soon be started in Johnstown—both the cases and the "actions" being made therein.

The oldest couple perhaps in the State of Pennsylvania are Pope Bushnell and wife, of Dyberry, Wayne county. They are ninety years of age. They were married in 1812, and built the house they now occupy in the heart of the woods in 1817.

Andy Tracy, who is to be hung in McKean county on the 9th of October for the murder of his cousin because she would not marry him, regards his approaching end with very little concern. He says that if he cannot be pardoned he wants to be hung, as imprisonment for life would be worse than death.

John W. Nye was committed to jail at Harrisburg on the 12th inst., charged with the murder of Cyrus Craig colored, who, it is alleged, died on the night of July 26 from the effects of a beating inflicted by Nye near Dauphin Pa.

General Bouton's Adventure.

Wayland and Chained by Three High waymen.—He Makes Good Use of His Pistol.

From the Colton (Cal.) Semi-Tropic.

Reports of the adventure of General Bouton with highwaymen near San Jacinto have been coming in for some days, but the General himself arrived yesterday. General Bouton was chief of artillery under General Sherman, who speaks of him as having a record as an artillery officer unsurpassed in the world. He was engaged in forty-two battles and never lost a gun. He tells of his thrilling experience on the mountain top at San Gorgonia in the following way: The General and J. C. Collins, his partner, started from San Gorgonia for their ranche at San Jacinto in a light wagon. About three miles out, and when at the top of the grade on the new road leading to San Jacinto, three men suddenly rose out of the brush, which at that place grows close to the roadside, and, two presenting revolvers and one a shotgun, cried, "Halt!" The team was stopped, when they were ordered to give up their arms. They both promptly answered that they had no arms, although each of them had a revolver in his pocket unknown to the other. Upon getting out of the wagon pieces of chain were produced and their hands chained behind them and six-feet chains placed about each of their necks. This jewelry was made from the chain used about the straw-carrier of a threshing machine. The links are made of heavy wire bent into shape but not welded, and when they were placed upon the prisoners the links were pressed down with a pair of shoemaker's pincers. Collins was chained to the wheel of his wagon, with the chain about his neck. The man carrying the shotgun was handed a pistol by the other, who, taking hold of the chain about the General's neck, said, "Come on," while the armed man fell in the rear with his gun about a foot from Bouton's back. The third man had meanwhile been unhitching the horses, and taking them ahead a short distance tied them to some bushes. All this time, and the time was not nearly so long as it takes us to tell it, the General had been furtively feeling along the slack of the chain on his hands trying to find a link of the chain that was not entirely closed. His touch, which must have been intensified by the tight place in which he was placed, suddenly found a link partly open. He dropped the other link down, and with the slight leverage which this afforded pried open the little opening upon which his life depended. Keeping his hands in the same position he then parted the skirts of his coat and put his hand upon his pistol, which was a self-cocker of the "bull-dog" pattern. They had not yet gone thirty paces and had just turned out of the road into the brush when the General accomplished this, and it was just at this time that the man in the rear noticed his movements and cried "halt!" At this General Bouton whipped out his pistol, and, half turning, fired at the man in the rear, who fell. Quick as thought he whirled and bored a hole through the one in front. He then ran to release Collins, when the third man came running toward the wagon, from where he had tied the horses. Bouton, thinking his purpose was to shoot Collins, waited until he passed the rear of the wagon, when he blazed away and dropped him. It took but a moment to jerk the chain apart which was about Collins's neck and to free his hands. Then hitching up their team they drove like wild fire to the office of Justice Kennedy, some nine miles distant, with the parted chains still dangling from their wrists and necks, where they at once told their story. With the aid of a file they were relieved of their jewelry, and as soon as day broke a posse started back to the scene of the tragedy. Near by they found where three horses had been tied and two masks on the ground. Taking up the trail of the horses, they found, about a half mile further on, the body of John Wakefield, who had dismounted, unsaddled his horse, turned him loose and then laid down and died. He was found to have been shot in the right side, just below the nipple, the ball lodging just beneath the skin of the back. On Wednesday young Covington went to his home, near El Casco, immediately after the shooting, with a flesh wound in the thigh, where he stated to his friends that they did not intend to murder General Bouton, but only wanted to compel him to sign an order on his wife for five thousand dollars and intended to keep him as a hostage until it was paid

STATE ITEMS.

The Clearfield jail now holds four horse thieves.

Mr. David Weaver, of Allentown, who is seventy years old, jumped out of a second-story window on Sunday a week while suffering from pain and was killed.

The post-office at Belleville, Mifflin county, was entered by burglars early on Monday morning a week. Fifty dollars' worth of stamps and about $25 in money were taken. No clue to the robbers.

Three cows owned by Augustus Dirlin, of Dirlin's Forge, Chester county showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia last week, and had to be killed It is feared that his entire herd one of the finest in the State, are all under the same influence, and will have to be killed.

At Wilkesbarre, on the 11th inst, the six year old daughter of Edward Ryan endeavored to cross the railroad track by crawling under a freight train Her nurse Cassie Laffin, aged eighteen years started to bring her back, when the train started up and both girls were run over and killed.

The Second Brigade, N. G. Pa., are to go into camp at Easton, beginning September 29 and ending October 3.

At Bechtelsville, Berks county on Thursday afternoon a week an infant was given a dose of medecine intended for its mother and almost instantly killed.

A new disease is breaking out among milch cows in Erie and the vicinity. A number of the animals have died recently, a dairyman having lost eight within the past week. The symtoms are loss of appetite, hard breathing, parched, skin badly swollen and caked udder.

The Pennsylvania Railroad freight shops at Altoona have an order to build 1,500 box cars. There was an order at the works before this to build 800 cars for the Car Trust Company, which are now under way.

Legal Notices.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edmund S. Doty, Jr., Assignee of A. J. Howell, has filed his first and final account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Tuesday, September 16, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Aug. 18, 1879.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, the undersigned, Assignee of Miller Woodward, for the benefit of creditors, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Greenwood township, Juniata county, Pa., at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1878,

The following real estate, to wit: A tract of land situate in said township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands Sarah Ann Cupp, on the south by lands of George Woodward and Jacob Stimeling, on the north by land of George Lawson, and on the west by lands of Doty, Parker & Co., and Joseph McDonald, containing about

120 ACRES,

more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; ten per cent. of the balance on the 1st day of April, 1880, and the remainder in two equi-annual payments.

GEORGE JACOBS, Jr.,
Assignee of Miller Woodward.

Aug 20, 1879.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office in Mifflintown, and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1879:

1. The first and final account of Harrison Reed, administrator of Thomas J. Conner, deceased, late of the township of Beale, Juniata county.

2. The second partial account of James H. Junk, administrator of William Junk, deceased, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county.

3. The account of John B. McAlister, administrator of James McAlister, deceased, late of Fayette township, Juniata county.

4. Supplemental and final account of H. Latimer Wilson, administrator of William Curran, deceased, late of Walker township, Juniata county.

5. The first, and intended to be the final account of Sarah Neimond, administrator of Simon Neimond, deceased, late of Monroe township, Juniata county.

6. The account of H. H. McAlister, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas McCully, deceased, late of McAlisterville, Juniata county.

7. Supplemental and final account of James North and Jacob Christy, executors of Everard Oies, deceased, late of Beale township, Juniata county.

8. The final account of Irwin D. Wallis, executor of Jane McKinstry, deceased, late of Walker township, Juniata county.

9. Supplemental and final account of Amos H. Martin, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph M. Belford, late of Mifflintown, Juniata county, deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Ex., Leva Fa.* and *Fi. 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, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1879,

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

A tract of land situate in Delaware township, Juniata county, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Joseph Long and others, east by lands of Samuel Imes, south by lands of Samuel M. Kauffman and others, and west by lands of Daniel Westfall, containing 45 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a log-frame Dwelling House, Log Barn, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John S. King.

A tract of land situate in Delaware township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of Jonathan Fry, east by lands of Adam Roads, south by lands of Peter Troup, and west by lands of David Martin, containing 35 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a plastered frame Dwelling House and Log Barn, and other outbuildings; also,

A tract of land in same township, bounded on the north by lands of David Martin, east and south by lands of Arnold Varnes, and west by lands of Henry Hubbard, containing five acres, more or less, unimproved. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Roads.

A tract of land situate in Beale township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of Haines' heirs, east by lands of Calvin Stewart, south by lands of Solomon Doughman and west by lands of Jacob Andrews, containing 150 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Frame Barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Bickeson.

A tract of land situate in Lack township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of Aaron Valentine and others, east by lands of W. Swarner, south by lands of W. D. Campbell and others, and west by lands of George Varner, containing 150 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Log Barn and other outbuildings, and having a large Apple Orchard thereon. About 120 acres under cultivation. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Kemepp.

A tract of land situate in Greenwood township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lands of David Cox, east by lands of J. Long, south by lands of Michael Null, and west by lands of J. Long, containing 22 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Frame Tannery Building, Frame Stable, &c. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Shellenberger.

A lot of ground situate in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, bounded on the north by lot of Jacob Sulouff, east by the Pennsylvania canal, and west by the Juniata river, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House and other outbuildings, containing one acre and a half, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Tyson.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the sheriff at the time of sale, unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid, otherwise the property will again be immediately put up and sold; the balance of the purchase money must be paid to the sheriff at his office within five days from the time of sale, without any demand being made by the sheriff therefor, otherwise the property may be sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it is struck off, who, in case of any deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same.

WM. D. WALLS, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, Aug. 12, 1879.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to fish, hunt, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

R M Thompson	T S Thompson
J B Thompson	E P Hudson
Wm G Thompson	Abram Shelly
Davis Smith, Jr.	C A Shermer

Oct 9, 1878.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to fish, hunt, gather berries, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

SIMON MUMMAU.	LUDWICK SHRADER.
GEO. DIFFENBARFER.	WILLIAM PEOPLES.
FREDERICK HAINES.	FRANCIS HOWER.

Fermanagh Twp., June 22, 1878.

Legal Notices.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. BENJ. F. JENKINS, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 41st Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata and Perry, and the Honorables Noah A. Elder and Francis Bartley, Associates Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1879, 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 SEPTEMBER, 1879, being the first 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 prosecute against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the the 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 commission 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 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

WM. D. WALLS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, July 28, 1879.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hart, Committee of Sarah Hart, a lunatic, has filed his account, as said Committee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and for confirmation, at the Court House in Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, August 9, 1879.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ezra Smith, Assignee of Solomon Coffman, has filed his second partial account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation and allowance, at the Court House in Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, July 30, 1879.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ezra Smith, Committee of Catharine Dunn, a lunatic, has filed his account, as said Committee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented to Court for confirmation, at the Court House in Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, July 29, 1879.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Meiser, Assignee of John F. Barch and his wife, Caroline Barch, has filed his account, as said Assignee, in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

GEO. REYNOLDS, *Prothonotary.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, July 28, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, Auditor, to distribute the money in the hands of Ezra Smith, Administrator of Elizabeth Fry, late of Delaware township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Mifflintown, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested will attend.

E. D. PARKER, Auditor.

July 21, 1879.

Public Examinations.

THE Examinations of Teachers for the Public Schools of Juniata county will be held at the following times and places:

For Walker, at Mexico, Friday, Aug. 19.
For Fayette, at McAlisterville, Thursday, August 21.
For Mifflintown and Fermanagh, at Mifflintown, Friday, August 22.
For Milford and Patterson, at Patterson, Saturday, August 23.
For Delaware and Thompsontown, at Thompsontown, Monday, August 25.
For Greenwood, at Bethlehem, Wednesday, August 27.
For Monroe, at Richfield, Thursday, August 28.
For Susquehanna, at Prosperity, Friday, August 29.
For Lack, at Cross Keys, Tuesday, September 9.
For Tuscarora, at McCoysville, Wednesday, September 10.
For Beale, at Johnstown, Thursday, September 11.
For Spruce Hill, at Spruce Hill, Friday, September 12.
For Turbett and Port Royal, at Port Royal, Saturday, September 13.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 A. M.

Applicants must be supplied with pen, ink, and plenty of paper.

The grade of certificates will be in accordance with the instructions given in the May number of the *School Journal*.

Except by request of Directors, applicants *must* be examined where they expect to teach.

Professional certificates will be renewed where the holder has given evidence in the school room that such certificate is worthily held. All others must enter the class and, if the certificate will not average less than 1½ and they have had not less than three years' practice in teaching, they can become applicants, at a special examination, for such grade of certificate.

All are cordially invited to attend these examinations.

WELLINGTON SMITH,
County Superintendent.

July 30, 1879.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette, Delaware or Walker township, by fishing, hunting, or in any other way.

Jonathan Kiser	C G Shelly
Wm Brantthoffer	A H Kurtz
Henry Spece	David Smith
Catharine Kurtz	S Owen Evans
John McMeen	Teston Benner
D B Dimm	Daniel Spicher
G W Smith	John L Auker
S J Kurtz	J B Garber
Henry Auker	S M Kauffman
Noah Cameron	J P Deitra
J W Hostetler	John Lycom
Christian Kurtz	David Hunberger
Jesse Pines	Arnold Varnes
Jacob Hoops.	Levi K Myers

Oct 23, 1878

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to allow their dogs to run, or themselves to fish, hunt, gather berries, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

M. R. Beshore.	M. & J. H. Wilson.
David Hetrick.	Henry Hartman.
Thomas Benner.	Foster Thompson.
Christian Shoaffstall.	William Hetrick.
John Motzer.	David Sieber.

Henry Kloss. [aug7, '78

Legal Notices.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of Ezekiel Campbell, deceased, late of Lack township, Juniata county, will offer at public sale, on the premises in said township, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1879,

The following described real estate, to wit: A farm of limestone and first land, containing

237 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Patterson, Dr. Harrison and others. One hundred clear, the balance in timber. The improvements are

Two-Story Mansion House,

20 by 24 feet, with a Frame Kitchen attached; Tenant house, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, and other outbuildings. A quarry of good limestone has been opened on the farm. There are three springs of good water on the premises, one of which is in the yard. Two ORCHARDS, having a variety of fruit, grape and wine, add value to the property. The cleared land has been well limed, and is in a good state of cultivation. The tract has been patented, and the title is indisputable.

Will be sold in pieces, or in one tract, to suit purchaser.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. to be paid at the time of sale; two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April, 1880, the balance to be secured by mortgage.

SAMUEL KLINE,
MATTHIAS STUMP,
Executors of Ezekiel Campbell, dec'd.

June 18, 1879.

Notice to Trespassers.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons found trespassing on the lands of the undersigned in Delaware township, will be prosecuted by fishing, hunting, cutting timber, kindling fires, or in any way whatever, will be dealt with as the law directs.

R. W. HUMPHREY,
GEORGE SCHANDO,
M. G. FARRA,
MRS. MARY KARR.