

Synopsis of President's Message next week.

American wheat is going to Macedonia, Greece.

The Adjutant General has disbanded the "Black Huzzars."

Three men in Baltimore were arrested for robbing graves.

President-elect Garfield is reported as being in poor health.

The census will foot up 50,000,000, or near that number in this country.

A conscience-stricken man in Wooster, Ohio, confessed to the murder of a neighbor ten years ago.

The expenses of the Pennsylvania Electoral College foot up nine hundred and forty-five dollars and odd cents.

Germany is seriously talking about driving out the Jews.

The Electoral College of Georgia did not meet on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the College to elect the vote.

During a speech at New York last week, Mr. Henry Bergh declared in favor of the substitution of whipping posts for penitentiaries as a punishment for thieves.

The new Chinese treaty, it is said, limits the immigrants coming to this country to the number of fifteen on any one ship, excepting in the case of government embassy, or in case of ship-wrecked crews.

There is a new treaty with China. Just what its particular provisions are has not been clearly made known.

Enough of it, however, is known to state that immigration from the Celestial Kingdom will be limited.

The editors of Truth have been indicted by the New York grand jury, for criminally libeling General Garfield through the Chinese letter.

Slowly the case unfolds itself. They gave bail in the sum of \$2,000, to appear at court.

Four hundred thousand dollars have been raised by voluntary subscription as a fund to prosecute General Garfield. The money is a testimonial of regard by the General's friends.

The General not being in office, it cannot be misconstrued by evil-tongued people.

The Electoral Colleges of the respective States met, as per provision of law, on the 1st inst., and counted the votes as cast in November.

The result is: For Garfield and Arthur, 214; For Hancock and English, 155.

Majority for Garfield and Arthur, 59.

A palace has been partly unearthed in Mexico. The data found on its walls indicate that it was inhabited about a thousand years ago.

The finding of such evidence of a past civilization gives stronger hope that the history of the Indian may yet be found among ruins of palaced city, such as seen to exist in Mexico.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the den.

Now that the French radicals are in power, they seem in a fair way to illustrate the truth of the wise old proverb.

Mr. Rochester's latest suggestion is that a monument be erected to the memory of the Communists who fell in the insurrection of 1871.

Of course the proposition is not to be seriously taken, but it indicates the spirit by which the radicals are animated.

North American.

According to the figures of Mr. Edward McPherson, of the Republican Congressional Committee, the 29th vote of the Forty-seventh Congress are divided as follows: Republicans 148, Democrats 137, Greenbacks 8.

Republican majority over all, 3. But of the Greenbacks 5 are expected to act with the Republicans and 3 with the Democrats, thus increasing the Republican majority to 13.

Democrats who have been figuring on a very close vote in the House now give up the contest, and say there is no hope for them.

Richard Grant White, in the North American Review, says that the popular education system has broken down.

He says that it does not tend to produce good and useful citizens, but instead of lifting the masses, it has given us in their place a non-descript and hybrid class, unfit for professional or mercantile life, unwilling and unable to be farmers and artisans, and that gradually our skilled work is being done by immigrant foreigners, while our native citizens, who would otherwise fill this respectable and comfortable position in society, seek to make their living by their wits—honestly if they can; if not, more or less dishonestly, or falling this by petty office seeking.

To which point the Philadelphia North American addresses itself as follows: "These are grave charges, and while we believe them to be exaggerated, they are unfortunately, not without foundation.

Beyond any doubt the tendency of the education given at the public schools is to bring manual labor into contempt.

The boys who attend them acquire, in the majority of cases, an idea that they are fit for better things than to make their living by the work of their hands.

They all want to be professional men, or falling in that, to make their living in some easy, genteel way which will admit of white hands and fashionable clothing.

They leave school with the impression that it is a better thing to be employed as a clerk in a store or as a book-keeper in an office than to be a mechanic or an artisan, and they do not discover the fatal mistake they are making until their rectification is impossible.

This would not be the case if the education given at the public schools were of a more practical nature, but most of the teachings which are received have nothing whatever to fit the pupil for the duties of after life.

It is true that he acquires a great variety of miscellaneous information, but the practical value of

his superficial knowledge amounts to nothing at all. It is just enough to give a distaste for those occupations in which he might engage with most advantage to himself and benefit to the community. The evil is a very serious one, and it urgently demands a remedy. Mr. White suggests that no other education should be given at the public cost save that which is strictly elementary, such as reading, writing, spelling and the common rules of practical arithmetic, and that instead of spending time and money in giving boys and girls a worse than useless smattering of what are called the higher branches, they should be given such instruction as will enable them to make their living in a useful and honorable way. There is much to be said in favor of this proposition. In industrial schools where boys can be taught a trade as the necessity of the times, and we believe that if the money which is now spent in teaching ologies and esophies were devoted to the establishment and maintenance of such institutions, it would be better in every way. If we can afford to do both, well and good; but as between the two, the practical education which makes the boy of some use to the world is greatly to be preferred."

Washington Letter.

The Indignation of President Elect Garfield—He Takes a Wise Man to Dine Right—The Christianity Divorce—General Grant—The Tow Path Boys—People Hit Through Their Eyes—Philadelphia's Share of the Grant Fund—Congress.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1880.

When the telegraph informed the people of this city, on Thursday, that President-elect Garfield had reached his home as a sufferer from indigestion there was a visible manifestation of uneasiness. He is of temperate habits, and as far as the public knows has not heretofore been a sufferer from that cause. I do not share the apprehension of some people, that perhaps something was put in his food that should not have been put in. The General is discreet, but I greatly suspect that he has not learned to dine as well as he learned to read. He is a man of fine tastes, and it takes a wise man to dine wisely, so that his digestion is always in trim. Those who profess to know maintain that to dine well does not mean to eat all that is on a table, but that it consists in the ability to sit at table an hour or two at a time and so gorge one's self that all the courses may be gone through with, and still be able to arise from the table without unpleasant sensations of fullness. The man or the woman who can do that, may accept all and every invitation to dinner, and still be able to laugh at indigestion and all its ailments. A stalwart Republican says that it is no wonder that the General's digestion is somewhat disordered, for to swallow the whole Democratic party was quite enough to disarrange the bowels of several presidents. The Democracy have been pretty well swallowed before, but it is clean gone now, and Garfield will be able to digest it thoroughly.

This week there has been diligent work done to find out the

MOREY LETTER FINGER.

The prospects of getting to the inside history of the whole transaction, as to who stood back of it all, is brightening, and when the testimony is all in, the country will more than ever be ready to pronounce more emphatically against the Democracy.

THE CHRISTIANITY DIVORCE CASE

has interested a number of people the past week, and the old Senator has fallen in the cross suit against his wife. There is enough in it to make a chapter with a moral, but so there is in every community of the same kind. Let every community moralize up for itself.

GENERAL GRANT

is expected here some time about the middle of the month, and he will receive an ovation such as is becoming the occasion. The stalwart Tow Path Club are rejoiced beyond all others, that they will have an opportunity to participate in the demonstrations, for of all other Republicans they were the most ridiculed by the Democracy. John Cassin, the Chairman of the State Committee of the State, was ridiculed when he advised that Republicans should use pictures in the campaign, "for," said he, "people vote through their eyes." He said, "Print a canal boat, with a driver, and tell the people that Garfield was a 'low-path boy.' Cassin is a wise man; he realizes what is a fact in the everyday life of people. The only time that people did not act through their eyes was in the early days of the Christian church. Then they were not allowed to have pictures, nor statues, and when they got the power they tore down all the magnificent Pagan temples and churches, and destroyed the paintings and statuary. But when the Catholic church started to get the upper hand, they restored the pictures and statuary, and now, to-day, all of the christian denominations are fond of such things, excepting the English and German Quakers. In this day and generation people are more governed by their eyes than ever before. There is more attention paid to dress, more attention to house decoration, more attention to the building of stylish houses, private and public, than ever before in the history of christian people, and it is in many cases done at the sacrifice of many other comforts, and all to please the eye, and that's why Cassin was right; he was simply giving expression to a fact that is clear to all thinking people. The laugh now is on those who were so staid as not to see the propriety of Cassin's political order. The Tow Path Boys will be compensated by the demonstrations that will take place this month and next March, and the Chairman's observation that people act for and through their eyes will be more fully demonstrated to the public generally than if the attention of people had not been drawn to it by Cassin.

PHILADELPHIA'S SHARE OF THE GRANT FUND

is the topic of conversation. That the one hundred thousand dollars of voluntary contribution that has been raised in the Quaker city has been the months of a devoted effort that Grant had no following except from

the office-seeking people. The man who raised the money are not the people who are scrambling for office. It would be better for all concerned if they could be induced to give more attention to political affairs than they do. The Life-Senatorship has few friends, but the election of Grant as United States Senator from one or other of the States is not received unkindly here. What the members of the Legislature of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois may say of it, time will develop. If any of the States should elect General Grant United States Senator he doubtless would accept, but that he is a candidate for such position is not demonstrated.

CONGRESS

will meet on Monday. A number of Congressmen are already here. The President's views on Civil Service are looked for with no little curiosity. The average Congressman is more jealous of his patronage than the States used to be under Democratic rule of State rights. The efforts of the President in the first days of his administration to place the office-holder beyond the reach of the Congressman, and the United States Senator in their respective districts, were abandoned, and now it is expected that the President will enlarge on this subject, but we are left in the dark as to what for. Did he vote just once for that \$35, or did he sell his privilege too cheap and vote seven times at \$5 a time? At any rate, his disposition to give thanks fell off about as rapidly as his means of practical thanksgiving had done.

At a colored school in Danville, Va., the colored teacher, Lorenzo Joy, was stabbed several times by two of his pupils, brothers, aged respectively fifteen and sixteen years. He was punished the younger pupil for misconduct. His wounds are probably mortal.

The detection of a smuggling operation in bay oil opens up a motion of a very profitable business, even if legitimately conducted. One ounce of bay oil, worth fifty cents, is said to be sufficient to produce a barrel of bay rum.

There is evidently a large margin of profit in the western country, farmers are combining against the hunters.

A horse died in Lancaster county, a few days ago, thirty-eight years old.

In Pike county two young women have swapped lovers on account of politics, and the lovers appear to be perfectly satisfied.

Dr. James J. McCormick, of Irwin, was so badly poisoned through a small wound on the thumb while handling a green skeleton that his life was nearly lost.

Secretary of War Ramsey was a school teacher in Kutztown, Pa., in 1858. He fell in love with a Kutztown girl and asked her to marry him, but she refused because his purse was as lean as a giraffe's neck.

Joseph Bare, of Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, was chopping wood for dear life the other day, when suddenly his axe-blade clipped off his right ear close to the head. The blade had struck a clothes-line.

An unknown laborer on the Somerset and Cambria Railroad was killed near Huntingdon. The names of Sam Cash and A. J. Dixon were found on a slip of paper in his pocket.

James E. Brown, who died at Kittanning last Saturday, leaves an estate valued at \$3,000,000.

A black bear, weighing 250 pounds, was killed on Sugar Run, eight miles from Bedford, on Wednesday.

Ashley Bangham, of Port Kennedy, aged 18 years, fell from a horse on Friday, and the animal, slipping upon the ice, fell upon him, causing his death.

Mr. George King and W. T. Callier, of Smithport, ran away a few months ago, but have returned home and are now living together within a square of the wronged husband.

The Huntingdon car shops are making between sixty and seventy-five cars a week.

There has never been a legal hanging in Pike county, where a heavy fall of snow occurred, breaking down the rails, and forcing a passage was soon effected. Enough rain has fallen to start plowing everywhere.

A Washington lady who had been married objected to the certificate she received because it was in writing and not printed. She wrote a letter to the clergyman who had performed the ceremony, declaring that she would not consider herself married and would remain at home with her parents until a printed certificate was handed her.

The new silk factory at Hawley, Wayne county, is manufacturing the finest quality of ribbon.

The Greenville Progress says a large number of farmers in that vicinity are compelled to haul water for watering stock. The fall rains were not sufficient to fill the springs and ponds, and as a result wells are lower than in summer.

Joseph Walford was tried in court in Westmoreland county last week and convicted of having four wives.

Mr. Hop Seng, a Chinese laundry man at Johnstown, attended the First M. E. Sabbath school last Sunday, and showed that he had considerable knowledge of scripture.

A public school teacher in Lycoming county was formally tried by a school board on a charge of laziness and acquitted.

John Barriec came very near being shot by another turkey hunter on Warrior's ridge, Huntingdon county, on Saturday a week. He was calling, and hearing a noise behind him rose up to observe another hunter drawing a bead on him.

Sheriff Berlin, of Westmoreland county, has informed his bondsmen that he has failed, and his liabilities are estimated at \$5,000. Bad investments are said to be the cause of the failure.

A loaf of bread baked in Syria is on exhibition at Ebensburg. It is described as looking like a jelly roll and having the taste of rye bread.

Simon Kessler, who lives near Bird in Hand, Lancaster, was attacked by a mad bull the other day and frightfully injured. His body was badly bruised and two of his ribs were broken and he was injured internally.

About dusk the other evening Engineer Strouse, of the Harrisburg Express on the Pennsylvania Road, saw the figure of a woman directly in front of his engine. He blew the whistle and applied the brakes, but the engine crunched the figure under its wheels in an instant. Supposing that he had killed a woman, the engineer was in agony, but he soon learned that Ardmore's bad boys had stood up a snow woman on the track.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Nearly 18,000 patents were granted by the United States during the last fiscal year.

Mr. Riemschneider, the woman with fourteen husbands, upon being arrested at Brookline, previous to being taken to Newark for trial for bigamy and larceny, took a dose of exallic acid, and is very ill in the Newark jail.

John Crawford, who died at Cincinnati a couple of weeks ago leaving an estate valued at from \$30,000 to \$100,000, is found to have left the whole of his property for the building of a home for aged colored men.

John B. Gough is not often embarrassed when speaking in public. He says he never felt so but once, when he was in Providence addressing an audience of children on the subject of good habits, and taking off his hat to lead in three cheers for cold water, scattered a number of sears which had been given him among the little ones. The hat was made worse little ones. The boys made worse little ones. The hat was made worse little ones.

W. M. Jenson, a resident of Washington, D. C., has been arrested and taken to Baltimore under indictment for having been concerned in stealing the bodies of Mrs. Carter and Miss Smith from the Baltimore Cemetery, early in November, and disposing of them to a medical college. Several subordinates of the college have also been indicted.

A lot of tramps, who attempted to enjoy the hospitalities of the Mount Holly New Jersey jail, were marched off to the Workhouse, much to their disgust, after being kept in the jail for their escape by prying off a staple, and will probably give Mount Holly a wide berth hereafter.

One of a party of hunters and campers, in Mich., who passed the season near Sheboygan last year, was a Mrs. Edwin May of Indianapolis, who is an expert fish taker and good shot.

One of her exploits was killing a big black bear. She lay in wait for him mixed about the sides of a creek, and when she saw him she fired and finally sent a ball into his gizzard from her Winchester rifle, at about thirty yards range. Next year she goes deer shooting on the Au Sable.

John Callahan, aged 22, was hanged at Wooster, O., yesterday, for the murder of Benjamin Tomis, October 2, 1879. Callahan was one of a gang of roughs at an agricultural fair who set upon Frank Martin. Tomis went to Martin's rescue, when Callahan turned on him and stabbed him in the back, inflicting mortal wounds. Of the gang, James Saddle has been sentenced to the penitentiary for nineteen years; Alexander McGowan, senior and Michael Burke and Michael Mulready were never arrested, having fled.

The first ex-federal pension fund founded by the New York Times is not so dead as it was several days ago, if the Washington Star's "authoritative source" of information is to be trusted. According to it, the fund promises to be a success. Over two hundred thousand dollars has already been raised. Jay Gould has subscribed \$25,000; W. H. Vanderbilt, \$25,000; John M. Forbes and others in Boston, \$50,000; Mackey the Nevada bonanza king, \$25,000; ten contributors gave \$5000 each, making \$50,000. It is expected that within a few days the entire sum of 250,000 has been raised. It is said, too, that the fund is to be always subject to the management of those who make the contributions.

A half-dozen prospectors camped one night recently in the Sierra Nevada, El Dorado county, California. The ground was covered with snow, and when about midnight a grizzly bear approached the crumpling of his feet roused the whole camp. The bear trotted boldly up to within a few feet of the fire and sized the nearest thing that could be reached—a bag containing a few such articles as bread and sugar and a demijohn of the hottest whisky manufactured on the Pacific coast. The prospectors fired a few shots at the bear, which caused him to size the bag in his teeth and scamper off. Relieved of the unwelcome visitor's presence the party dropped off to sleep again, to be aroused about dawn by loud and long roars in a neighboring ravine. The men approached the ravine cautiously and were delighted to see the grizzly uproariously drunk and rolling in the snow. The bear had broken the demijohn and lapped up the whisky with an appreciative tongue. His antics were very funny.

One of the very funny prospectors as a circus, and they were kept up till long after sunrise. He tried hard to climb up the side of the ravine and made fierce dashes at the men, but every time he rolled down. At last the spectators shot him and moved on.

John A. Clark, a young man of Downingtown, died on Friday from a wound received about four months ago when he was kicked on the knee by a horse.

Legal Notices.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following estate of James Leach, deceased, of the County of Juniata county, Pa., is hereby presented to the Court for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

1. The account of Mary E. Trego, Executrix of the estate of Solomon Hertzler, late of the borough of Port Royal, dec'd.

2. The first and final account of John M. McDonald, Executor of the estate of Sophia Oswald, late of Walker township, dec'd.

3. The first and final account of Adam Shoop, Jr., Executor of the estate of Adam Shoop, Jr., late of Delaware township, dec'd.

4. The first and final account of Abram E. Seber, Administrator of Joseph Funk, late of Juniata county, dec'd.

5. The first and final account of James B. Junk, Administrator of William Junk, late of Tuscarora township, dec'd.

6. The first and final account of J. M. McDonald, Register.

Register's Office, Millfintown, Pa. November 9, 1880.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of L. Joseph Light, late of Susquehanna county, Juniata county, dec'd., 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.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of James Leach, 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

WILLIAM LEACH, Executor. Nov. 2-4

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

Executrix of the estate of Mary J. Knauer, dec'd., late of Millfintown, Penna., will offer for sale on the premises,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Three Dwelling Houses, situated on Third street, Millfintown, Pa., now occupied by Messrs. Rogers, Hess and Musser. These houses are nicely located in a very desirable neighborhood, with pleasant surroundings. Parties wishing a cheap and comfortable home will find a rare opportunity to be accommodated. Capitalists desiring a good paying investment would do well to give this property attention.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money when the property is stricken down; one-half of the balance April 1, 1881, when possession will be given; the residue January 1, 1882, with interest from April 1, 1881.

DAVID D. STONE, Executor. Nov. 17, 1881.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of David B. Burre, Sr., deceased, late of Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, at "Rock" No. 1, on Monday, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1880, the following described real estate, to wit:

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

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

Good Frame Barn, Barn, Wagon House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and 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 Innes, 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 L. BASHORE, Executors of the estate of David B. Burre, Sr., deceased. Dec. 1, 1880.

HEIFER LOST.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber, in July last, a heifer, one year old in June. Color, red roan, or red with some white on the sides; about horns turned up and back. Any person who will return her to the undersigned in Millfintown, or give information of her whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded.

J. H. McALISTER. Nov. 16, 1880-41.

CAUTION.

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

Wm Thompson T. S. Thompson E. P. Hudson J. B. Thompson A. M. Shelly Davis Smith, Jr. C. A. Sherman Oct 9, 1878.

Professional Cards.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MILLFINTOWN, 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, MILLFINTOWN, PA.

All business promptly attended to.

Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. [Jan 7, 80-15]

JACOB BEIDLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MILLFINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

Office—With A. J. Patterson Esq., on Bridge street. [Feb 25, 80.]

DAVID D. STONE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MILLFINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and all professional business promptly attended to.

June 20, 1877.

ALFRED J. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MILLFINTOWN, 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. [Jan 25, 1880.]

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, MILLFINTOWN, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [Oct 22-11]

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, Millfintown, 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, 1875-15

HENRY HARSBERGER, M. D., Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at his residence in McAlisterville. Feb. 2, 1875.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE FOR THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD. LEAVE EASTWARD.

STATIONS. LEAVE WESTWARD. LEAVE EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA. 12:00 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

HARRISBURG. 4:30