SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, October 27, 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 Schall,
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 H. SMILEY,

OF PERRY COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,

WILLIAM C. POMEROY,

OF PORT ROYAL.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILLIAM H. GRONINGER,

OF MILFORD.

ONE week more of hard work, then four years more of secure government. Vote for Garfield and Arthur.

To show the miseries of Mormonism city theaters play 'One hundred wives.' Vote for Smiley.

DEMOCRATIC economy, in the five years of the late Democratic Congress, $41,000,000 increase in appropriations. Vote for Fisher.

Two editors in New York concluded to fight a duel, and then changed their minds and concluded not to fight. Vote for Garfield and Arthur.

AFTER the fashion of Martha Washington tea parties, Washington will have Lucy Hayes tea parties this winter. Vote for Lemon and Green.

THE Democracy say the Republicans dragged the tariff into the campaign. That would have been a something for Hancock to say, but how well-read men can say so in the face of the fact that the Cincinnati platform declared emphatically on the tariff question, declaring for a *Reoenue Tariff* only, is one of the queer things that can never be explained. It is dumber than 329. Vote for Garfield and Arthur.

MAJOR SAMUEL V. REID, an ex-Confederate soldier, a resident of Covington, Ky., and a commission merchant in Cincinnati, in the Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday, October 14, 1880, gave expression to his opinion as follows on the result of the October election: "I am for revolution. I fought them before, and I am ready to march out and fight them again. The musket will have to settle this business at last. These blankety blanked sons of blanks are hiring niggers to vote against us, and I tell you the people wont stand it much longer. The principles of the Southern Democrats lived in Washington and they lived in Lee, and they live yet. The whole country has gone to hell. I would like to migrate to the Rocky Mountains, and never see a white man again as long as I live."

Such expressions as the above furnish the best reasons for casting your vote for Garfield and Arthur.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says; If you ask a Democrat who and what he is for, he will say for Hancock—and every time the question is put the same reply will be made. But when you ask a Republican the same question, he will say, for the men who saved the Union—the men who preserved the Government—the men who enlarged civil rights and made all men equal before the law: for the measures which insure the perpetuity of national authority, which insure the integrity of the Federal government—which protect labor and thereby encourage good wages and their prompt payment—which develop the value of material resources, lighten the burdens of government, maintain the security of person and property, and encourage peace in all our borders. It is for all this that the Republican party contends, while the Democracy are for Hancock, whom they expect to elect by abusing Garfield.

"What the Republican party did in twenty years:

Put down rebellion,
Preserved the Union,
Proclaimed emancipation,
Shielded the freedman from oppression,
Reduced the interest on the public debt,
Insured honest collection of public revenues,
Assured equal rights before the law,

What the Democratic party tried to do in twenty years:

Destroy the Union,
Break down the Governments,
Bankrupt State Government,
Prevent commercial intercourse in the State,
Control Congress by fraudulently-elected Representatives,
Reduce the wages of skilled mechanics by unfair competition.

Such is the record of both parties put into axioms. The facts are only part of the official record, but they form the recollection of every man a voter. All the world knows them, and as guide to voters in the performance of their duty, they are true as the Holy Writ."

A LETTER.

A STUPID FORGERY ON GARFIELD.

The Letter Found Among the Papers of a Man Represented as Dead.

No Such a Man as Reported in the Letter Living in Lynn, Mass.

No Such Association as "Employers' Union" in Lynn.

THE RIGHT TO LABOR.

The Busines, and Church, and the Question of the Treaty.

Within the past week the Democracy have published a letter that it is alleged General Garfield wrote. Garfield has informed an agent of the Associated Press that the letter is a *stupid forgery*. The ludicrous side to the accusation is found in the fact that no living man could be produced within the ranks of the Democracy to father the letter, so they were compelled to take a dead man's name, and declare that the letter was sent to a man who is now dead. The letter purports to have been written within the year 1880; it is dated January 23, 1880. The name of the man to whom it is alleged to have been written is Morey. The Democracy say that Morey died since January, and the letter was found among his papers. The town that Morey lived in is named Lynn. The association that Morey should have belonged to, the Democracy say, is called the "Employers' Union. A dispatch from Boston, Mass., under date of the 22d inst., relative to who Morey is, and relative to the organization called by the Democracy, the Employers' Union, says:

"Inquiry among leading business men in Lynn, says the *Traveler*, shows that no such man as H. L. Morey, to whom Gen. Garfield is alleged to have addressed a letter on the Chinese question, ever lived there since 1873, nor has such a labor union as the Employers' Union ever existed there. Several of the most prominent manufacturers of Lynn, representing a capital of over $9,000,000, have signed a card declaring that there is not, and has not been, any organization there called the Employers' Union, and that there is no such man as H. L. Morey, to whom it is asserted the Garfield letter on the Chinese question was written, and which letter the General so promptly pronounced a forgery. The card of the Lynn manufacturers, which is signed by seventeen firms, is as follows:

"The undersigned, shoe manufacturers of this city, hereby state that there never was any organization or association called the Employers' Union, and we do not know any man by the name of H. L. Morey, who was ever employed by us or a resident of this city."

Thus it will be seen that the letter is what the Associated Press dispatch calls it, a stupid forgery.

The following is the letter:

[PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand.

I take it that the question of employes is only a question of private and corporate economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor where they can get it cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese Government, which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing and corporate interests are conserved in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.

H. L. MOREY, Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

If Garfield had written the letter, what of it? There is no question about the right of a man to labor for whatever amount that he and the man who employs him may agree upon. When men cannot do that, then they no longer are freemen.

As to the Chinese side of the letter, that is another question. The Chinese government would rather have no intercourse with Europeans and Americans, but European policy and American policy of business, and missionary interests have forced, as it were, the present treaty upon the so called Celestial Kingdom. Get the Church and the Business of the United States to adopt a non-intercourse policy with China, and China will be glad to keep her people at home, and keep other people away from China.

Since the above was put in type, the following from General Garfield has been dispatched:

MENTOR, Ohio, October 23, 1880.

HON. MARSHALL JEWELL and Hon. S. W. DORSEY:

I will not break the rule I have adopted by making public reply to campaign lies, but I authorize you to denounce the so-called Morey letter as a bold forgery, both in its language and sentiment. Until its publication, I never heard of the existence of the Employers' Union of Lynn, Massachusetts, nor of such a person as H. L. Morey.

J. A. GARFIELD.

A BOLD FORGERY.

HUNT THE RASCAL DOWN.

Again General Garfield dispatches:

MENTOR, Ohio, Oct. 23.

HON. MARSHALL JEWELL:

Your telegram of this afternoon is received. Publish my dispatch of last evening if you think best. Within the last hour the mail has brought me the lithographic copy of the forged letter. It is the work of some clumsy villain who cannot spell nor write English nor imitate my handwriting. Every honest and manly Democrat in America who is familiar with my handwriting will denounce the forgery at sight. Put the case in the hands of the ablest detectives at once and hunt the rascal down.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

GEN. GARFIELD TO COLORED MEN.

MENTOR, O., Oct. 21.—A delegation of two hundred and fifty colored men visited General Garfield yesterday, and, in addressing them he spoke of his study of the problem of their race. Slavery had to die because it was an injury to the black race and a harm to the country. To protect slave-holders from being wrong-doers, and to prevent you from suffering wrong, was the mighty problem that was settled by the abolition of slavery. Mr. Garfield spoke of the advance of the colored people in intelligence and education. Let no man praise you because you are black, or wrong you because you are black. All that liberty can do for you is to give you a fair and equal chance within the limits of the Constitution and by the exercise of its proper powers. It is the purpose of the best men on this continent to give you this equal chance, and nothing more. I have seen your representatives in Congress, one of them in the Senate; I have seen them behave with such self-restraint, good sense, judgment, modesty and patriotism, that it has given me new hope that all their brethern will continue to climb up towards the light with every new opportunity. I will not affect to be any more your friend than thousands of others. I do not even pretend to be particularly your friend, but only your friend, with all other just men. On that basis, and within those limitations, whatever can justly or fairly be done to assure to you an equality of opportunity it will always be my pleasure to do.

"A JERSEY FARMER" takes exception to the statement that the farmers of the United States may find protection a sword that cuts both ways in the event of high duties being put upon our beef and dairy products by Great Britain. He thinks the farmers of this country cannot be freightened into supporting free trade for several reasons: 1. "A large majority of the people of Great Britain are engaged in other occupations than farming, and have a direct interest in keeping dairy products as low as possible. 2. As the acres of England are too few to feed its population, high duties on the products of our farms would enhance the cost of living to all classes of her people, including mechanics and operatives, who are now scarcely able to live. For Great Britain to levy duties on the products of the soil of the United States would mean starvation to a large part of her own population or an increase of wages. The protective duties of the United States are levied against the low wages of England, and are as much for the benefit of the farmer as for the manufacturer and the operative."

STATE ITEMS.

At Bethel, Berks county, Saturday morning a week, a Mr. Lichty was dragged by his team for some distance and had his ear torn off, both shoulders broken and was otherwise probably fatally injured.

John Jackson, a railroad employe at Sunbury, was bound over in $1,400 on Tuesday on charges preferred by Catherine Gilbert his stepdaughter, aged only 14 years, for rape adultery and bastardy.

The epizooty is spreading in Wilkes barre, and more than a hundred cases are now reported. The disease is not of a malignant type.

A cannon which was found in the Lehigh river, and which was a revolutionary relic, was being used to fire a Republican salute at Nazareth a few days ago, when it exploded, but happily did not injure any one.

Never within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant were the forests of Pike county so full of deer as now. This is owing, it is said, to the law which prohibited for three years the hunting of this magnificent game with dogs, which caused them to be driven across the Delaware into New York and Jersey.

Old Jerry Greening, who resides at Rattlesnake, near Blooming Grove, is about fifty years old. He has hunted the forests of northern Pennsylvania ever since he was fifteen. During that time he has killed upward of 500 deer and a large number of bears, panthers, wildcats and other animals. "Uncle Jerry" has four sons, who are all noted hunters.

A servant girl in the employ of William H. Rose, living near Milford, while going into the garden after wood was seized by a strange man, who threw her to the ground, jumped upon her breaking two of her ribs and is said to have stabbed her two or three times in the chest. She was found unconscious and is now believed to be lying at the point of death. Her assailant is believed to have been a wealthy farmer, a relative of her employer who is at enmity with Rose's wife. The assailant evidently mistook the servant for Mrs. Rose.

A young man named Cracker had the flesh from both arms stripped to the bone, and that of his shoulders and breast horribly lacerated by a threshing machine in Erie county, on Monday, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

The thirteenth convention of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, yesterday. It comprises delegates from synods ranging from Canada to Texas.

STATE ITEMS.

Two robbers bound Mrs. Charles Everson in her house at Altoona on Wednesday and stole $5. They were disguised, and one of them struck her several blows.

William P. Walker, of Chester Valley, died very suddenly of hemorage on Wednesday evening while on his way home from a neighbor's.

At St. Peter's, Germantown, a boy choir of thirty voices has been organized under the leadership of Mr. Charles Fraizer. Handsome improvements have been made in the chancel. The old organ has been removed, and in its place a new organ is being placed to the right of the chancel.

There is a man named Strickler in Snyder county who never shaved, never swore and never voted and never walked a mile with any other woman than his mother.

There was a big snow squall in the northern part of Centre county, on Thursday, the gale doing some damage to barns and unclosed outbuildings, and the suffering among cattle was great.

A large stone in the center of the Schuylkil river, near the Pottstown landing ford, is beginning to appear above the surface of the water. Old residents claim that that stone has not been seen projecting above the water for a period of thirty years, showing the remarkable drouth through which we are passing.

Large numbers of flour mills in the eastern part of the State are suspended on account of the drought.

A few days ago Samuel W. Russell of Concord, Delaware county, fed his pigs with lima bean hulls, when two of them died in two days Other raisers of pork should take warning from this and that no bean hulls are thrown into the trough.

Michael O'Connell of Bradford, Pa., a laborer on the oil pipe line at Port Jervis, went to bed at the Delaware House Philadelphia on Tuesday night a week and blew out the gas. In the morning he was found dead.

Two citizens said to have been murdered and annother supposed to be drowned, and all in three days, is a sad chapter in Erie life.

The sedate Moravian town of Litiz is to have a stock company for the manufacture of plows. The capital of $16,000 has been subscribed, and the ground upon which the buildings are to be erected has been purchased.

Bass and salmon fishing is now in the height of the season in the North Branch Susquehanna county.

Counterfeit $100 National Bank notes are in circulation in the eastern counties.

The grand jury of Allegheny county propose that the better class of girls committed to the Morganza reformatory school should not be allowed to associate with the more vicious class.

A little child of Fremont Milliken, of Jackson township, Greene county, fell into a swill barrel and although removed from it immediately it was so badly injured that death resulted in forty-eight hours.

An old lady by the name of Ludwig, living near Paradise, Northumberland county, climbed an apple tree one day last week to get some apples, and fell down breaking her back in two places, and dislocating her shoulder.

The notorious Tom Whittaker, of Pittsburg, the publisher of an obscene sheet called the Gatling Gun, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $2500 and undergo an imprisonment of eight years as a punishment for his rascally newspaper conduct.

GENERAL ITEMS.

England imports bacon to the value of $50,000,000 per annum.

The acreage for wheat in the United States aggregates 30,000,000.

It is reported that the honey crop will not be more than half what it was last year.

The washing of the seed wheat to avoid smut is to be commended. A solution of bluestone of the strength of one pound to a gallon of water is used by many. Others use a strong brine, and some dust air-slacked lime over the seed, which are previously moistened.

Mr. Daniel Manning, of San Diego county, Cal., sold in ten months 1,700 dozen eggs, from 200 hens, for which he obtained $350.

Laura Markle, of Kingston, N. Y., betook herself to the middle of a stream to avoid service of a summons. The officer pursued her, and tried to show her the Judge's signature, but Laura declared that he was only trying to drown her, and knocked the papers from his hand. They floated down stream and sank, and he had to strip and dive for them. "Sufficient service," quoth the Judge, and the officer doubtless thought it more than sufficient.

A mysterious arrest was made at Chicago yesterday under orders from Chief Detective Brooks. The prisoner was captured on leaving the train, and when searched was found to have $250,000 in United States bonds and $300 in currency. He was privately examined and held in $25,000 for a hearing to-morrow He is supposed to be a defaulter to the government from some point outside Washington.

On Wednesday night a large body of men called at a house in Palmyra, Maine, and demanded that the occupants should leave town. They refused, and some persons in the house fired two shots into the crowd, killing Rodney Lord, aged twenty-five years, instantly, and severely wounding two others. The occupants of the house are said to be of a very disreputable character, and the object of the expedition was to rid town of them. Two men concerned in the shooting are under arrest, and search is being made for a third, who was in the house at the time and who, it is supposed, fired one of the shots.

A feature of the Republican parade in Greenville, Conn., last Tuesday evening, was the illumination of a house under difficulties. As the procession approached the house it was seen to be dark, but scarcely had the head of the column reached it when the woman appeared with a lamp in her hand, which she planted firmly on the gate post and held it there until the parade had passed. As she set down the lamp she cried vigorously to the torch bearers: "God bless ye, gentlemen; God bless ye; I'm a Republican, and my son's a Republican, and my daughter's a Republican, and we had the house beautifully lighted up for ye. But my husband's a Democrat, and he's put the lights all out; but he shan't put this one out! You're on the right side, gentlemen; God bless ye all.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A young man, Miller, of Sewell's Point, Va., was attacked in a pasture by an enraged bull, who thrust his horns through his victims breast and head, killing him and tossing his dead body into a marsh.

Ten residents of Waverly, who wouldn't do a days work for anything, recently hauled over twenty cords of wood to get a red squirrel that wasn't there. Then they cracked a commandment.—*Oswego Record.*

A rattlesnake fourteen feet long with forty-eight rattles, was recently killed in the mountains near Brownwood, Texas. It is probably one of the largest of its kind in the world.

An Indian came to an agent in the northern part of Iowa to procure some whisky for a younger brother, who he said had been bitten by a rattlesnake. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent, with surprise; "much as that!" "Yes," replied the Indian. "four quarts; snake very big."

A backman bargained to carry two men to Niagara falls and back to the depot in time for a certain train for $1. He so timed the job as to return just three minutes before the train started, and then charged them $8, taking it out of a bill which was handed him. He supposed they would submit to the swindle rather than be delayed, but they, being lawyers, cooly took rooms at a hotel, prosecuted him vigorously for a week, and made him pay $100 in the end.

Dr. J. D. Galloway who died in Dallas, Texas, a few days ago, had twenty-two sons in the Confederate army during the late war. Ten out of the twenty-two were killed on the battlefield. Dr. Galloway was famous also for his wives, of whom he had seventeen, one at a time. Some of the wives died and from others he was divorced.

On Monday night dogs got into the sheep fold of Ephraim Applegate, of Denten Corners N. J. Mr. Applegate armed himself with a double-barrelled fowling-piece, loaded with No. 8 shot, and started for the fold, where suddenly coming upon a dog he attempted to strike the animal with the but of the gun, when it exploded, the contents of one of the barrels entering his breast. Mr. Applegate lingered until Tuesday evening, when he died. He was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the township.

Stephen C. Spence, a young farmer of Kingston, N. C., met Mrs. M. E. Waller in the road. After bowing to her, he said she must kiss him. The lady indignantly hurried on, whereupon Spence followed, and despite her struggles, kissed her. She made complaint, and Spence was arrested. He was tried and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for kissing another man's wife.

When John Keeton, a Cumberland county Ky., man, saw a swarm of bees in the woods with nothing to catch them in he was sorrowful. He adopted the first mode inwardly suggested to him, slipped off his pants, soon had the bees hived in the legs, and so carried them home.

A Kansas City reporter mounted the train at a way station, and at once, with pencil and paper, began his inventory of the distinguished personages who accompanied Gen. Grant from Galena. He approached one short thick set man, with heavy, short beard, who sat pensively gazing from the window, with a cigar in his mouth: "Are you one of the invited guests? asked the reporter tapping the man on the shoulder. The man said he was, and kept on smoking. "From St. Joe or Davenport?" asked the reporter, note-book in hand. "Illinois," replied the man, still smoking. "I'll have to trouble you for your name," persisted the reporter. "Grant," said the man, still smoking. "Initials, please?" asked the reporter. "U. S. Grant," replied the man quietly. "Oh,' faintly ejaculated the reporter And a strange light came in his eyes. And he moved on.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon two ladies and two gentlemen, on horseback, emerged from a ride in Prospect Park into Sackett street. Just then a carriage drawn by two runaway horses dashed among them, and Miss Porter, a beautiful girl of 17, was overthrown beneath her horse by the collision. Her animal at once sprang to its feet and dashed across the street, dragging with him his unfortunate rider, whose habit, as usual, had become entangled with the saddle. The horse plunged and reared desperately in his terror, and by struggling to free himself inflicted upon Miss Porter fatal wounds. The ill-fated girl was taken into the house of a neighboring physican, and died a short time afterward. In the meantime the runaway horses attached to the carriage had hurled it violently to the pavement. The four ladies who were within, as well as their colored coachman, escaped serious harm but all came within a hair's breadth of destruction. The carriage horses had been frightened by a swiftly-spinning bicyle coming upon them suddenly.

Lord Redesdale, somewhat shabbily dressed, as is his wont, recently went to see the Foreign Minister on business Knocking at the door, he was received by the footman, who without knowing who Redesdale was, informed him curtly that Lord Granville was not at home. "But look here," continued the flunkey "just run and get me a pint of 'arf and 'aaf, will you?"—producing a jug. "Certainly," replied Lord R., and, taking the jug, away he toddled after the beer. Bringing it back he handed it to the footman, who first of all took a regular quencher, and then Lord R., politeiy declining the offer of a drink quietly remarked, "Oh, by the way, when your master comes in tell him that the Earl of Redesdale called to see him!" You may imagine how the footman felt at that sublime moment and how Lord Granville conveyed his displeasure to him when, after hearing the anecdote told amid roars of laughter in every club he went into, he arrived home and had an opportunity of hearing the flunkey's explanation.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS NOTICE.

I AM selling all Farm Machinery of the Latest Improvements, of Standard Manufactures, tried and warranted, for durability, and not excelled by any other machines in doing work.

WM. BELL,
Oct. 27, 1880-3m Mifflintown, Penna.

Large stock of ready made clothing of the latest and choicest styles, for men and boys, hats, caps, boots and shoes, notions, furnishing goods in endless variety for sale at Samuel Strayer's, in Patterson.

Legal Notices.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, and its supplements, it is the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice and to enumerate

The Officers to be Elected;

Designate the Places at which the Election is to be held; and

Give notice that certain persons holding other offices of profit or trust are incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge of election, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; therefore,

I, JAMES R. KELLY, High Sheriff of the county of Juniata, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Juniata that on

Tuesday, November 2, 1880,

(it being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of said month,) a General Election will be held in the several Election Districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, to wit:

JUDICIARY.

One person to the bench of the Supreme Court, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

STATE.

Twenty-nine persons as Electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America.

One person to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as Auditor General.

One person to represent the counties of Juniata, Perry, Franklin, Huntingdon, Fulton and Snyder, in the Lower House of the Congress of the United States of America

One person to represent the counties of Juniata, Perry and Mifflin in the State Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the county of Juniata in the House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COUNTY.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor for Juniata County.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid General Election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Juniata, are as follows, to wit:

The freemen of the borough of Mifflintown are to hold their election in the southeast room of the Court House, known as the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Fermanagh are to hold their election in the northeast room of the Court House, known as the Treasurer's office, in Mifflintown borough.

The freemen of the township of Walker are to hold their election at the School House in Mexico, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Delaware are to hold their election at Smith's School House, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Thompsontown are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Greenwood are to hold their election at the Public House of Thomas Cox, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Monroe are to hold their election at the School House in Richfield, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Susquehanna are to hold their election at Frymoyer's Hotel, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Fayette are to hold their election at the School House in McAlisterville, in said township.

The freemen of the borough Patterson are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the borough Port Royal are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Milford are to hold their election at Locust Grove School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Spruce Hill are to hold their election at Spruce Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Turbett are to hold their election at the Church Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Beale are to hold their election at the School House at Academia, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tuscarora, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the School House near McCulloch's Mills, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lack, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the Lick School House, in said township.

The freemen of so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade mountain are to hold their election at Lauver's School House, in said district.

☞ The election is to be opened at **7 o'clock** in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, and is not to be closed before **7 o'clock** in the evening.

I also hereby make known and give notice, "that the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 2, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is hereby directed to the 8th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of office or trust under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any incorporated city or district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 18th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election o this Commonwealth."

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labeled "County;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

First and Second Sections of the Act of Congress of March 31, 1870.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State, Territory, or by, or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if, by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Given under my hand at my office in Mifflintown, this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifth.

JAMES R. KELLY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 4, 1880.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to distribute balance in the hands of Daniel Zeigler, Administrator of the estate of Christian Imschoffstall, late of Walker township, deceased, gives notice that he will be at his office for the purpose of his appointment, in Mifflintown, on Wednesday, November 17, 1880, when all parties interested may attend, or be debarred from participation in said fund.

EZRA D. PARKER,
Oct. 27, 1880. Auditor.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Joseph Light, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Joseph Light, late of Susquehanna township, Juniata county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to

LEVI LIGHT, Executor.
Oct 20, 1880.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME to the residence of the undersigned, in Fayette township, Juniata county, a stray Heifer, about two years old, of a dun color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

DAVID BEERS,
Cocolamus P. O., Juniata Co., Pa.
Oct. 20, 1880-3t

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Executors of the estate of George Miller, deceased, late of Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1880, The following described real estate, to wit:

A House and Lot of Ground,

containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, situated in Walker township, at the turnpike, two miles west of Thompsontown, adjoining lands of George S. Smith and Benjamin Reigel, and in close proximity to church and school and in a pleasant and desirable community. The house is a

LARGE FRAME BUILDING,

almost new. There is also on the lot a good and commodious Frame Stable, capable of standing two horses and two cows; also a full complement of outbuildings, such as smoke house, wood shed, corn crib, &c. The fencing is in excellents condition.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

HENRY M. MILLER,
WELLINGTON SMITH,
Executors of the estate of George Miller, deceased. [Oct. 20, 1880.

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 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.

Large stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by D. W. HARLEY.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

FOR THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Accommod'n.	Mifflin	Way Passenger.	Mail.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Accommod'n.	Mifflin
		A. M. 12 30	A. M. 7 30	Philadel'a	A. M. 4 15	P. M. 5 30		
P. M. 5 00	A. M. 8 00	P. M. 1 30		Harrisb'g	P. M. 8 15	P. M. 1 45	A. 9 00	
5 22	8 15	1 43		Rockville	7 59	1 17	8 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	11 34	6 23	
	10 46	3 55		Lewisto'n	5 42	11 04		
	11 00	4 08		Anderson	5 29	10 52		
	11 17	4 24		McVeyt'n	5 14	10 35		
	11 28	4 37		Manay'nk	5 04	10 26		
	11 43	4 52		N Hamil'n	4 51	10 11		
	11 50	4 59		Mt. Union	4 45	10 06		
	11 58	5 07		Mapleton.	4 38	9 57		
	12 06	5 15		Mill Creek	4 30	9 50		
	12 18	5 30		Hunting'n	4 17	9 39		
	12 35	5 51		Petersb'g	3 58	9 22		
	12 44	6 02		Barree	3 51	9 15		
	12 51	6 10		Spr'ceC'k	3 46	9 10		
	1 04	6 25		Birmgh'm	3 33	8 56		
	1 15	6 34		Tyrone	3 27	8 51		
	1 24	6 46		Tipton	3 17	8 40		
	1 30	6 53		Fostoria	3 12	8 35		
	1 34	6 58		Bells Mills	3 08	8 33		
	1 55	7 20		Altoona	2 50	8