SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Sept'r 29, 1880.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JAS. A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican Electors.

Edwin N. Benson,	Charles B. Forney,
Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,	Nathan C. Elsbree,
John L. Lawson,	Andrew Stout,
Edwin H. Fitler,	Geo. M. Reade,
M. Hall Stanton,	Geo. B. Wiestling,
James Dobson,	Michael Schull,
George DeB. Keim,	Walter W. Ames,
David F. Houston,	John P. Teagarden,
Morgan R. Wills,	Nelson P. Reed,
Henry S. Eckert,	A. E. W. Painter,
John M. Stehman,	Thomas McKennan,
Isaac S. Moyer,	James T. Maffett,
Edgar Pinchot,	G. W. Delamater,
John Mitchell,	C. W. Gilfillan.
Conrad F. Shindel,	

Republican State Ticket.

SUPREME JUDGE.

HENRY GREEN,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. LEMON,

OF BLAIR COUNTY.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS,

Hon. HORATIO G. FISHER,

OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

STATE SENATE,

CHARLES A. SMILEY,

OF PERRY COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,

WILLIAM C. POMEROY,

OF PORT ROYAL.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILLIAM H. GRONINGER,

OF MILFORD.

SPEER is writing letters to Republicans asking them to support or vote for him.

HANCOCK is a Congressional reconstruction law nullification Johnsonized Democrat.

PRESBYTERIANS from all parts of the world are holding what they call the Pan Presbyterian Council in Philadelphia. The membership of the Council numbers about three hundred.

FISHER is said to be a stockholder in a National Bank, and for that reason it is said the Greenbackers will not support him, but they will support Speer, who is a note shaver. National Banks are limited to 6 per cent. interest when they loan money. Speer has been known to shave notes, so the Huntingdon *Globe* says, at more than 20 per cent discount.

IN 1867, only two years after the close of the war against rebellion, Hancock placed himself in the way of the practical operation of the Congressional Reconstruction measures. He became Andy Johnson's right hand military man. It was the first chance he had to show the character of his civil rule, and he did it in the interest of the rebels, and that is what secured him the nomination for the Presidency.

WHEN Andy Johnson came to be President, the first thing that he did was to have his Attorney-General to give an opinion pronouncing the Congressional reconstruction laws unconstitutional, null and void, and Hancock's order No. 40 was inspired by that opinion of Johnson's Attorney-General. If Hancock, so early as 1867, could throw himself across the pathway of the Congressional reconstruction laws, what will he do if he becomes President?

BALTIMORE CITY will begin a week of festivity on October 11, 1880, in honor of the city's one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The programme of exercise and entertainment for the occasion is most elaborate and comprehensive. Everything that relates to the public history of Maryland and Baltimore that is worth knowing will be expressed in such a way that the work of the past 150 years will be made clear to all who give attention to the anniversary programme. Baltimore will be a pleasant place to visit during anniversary week. To the student of history the organization of each and all the States are interesting, but none can be more so than that of Maryland. It differs from that of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; the two just mentioned were organized under more plebian views, while Maryland was purely patrician or aristocratic in its organization.

Hancock on Rebel, and Union Claims.

The almost fabulous amount of Southern rebel claims that have been put on file at Washington have led a large number of the people to conclude that when the Democracy get into power they will pay the claims as on file. The honest portion of the Democracy protest against that; but, as that portion of the party could not prevent rebellion from being attempted, it is believed that they will be powerless to prevent the payment of the rebel claims when a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President are seated in power. Hancock has been importuned to say something on the question. He wrote a letter last Thursday, saying that he is not in favor of paying "Southern war claims," but he goes further; he declares himself as opposed to the payment of Union claims of more than fifteen years standing. He does not say so, but the inference is deducible, that he favors the payment of none or all. That would suit the Brigadiers to a letter. What will Forney and McClure say now? Col. McClure has been the advocate of the payment of the Pennsylvania Border Claims by the National Government, but now that his beau ideal of a Presidential candidate, General Hancock, has set his face against the payment of the claims, what will the Colonel say? Remember the promises of Polk, Dallas and Shunk and the tariff of 1842.

Rebel and Union Claims.

The uneasiness that exists in the public mind as to the payment of rebel claims, millions of dollars of which are on file at Washington, has caused Hancock to write a letter on the subject of claims. He might have briefly stated that he will not favor the payment of rebel claims, but his letter is a double-ender, and may be interpreted to mean that he is in favor of respecting all claims, both *Rebel* and *Union*, or none. Viewed in such a light, it should be viewed with great caution. Again, when viewed in the light of Democratic history, with its promise in 1844, that the Polk administration should, if elected, respect the tariff laws of 1842, it becomes a matter of still greater caution to the people of the country. Hancock, if elected, may do as Polk and his friends did—repudiate all promises. The letter is of great importance on account of the double construction that can be put on it. But here is the letter:

"GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1880.—*To Theodore Cook, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.*—DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant has been received. I regret that you are disturbed about that bugbear, 'Southern war claims.' The people cannot be misled by it. To suppose that 'rebel claims,' or claims in the interest of persons who were in rebellion, can in any way or in any degree be countenanced is an imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against Democrats, even when they were in arms defending the country. So far as it touches me I denounce it. The government can never pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence, nor could I be induced to approve or encourage payment of such debt, pension or reward. Nobody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be an insult to the intelligence and honor of our people. When rebellion was crushed the heresy of secession in every form and in every incident went down forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. If I were President I would veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not. In relation to 'Union war claims,' the government's obligations to its defenders come first. They are lasting and sacred. The public laws of civilized nations do not in general recognize claims for injuries to property resulting from the operations of war. Nevertheless our Government has treated with great indulgence the claims for losses and damages suffered by Union men from the military operations of the war of the Union. But as hostilities were closed more than fifteen years ago, claims of that nature—now mostly in the hands of brokers or persons other than the original sufferers—are becoming stale, and, in my judgment, might fairly be considered as barred by the lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny. Yours, very truly,

"WINFIELD S. HANCOCK."

THE *North American* say: The Democratic ultimatum is precisely the same now as it was in 1860—not to submit to the election of a Republican President. The rebel horde fancies that General Hancock can be induced to forget his war record and head a force seize the government, as Tilden was expected to do in 1877. It is the bragart's policy, and the men who make these threats would be the very last ones to do any actual work in the way of fighting. The threats, however, should none the less arouse the people of the free north and west to the dangerous tendencies of the Mexicanizing policy of the Democratic party.

Jeff Davis wants a change.

All the old rebels want a change.

The men who burnt Chambersburg are spoiling for a change.

The Confederates who starved Union prisoners demand a change.

The sympathizers who gloried in the murder of President Lincoln are talking about a change.

The fellows who, in the days of slavery, sold their own offspring, are yelling for a change.

The old slave-breeders would like a change.

The copperheads are dying for a change.

Traitors who yet feed on the memory of defeated treason are praying for a change.

Deserters who went to see their friends in Canada want a change.

The Knights of the Golden Circle want a change.

Piolett swears he will have a change in Philadelphia, or he will burn the damned town and shoot every Republican son of a ——.

The bull-dozers are clamoring for a change.

Hancock is expecting a change.

All of the Democrats want a change.

STATE ITEMS.

Lehigh county is filled with confidence men.

An alapacca factory has been started in Titusville.

Six daughters in a Berks county family have the middle name of Ann.

Mr Thomas, of Leith, Fayette county, has a kettle that was made in 1373.

Tax Collector J. F. Koehler of Erie, is a defaulter to the extent of $3,000, and has absconded.

The child of Robert Campbell, living in Allegheny, was attacked while asleep by a rat and badly bitten.

Pennsylvania has expended, thus far nearly $4,500 in suppressing pleuro pneumonia in cattle, of which sum $2,365 were paid for killing 150 animals infected with the disease.

Of the Pittsburg riot claims $3,261,013 88 worth have been settled for $2,489,737 97. It is estimated that not over $200,000 more will be required to pay the losses in full.

Nearly 5,000 emigrants passed over the P. R. R. during the second week of this month, the largest number that has passed over the road in one week for ten years.

Old weather prophets in Chester county foretell that the coming winter will be severely cold, because "the pines are filled with cones and the oaks with acorns—sure signs of cold weather."

A tame bear show arrived at Norristown last week, but the police ordered the man on with his animal and would not give him permission to exhibit on the streets.

HONAH IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOW THE CANVASS IS CONDUCTED.

Senator Bayard's Defence—What the 'Rads' and 'Nigs' Must do to Live in Peace—A Sample Tissue Ballot Fraud—The Red Shirts.

A correspondent writes from Spartanburg, South Carolina, as follows:

The Democratic rally at Anderson was a greater success in point of numbers than that at Columbia. There was a large procession of mounted men, among whom were about one hundred and fifty Red Shirts. Mr. Bayard delivered his Columbia speech almost verbatim. He introduced a new feature, however, in the shape of a defense of the five citizens of Anderson who in 1866 murdered in cold blood ten Union soldiers who had been left to guard some cotton belonging to the Confederate government, but which had been seized by the United States troops. This murder took place just over the Georgia line, and the bodies of the murdered men were thrown into the Savannah river. The charge of murder against these men, two of whom sat on the platform by Mr. Bayard's side, was, he said, utterly absurd; and he charged that the Government, in finding them guilty of murder by a court-martial presided over by General Sickles, was guilty of an act of unjustifiable oppression. He himself, prompted by the spirit of mercy, applied for and obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and the courts took charge of the criminals, who were soon after pardoned by President Johnson. After this Mr. Bayard at once found himself in full accord with his audience. He came nearer being a bull-dozer than ever before in his life; and I venture to say that if he stays much longer in South Carolina he will become imbued with the spirit of intolerance which prevails here among the Democrats. Speaking of the Independent movement, which at the worst is but a protest against the solid Democracy and its tyrannical sway, Mr. Bayard used these significant words: "There are such things as treason to a party, which is as foul as treason to the country." He went over his hard-money argument again very elaborately, but in the midst of it he was interrupted by a row between a Red Shirt and a policeman, and nearly half his audience went off to see the fun.

Senator Butler followed with a rattling attack on the Republican party, and a defense of secession and rebellion. To undo the damage caused by D. Wyatt Aiken's recent strictures on the Democracy of the North he extolled Vallandigham, Pendleton, Voorhees, Thurman, Fernando Wood and Samuel S. Cox as heroes whose deeds of moral courage far outshone those of Hampton, Lamar, Gordon and the rest of the Confederates in the field. The men of the South, he said, only had the North to meet in battle. The noble Copperhead had foes in front and in the rear.

The speeches of Senator Butler and Congressman O'Connor at Columbia struck the key-note of the campaign, so far as the treatment of "Rads and niggers" is concerned. The negro is to be cajoled by flattery, bribed with small gifts, plied with whisky—all to gain his adhesion to the Democratic party—and finally, if he votes with the "Rads," his vote will be thrown out. That is the whole of it. The white Republican will not be molested if he has the discretion to keep his mouth shut and stay at home. But if he does mingle in politics, then he is to be ostracised, his business is to be broken up, and without the firing of a gun or a resort to actual violence, he is to be taught that the freedom to express one's opinions does not exist in this State, except on the banners exhibited at the mass meetings of the Democratic party. A leading Democrat of Greenville, "Governor" Perry, formerly a distinguished leader of Red Shirt bands, has written a letter to the Greenville *News*, in which he says: "The poor, miserable, unprincipled white man who tries to restore the Radical party to power in South Carolina should be socially ostracised, and not even spoken to on the streets. He should be treated as an enemy to his race. The colored man should be told that his leaders are making a tool of him only to gratify their pitiable ambition, and for the chance of stealing his hard earnings. He should be told, too, that if he will vote to place rogues and scoundrels in office and in power, no honorable Democrat will employ him in any way. This should be resolved on and adhered to throughout the State—social ostracism for the white man, and no employment for the colored man." These are potent weapons in the hands of the Southern white people. Take away from the helpless negro his chance of employment and he would starve to death. But perhaps it may be said these are but threats made in a moment of passion and will not be carried out by those whole-souled, hospitable men of the South toward the blacks, whom they care for so tenderly. But it has been done, and is invariably being done wherever negroes have disobeyed the injunctions of their employers. A gentleman of Greenville told me that he has seen a negro's little household belongings set out into the road and himself and family turned out in the cold to shift for themselves for no crime greater than the exercise of the free ballot about which Southern Democrats make so much clamor. And the social ostracism which is the portion of the white people is by no means a light infliction. If its victim has a store, he will find his customers leaving him; if a physician, he will lose his practice; if a mechanic, he will fail to get employment; and if a school teacher, then God help him! All the details of voting by the tissue ballots have long ago been published. With solid boards of election officers, it will be an easy thing to count out Republicans at the coming election. At the end of the day's voting the polls will be closed for a little while to to enable the judges to take dinner, and the ballots are then manipulated, the United States officer, of course, being locked out. There is evidence now on file in the room of the House Committee on Elections, in the contested case of Mackey, which has never been printed, which shows the fraudulent methods employed by the Democrats in the worst possible light. In one precinct, for example, it was found that the number of votes cast exceeded the number of names on the poll-book by several hundreds. The tickets had all been taken out, as directed by law, and counted. Here is the way they were put back: The Democratic tickets were all placed together in the flat pile, and put into the box first. Then all the tissue ballots (also Democratic) were next placed in the box on top of the regular Democratic tickets. Lastly the Republican tickets were also placed in the box, and the requisite number drawn out by a blind-folded person. The result was that all the Republican and a part of the tissue ballots were taken out, leaving in the box only Democratic votes. Here was a case which went on record of a precinct where not a Republican vote was cast.

A Cesarean Operation.

A Surgical Operation Saves the Life of a Mother and Babe.

The Philadelphia *Record* of the 23rd inst. relates the following wonderful operation:

An extraordinary surgical operation was performed yesterday in this city upon a Mrs. Burnell, a dwarf, who has been making a living for years by traveling with shows throughout the country. She is forty-two inches in height and 32 years old. Her husband is also a dwarf. About seven weeks ago Mrs. Burnell knowing that she was about to become a mother, called upon several physicians. Investigation developed the fact that, owing to her peculiar deformity, it would be impossible for her to give birth to a child in the usual manner.

At first it was thought the best plan to have the woman submit to a craniological operation, by which the head would be crushed and the child removed in pieces, but the physicians discovered that on account of the formation of the pelvic bones this would also be impossible. Then the Cesarean operation was determined upon.

Early yesterday morning the physicians to the number of nearly a dozen, arrived at the residence, on Seventh street, below Spruce, where the unfortunate woman was stopping. She was somewhat nervous, but resolute and determined.

Dr. Rickards was the chief operator, assisted by Drs. E. H. Bell, Smith, Henry, Stuart and others. Mrs. Burnell was placed under the influence of ether, and the operation began, and was proceeded with according to Porro's method. An incision was made on the median line of the abdomen, and the abdominal walls were cut through. The womb was removed, an incision made in it to correspond with those in the abdominal walls, and the infant released. After that the womb was restored to its bed and closed, and the other parts brought together. The clothing and all articles in the room were subjected to a solution of carbolic acid spray, according to Lyster's method, during the operation.

The pulse of the woman remained excellent throughout the whole of this severe trial, and all her symptoms were favorable. The child was alive at a late hour last night, was vigorous, and gave promise of being counted in the next census. The mother had not returned to consciousness at 10 o'clock, but her condition was such that the physicians firmly believe that she will recover, unless peritonitis occurs.

Under the system pursued by the doctors, both mother and child have a chance for life, but had the craniological operation been performed there is no doubt but that both would have died. Such an operation has not been performed in this city for a number of years, and the condition of the mother will be watched with interest. The child weighs about six pounds.

The *Record* of the 24th pronounced both mother and child as out of danger.

STATE ITEMS.

The spelling bee mania has again attacked Lebanon.

Apples are ten cents a bushel and cider 6 cents a gallon in Franklin county.

There will be no trotting allowed at the Northampton county fair this year, only stock exhibition.

Harry Fleck was killed at Sinking String, Cambria county, on Sunday, by the explosion of a pistol in his hip pocket.

Thomas Hackett, aged 19, a switchman on the Erie Railway, was run over and killed at Bradford, on Thursday night a week.

The Potter county jail has but five inmates, and these are put in one cell to make things sociable.

Frank Noebker attended the London Circus at Reading, and died from the heat.

Abner Wilson was killed in a quarry at Horsham, Montgomery county, on Monday.

Nan Butler, of Lancaster, has made three ineffectual attempts at suicide in as many months.

Grapes never were more abundant than this year in all parts of the State.

Broom corn is now raised in large quantities in Lancaster country.

William Mionich, a brutal fiend, has just been released from the Schuylkill county jail, where he was incarcerated five months for pulling a mule's tongue out.

Cameron county hasn't had a bank for four years, and is now going have one at Emporium.

The Chester county apple crop is so large that even the pigs there are getting a surfeit of them.

Sixty-one thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the erection of the silk mills at Allentown.

The township of Wyalusing, Bradford county, is free from debt and has $100 in the treasury.

Squirrel hunting companies are organized on a grand scale in Blair county. As many as fifty go out and hunt in a ring.

A man named John Brandt, who figured as a hostler at Selinsgrove, was found dead at Northumberland a few years ago, supposed to have been killed by the cars; but it is now said there is a heavy insurance on his life, $20,000 to $40,000, and this has given rise to rumors that he had been foully dealt with. He was 73 years of age.

Hiram Kipe, present proprietor of the Dilworthtown Hotel, while ploughing newly-cleared ground near that place, about four years ago, plowed up two rusty bayonets, ten rifle balls, two gunflints and two copper British coins, dated respectively 1742 and 1756. These curiosities are undoubtedly relics of the battle of Brandywine and were found near the spot where Lafayette was wounded.

STATE ITEMS.

At the Dunkard church in Dry Valley, Mifflin county, may be seen a very large Bible, German edition, by Martin Luther, printed in the year 1620. It is in a very good condition, was used by the congregation when German only was preached in that church, but for the last twenty-five or thirty years it has been used very little, which partly accounts for the good condition it is in at present.

Mrs. George Kramer an aged lady, died at her residence in Middleburg, Snyder county on Monday last a week. Mrs. Kramer was a daughter of the late Captain Evans, who was a soldier of 1812, and one of the garrison of Fort M'Henry, during the bombardment made famous by the Star Spangled Banner, written by an American prisoner on board one of the English ships, Francis Key, and who witnessed the bombardment. The deceased was born in Union county in 1794, and was consequently in her eighty sixth year.

"What mashed that wagon up that way?" exclaimed Farmer Krieble, as he crawled out of the mud and rubbed his eyes. Mr. Krieble, who lives near Belfry, Montgomery, was on his way home from Philadelphia market. It was Friday evening, and Farmer Krieble, having worked hard all day, fell asleep. His horses jogged along. About dusk they approached the Belfry crossing of the Stony Creek Railroad. At the same time a train of cars also approached. The watchful engineer blew his whistle until the pipe's throat cracked and put all brakes down, but not in time to save the wagon, which was picked up by the hind wheels and smashed to smithereens. Mr. Krieble then awoke, saying: "What mashed that wagon up that way?"

Henry Sherbahn, of Middletown, Pa., a writer for the Harrisburg *Independent*, has been taken to the penitentiary sentenced to a term of one year for larceny. For several months past Middletown has been greatly annoyed by midnight robberies, and no clue could be obtained to the perpetrators. All of these robberies were chronicled by Sherbahn in his newspaper correspondence, and his accounts were surprisingly accurate. A few weeks ago an account of a robbery at Middletown, appeared in the *Independent* over Sherbahn's signature, and the crime was not discovered by the owner of the property until he had read of it in the paper and made an investigation. After that Sherbahn was suspected and watched. He was seen coming out of a store at an early hour and the proprietor discovered that it had been robbed. An account appeared in the paper and Sherbahn was at once arrested. He confessed his crimes before he was tried.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Robert Bonner's horses are treated to Turkish baths.

The late floods have considerably damaged the wheat crop of England.

An Illinois woman gave birth to five babies on Saturday, and they are all alive.

At the School Commissioners' election last Thursday, at Binghampton, N. Y., 146 women voted.

Jay Gould paid the traveling expenses of sixteen young Indian girls from the Indian Territory to Mr. Moody's seminary at Northfield, Mass., where they will be educated at Government expense.

The vote on the amendment in Maine is thus stated: To elect Governor by plurality, 58,872 for and 37,153 against; to extend the term of Senators and Representatives to two years, 67,761 for and 18,184 against.

The Boston horses are suffering from distemper, which resembles the epizootic which prevailed among our horses some years ago.

"How under heavens am I to get along now?" was the regretful remark of Shiftless Hank Munroe, of Lebanon, Mo., after he had in a moment of anger, killed the wife who had long supported him.

"Amateur."—"I have $100 in counterfeit money. What can I get for it?" Answer.—"Ten years."—*New York Dispatch.*

Of the 298 Congregational churches in Connecticut, 152 are in debt, owing amounts varying from ten dollars to $25,000.

Ten thousand English miners are annually injured by accidents and 850 of these die. In Prussia the mortality is much higher, a life being sacrificed for every 70,451 tons of coal raised, while in England the proportion is only one in every 89,410.

Strange as it may seem, barrels for sugar, kerosene oil, lard, and even gunpowder, are now made out of paper pulp.

Thomas Foote, the Mayor of Macon, Miss., gives notice that he will strictly enforce the law of the State against profane swearnig in public. The penalty is $10 for each offence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames, of San Francisco, agreed that they were unsuited to each other, and that a separation was desirable, but how to obtain a divorce was puzzling, because neither had a grievance that would stand the test of the law. Their conclusion was that the husband should give the wife ground for complaint by whipping her; so he amiably knocked her down and she got the divorce.

A bank burglar recently died in Philadelphia, leaving $5,000. He made no will, and his natural heirs refused to touch the money because it was the proceeds of robberies. The legal question now arises whether, there being no heirs, the State can take the money.

At the wedding reception of Dr. Simeon Denton and bride, of Hancock county, Ill., on the 24th, some of the invited guests were dangerously poisoned. The theory is that the drug was introduced into water of which they drank freely. Medical aid was summoned and antidotes were administered. Some were alarmingly ill and vomited blood, but no deaths have as yet occurred.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 24.—Levi Johnson, of Norton county, Kansas, is here soliciting aid for the people in Phillips, Sherman, Decatur, Sheridan, Rawlins and other counties. In Norton county 1,800 people are in absolute want of food. The wheat crop in all the above named counties failed, and in June was ploughed up and planted in corn, which has been destroyed by the web worm. Johnson says one family lived eleven weeks on wheat bran, another three weeks on corn meal. He says that the local State papers suppress these facts, as their publication would injure the State. A public meeting was held here last evening to procure supplies for these people.

Legal Notices.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Attorney in fact for the heirs of Philip Manbeck, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Walker township, Juniata county, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1880,

The following valuable real estate, to wit:

No. 1.—A tract of land in said township, bounded by lands of Solomon Manbeck and J. S. Lukens on the south, William Landis and Rev. Jacob Graybill on the east, Levi Myers on the north, and George S. Smith on the west, containing

One Hundred and Fifteen Acres,

more or less, about Eighty-five Acres of which are clear, and the residue in thrifty young timber—rock oak, &c.—and having thereon erected a good weather-boarded

Log-Frame Two-Story House,

BANK BARN, Corn House, Spring House, Wash House, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings. There is a Spring of excellent water near the buildings, and a large Orchard of good fruit—apples, peaches, plums and cherries. This land is well fenced and in excellent order, and is located on the turnpike, 1½ miles west of Thompsontown, and 7½ miles east of Mifflintown, is near schools, churches and stores, and will make a very desirable home for a farmer.

No. 2.—A tract of land situated in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of George S. Smith on the north, Solomon Manbeck on the east and south, and Henry M. Miller on the west, containing Seven Acres and One Hundred and Fifteen Perches, more or less, of cleared land, having thereon erected a

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame Stable and outbuildings. There is a Good Young Orchard and good water on the premises.

No. 3.—A tract of about EIGHTEEN ACRES of land in said township, bounded on the north by lands of Henry M. Miller, west by lands of Luke Davis and Patton's heirs, and on the south and east by lands of Solomon Manbeck. About Eight Acres of this land are cleared, fenced, and under good cultivation; the remainder is well set with heavy white oak, chestnut and hickory timber. The land is all of good quality.

Tracts Nos. 2 and 3 will be sold either separately or together, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand; forty per cent on April 1, 1881, when possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, on April 1, 1882, and on April 1, 1883, with interest from April 1, 1881.

SOLOMON MANBECK,
Attorney in Fact for the Heirs of Philip Manbeck, dec'd. [sept15-ts

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of David Bashore, Sr., deceased, late of Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1880,

The following described real estate, to wit:

A Farm situated in Walker township, about four miles from Mifflintown, county seat of Juniata county, Pa., containing

EIGHTY ACRES,

more or less, all clear excepting about Four Acres; flint and sand land, having thereon erected a

Good Frame Bank Barn,

Wagon House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, other Outbuildings,

DWELLING HOUSE,

Good Water, Orchard. This property is in a good community, convenient to churches, stores and schools. The farm adjoins lands of Andrew Bashore, Samuel Imes, and others.

ALSO—At the same time and place, a tract of WOODLAND, containing 12 Acres, more or less, located about a mile east of the above-described tract.

The above properties will be sold. Terms to be made known on day of sale.

ANDREW BASHORE,
MICHAEL R. BASHORE,
Executors of the estate of David Bashore, Sr., deceased.

Sept. 8, 1880.

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

Oct 23, 1878

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against fishing, hunting, breaking or opening fences, or cutting wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette township and a tract of woodland in Walker township.

Samuel Watts.	John Beshoar.
Hugh T. McAlister.	S. C. Myers.
John Musser.	Jacob Witmer.
James McMeen.	William Thompson.
Robert McAlister.	[aug 27, '79

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on lands of the undersigned, in hunting, cutting timber, breaking down fences, &c.

H. L. McMeen.	John Grey.
Alexander Anderson,	John Milliken.
Jane McCulloch.	[Oct 22, 1879-tf

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 NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned either in Delaware or Walker township, for the purpose of fishing or hunting, or for any other purpose.

L. E. ATKINSON.
N. A. LUKENS.
G. S. LUKENS.
oct31-tf

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE undersigned has for sale the valuable property, known as the

CUBA MILLS,

located about two miles north of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa. The advantages of this property are unequalled in the county.

Parties interested in the Milling business would to well give this notice prompt attention. Apply to

DAVID D. STONE,
Attorney at Law,
July 28, 1880. Mifflintown, Pa.

Professional Cards.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
☞ Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.
OFFICE—On Main street, in his place of residence, south of Bridge street.

MASON IRWIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.
☞ All business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. [jan7, '80-1y

JACOB BEIDLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
☞ Collections attended to promptly.
OFFICE—With A. J. Patterson Esq. on Bridge street.
feb 25, 80.

DAVID D. STONE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
☞ Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.
june 29, 1877.

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.
☞ All business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square.

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician,
THOMPSONTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.
Professional business properly attended to at all times. [june23, 1880

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [oct22-tf

D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D.,
Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa.
March 29, 1876

J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.
OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Sterrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

D. L. ALLEN, M. D.,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at Academia, at the residence of Capt. J. J. Patterson. [July 15, 1874

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.
☞ Only reliable Companies represented.
Dec. 8, 1875-1y

HENRY HARSHBERGER, M. D.
Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at his residence in McAlisterville.
Feb 9, 1876.

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Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Owen's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**
☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
☞ For the cure of **Diabetes**, call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**
☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best **Blood Purifier**, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**
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Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
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This Company has, by its economical management, secured the confidence of the public, and has, during the first six months of its existence, issued policies on property to the aggregate amount of

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MUTUAL PROTECTION,
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[mar17-6m

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Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

FOR

THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD: Mifflin Accommod'n.	Passenger.	Way Mail.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD: Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Mifflin Accommod'n.
	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
	12 30	7 30	Philadel'a	4 15	5 30	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A.
5 00	8 00	1 30	Harrisb'g	8 15	1 45	9 00
5 22	8 15	1 43	Rockville	7 59	1 17	d 45
5 32	8 22	1 50	Marysvi'e	7 52	1 11	8 35
5 46	8 30	1 56	Cove	7 44	1 03	8 24
5 56	8 40	2 06	Duncan'n	7 32	12 53	8 12
6 08	8 48	2 14	Aqueduct	7 22	12 45	8 02
6 35	9 02	2 25	Baily's	7 07	12 35	7 47
6 55	9 14	2 35	Newport	6 57	12 24	7 32
7 10	9 27	2 47	Millerst'n	6 43	12 11	7 16
7 26	9 40	3 01	Thomp'n	6 32	11 59	7 00
7 46	9 54	3 16	Mexico	6 18	11 43	6 40
7 52	10 00	3 20	Perrysv'e	6 12	11 38	6 33
8 00	10 16	3 27	Mifflin	6 07