SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, August 10, 1881.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SINCE the murderous assault upon President Garfield, the people of the country have directed attention to the cause of the assault and find that inordinate lust for office is at the bottom of it all. The chronic office-seekers will have but little chance of re-election for years to come. They will be voted down, and a demand will be made upon such as are elected that they do not appoint unworthy hacks that are constantly applying for position. The Democracy have felt the impulse of the new movement, and many of their people have come forward and encouraged the wholesome sentiment that has asserted itself as against the work of the vicious men in office, and the vicious men scrambling to get into office. The Democracy are to be congratulated on their proper course. In point of fact they are as much interested in the perpetuity of the Republic as any other people. There is, however, one drawback to the approval of their leaders. If they had not supplemented it with suggestions as to who should be the new officers that should be selected, or if they had expressed a preference for men with different political views, they could have been met with the completest satisfaction. They come forward and suggest such men as Jeremiah Black and others of the same political class for the officers. There can be no objection to the manhood of Mr. Black, but his politics, or his views as to the organization of society, is not in accord with the organization of society of the Northern system that overthrew the Southern system of society and state. Mr. Black's opinions as to the right of the national government to put down rebellion may be found in his deliverance of advice to President Buchanan. To put Mr. Black on the Supreme bench, where he could tincture decisions in accordance with his opinions of the unconstitutionality of the manner in which rebellion was put down, would be wrong against the Northern cause that triumphed in the civil war. Once it has been certainly demonstrated that free government cannot exist without running into murderous license and destruction of property, it will be time to set the old ship of state on the backward track to a return to the old order of affairs. Men of Judge Black's school of politics or statesmanship have lost faith in the good intentions, or ability of a large percentage of the people to govern themselves, and it was that very thought that shocked the nation when President Garfield was shot. With a great deal of evidence in favor of the position of Judge Black looking them steadily in the face the people of the country persist in it that they are able to govern themselves, and they greatly perfer that the Supreme Court shall be filled with citizens whose opinions will all be given from a standpoint or state basis such as that upon which rests the Northern system of civilization.

THE case of the President was quite unfavorable last Monday morning. The reader understands that the bullet passed between the eleventh and twelfth ribs inward and downward. The doctors say that the cause of the unfavorable symptoms in the President's case on Monday morning was owing to the track of the bullet between the ribs growing shut, thereby preventing the pus from the lower parts of the wound flowing out. The doctors resolved to perform an operation by cutting below the twelfth or lower rib, into the track of the bullet. The proper place to cut to intersect the bullet track was indicated by the introduction of a "slightly curved instrument between the ribs" downward along the track of the bullet below the rib. The instrument was pressed sufficiently hard to show the further point by bulging the flesh below the rib. Dr. Agnew directed the knife to the point or bulge raised by the lower point of the instrument, and the operation was satisfactory, in this that now the pus can flow out from the new opening below the ribs, and the wound above the ribs can heal. For this operation ether was administered to the President.

AMERICA is said to be the refuge for all people that are oppressed by state and church in other countries. But it is a forced construction to declare it to be a place of refuge for men who use bombs and infernal machines to explode among innocent people, under railroad trains, on ship board, and in populous places, where many people are killed and wounded. It is unfortunate enough when men that have been guilty of such things come to this country, and settle down quietly: they are bad men at best; but it is a great outrage when they come to this country and make it a headquarters, as it were, to carry on their fiendish work.

THERE are a lot of writers engaged at an effort to make it appear that General Grant is not much of a general. The critics will pass away like the mist of the morning, and Grant will live in history as the general that broke up the military power of the Southern Confederacy. The critics may as well direct their attention upon some other subject, for nothing that they can say or do can affect the military fame of General Grant.

THE Canadian Post Office Department, it is alleged, has many mail bags that belong to the United States Post Office Department in use. From pearance it cannot be said that Canadian authority received them through improper means.

PEOPLE in England are gradually gathering themselves into towns, to the depopulation of the country, and that is the beginning of the end.

CHICAGO city authority have a number of doctors busily engaged vaccinating the people.

A COLD spell of weather is predicted for this month.

Fitness for Office.

Under the heading of "The Problem of Patronage," the *North American* of last week says:

Two members of the Cabinet testify that in nineteen-twentieths of the whole number of persons for whom positions are solicited, reasons other than the fitness of the applicants to discharge the duties of the offices constitute the considerations urged in behalf of their appointment.

Now the reasons are personal friendship or obligation, and again the misfortunes and personal necessities of the applicants are set forth in the strongest terms.

Congressmen are expected to provide places for such of their distressed or impecunious constituents as have been of service to themselves.

The fitness of the person is seldom urged.

He is out of business, he is useful to the member, he has lost his property.

Now this is all wrong, and the member of Congress who has nothing better to do had much better return his commission to the Governor and settle down in private life.

The government is under no obligation to support men who cannot or will not take care of themselves.

The departments are not hospitals or training schools, that they should be weighted with the frauds and utter failures who go about crying that the world owes them a living. But it is not probable that the public has any definite idea of the sort of obligations which men who influence patronage sometimes acknowledge at the general expense.

The public service is cursed with a limited but proportional number of persons who disgrace it by their dissipations, low habits and systematic petty swindling. Wherever such a person is found in the civil service, he may be known by his habitual truculence, and his boasts of the privileges he enjoys.

It is useless to trace the antecedents of such persons, for their consequents include everything that can be known about them.

It may be proper for the curious to look up their backers, who, when found, will turn out to be men who would very gladly remain unknown as the patrons of such clients, and the reason why they keep such small swindlers in position are generally such as reflect credit upon nobody.

The practice of fastening upon the service practice of fastening upon the service persons who are simply disreputable bummers; who order liberally and pay for nothing; whose track is pursued by tradesmen of all sorts, and in whose wake there is a great deal of honest cursing on the part of their pursuers—this practice is cumulative in its distempers.

An overwhelming majority of men in public service are competent, faithful and self-respecting, but the admixture of worthless and disreputable persons reflects upon the entire body.

All suffer in public esteem because a vicious system of appointment gives a proportion of worthless members. Among so many some less deserving must of course be found. But if when found they are promptly removed, the evil can be reduced to its lowest terms.

Let it be understood that no man who uses his position to gain credit beyond his resources, or who is dissipated, or who neglects his business, or who bears a doubtful reputation, can be tolerated in public employ, and much of the distemper complained of will disappear.

Come and Take Them.

The man Hartmann, it is said, boasts of having papers signed by the set of men in Russia with whom he acted in blowing up railroad trains and so forth. If he has such credentials, it would be just the best kind of evidence, upon which to proceed to arrest him and hand him over to the authority in the country where he has been murdering innocent people. It is an offence against society generally to have such murderers in the country at large. They are no good to society. They make no effort to acquire property, and thus become tax-payers and supporters of society by helping to pay for all of its requirements, such as schools, roads, poor houses, court houses and courts: but they are the heads of conspiracies that burn houses and barns, that place infernal machines under cars and in ships, thereby killing many people. If society should make up its mind to treat them as they treat society there would be an end of the cursed race in a day. They deceive ignorant and unsuspecting people, and win their half-way approval by talking of the oppression of kings and the oppression of monopolies. People that are thus beguiled do not realize that in the fiendish work as applied by the assassins, the torch may devour their own property, and the infernal machine may blow them into atoms, while the assassin stands in the back-ground and escapes. If society would treat the assassins and incendiaries as they treat society, an infernal machine would be put under their abiding place or under the car or boat that they travel in, and they be blown out of existence. Society, however, never resorts to such processes, never throws herself back on her reserved or natural rights until the regular processes of law have been tried, or until confidence in the processes of law has been destroyed. If Russia and Great Britain should, through the processes of law, demand that the railroad wreckers, and exploders of infernal machines, incendiaries, and assassins that have fled to this country, be given up, there ought to be a hearty response. "Come and take them."

HARTMANN, the Nihilist, who glories in being one of the leading spirits that plotted the death of the late Czar, is not a success in New York. He is a man of low and brutish instincts and gross passions, repulsive personally, and therefore not calculated to attract friends, admirers or associates in a strange country.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE beer brewers in St. Louis are cutting each other's prices, and it is supposed that before they are through they will throw in a chromo with each drink. The thirsty are rejoiced over the battle.

THE New York *Times* says: Mrs. James Brennan, living in the eastern part of Ellicottville, distinguished herself last week. The barn was struck by lightning and set on fire in her husband's absence. She saved the wagon and harness and then bent all of her energies to secure the frightened horses. One of them was considered a vicious horse, and as she approached he kicked at her. By adroit maneuvering she succeeded in getting his head unfastened and clutching his nostrils got the terrified beast out of doors. She then went for the second one, which was equally terrified. By the time, however, that she had succeeded in rescuing this one, its mate had run around and re-entered the barn through a hole caused by the boards being torn off. She then grasped a pitchfork and went for him, amid the snapping and cracking of the flames. She was at last successful, and through her efforts the horses, wagon and most of the harness were saved.

THE hardships that come with a cold winter make the Indian tractable, but when the summer comes with its easy living, the Indian grows saucy, impudent and full of fight. Just now he is on the war path nearly along the entire western border line. "Blood will tell," and that is the reason that an Indian can never be anything else than an Indian. If you have any sentiment to spare, deliver it at the moon, and you will never have it returned to plague you. If you shower it upon the Indian, it will be returned by Red Skin raising your hair, if he gets the chance to do so.

GUITEAU, the assassin, has handed a petition to District Attorney Corkhill, praying for release from jail on bail in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. He was quite glad to get to jail immediately after he shot the President; he anticipated that the populace would hang him to a lamp post. The safest place for the murderer is in jail. The probability is that if he succeeds in getting out he will be hanged before he gets a square away from the jail, that is, if the community know of the time of his release.

SOME one of the Palmer family in New England has been tracing out the descendants of the Palmers, and numbers them at about two thousand. The investigator of the Palmers has discovered that General Grant is related to that family. It would be a good little piece of political thunder for the Democratic journals now to begin to talk about the General giving his relatives an office, if he ever again becomes President of the Republic. The Democracy can talk a whole campaign about the Palmers in office.

MISS BLANCH NEVIN, a Pennsylvania girl, while passing a long the streets of a city in Italy, the other day, stopped a horse that was running away with a carriage. The driver was entangled in the harness and was being dragged. The people of the town look upon her as quite a heroine. Miss Nevin has artistic talent of a high order. She is engaged in carving a statue of General Peter Muhlenberg of Revolutionary fame, which statue is to be set in the National Capitol by the State of Pennsylvania.

HARTMANN, O'Donovan-Rossa and all the other seekers after liberty by means of dynamite and assassination, are in a fair way to find out that this country has no sympathy with them in warfare of that kind. While Americans have nothing but hearty good wishes for every man and every nation struggling for freedom against oppression, they have nothing but detestation for every man who is so misled as to believe freedom can be obtained by assassination.—*New York Tribune.*

THE *North American* says: The fellow Guiteau does not deserve any extraordinary amount of consideration, still, out of respect for the majesty of the law, it is as well to keep him safely in prison. His release on bail in the present state of the public temper would be the worse misfortune that could happen to him.

THE House of Commons of the English Parliament refused to admit Mr. Bradlaugh to membership. He was not even allowed to remain in the lobby of the House. Police officers took him outside of the building. Bradlaugh is an agitator.

AN election was held in North Carolina on the liquor question last week. Prohibition was voted down by a large majority. The colored folks voted nearly solid against prohibition.

THERE was an election in Kentucky last week. There was nothing particular in it excepting the customary Democratic majority. Kentucky is joined to her idols.

GENERAL ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia, died at his home in that city on Sabbath evening. He was born in Ireland in the year 1792.

THE first manifestation of lunacy on the part of Guiteau is that he desires to be released on bail.

A WHITE family in Hartford, Conn., is in distress because a daughter eloped with a negro.

MAYOR KING, of Philadelphia, has placed four colored men on his police force.

THE revisers of the Old Testament have almost reached the end of Isaiah.

STATE ITEMS.

George Missimer, of Pottstown, a veteran of 1812 and now in his 89th year, thinks he can tell the Camp Reno boys something about war.

A party of coon-hunters in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, found nine of the varmints in one big gum tree.

Mr. Gladstone stated on Monday that he was not aware that the convention between England and the Boers had been signed.

The finest field of rye ever seen in Iowa, when the storm came three weeks ago, when harvested yielded only four bushels to the acre, which is a fair indication of the damage done to the crops in the track of the storm.

Sitting Bull.

A western journalist, who was present when Sitting Bull was brought in, writes: When Sitting Bull reached Bismarck he for the first time in his life looked upon a locomotive, and he asked to see it go. His request was complied with, and with a shake of the head he expressed his surprise and satisfaction, but could not be induced to take a ride on it. Sitting Bull is of medium height and solidly built. The thinness of his lips and a few wrinkles on his face give him the appearance of looking older than 50 years, which Scout Allison pronounces his correct age. To-day he was in the traditional blue blanket, sewed in the form of half-civilized pantaloons, with great gaping places at the proper place for the pockets, and when he walked often displayed a brawny leg. Over the blanket he simply wore what was once a finely-made and nicely-laundried white shirt, but which had become greasy and dirty from wear. The shoulders of the shirt sleeves had three long streaks of red war paint, with which the chief's neck, his entire face and the scalp at the parting of his hair was covered. His hair is jet black, and hangs in three braids below his shoulders, one at each side and one pendant from the back. They are braided from a circular part at the crown of his broad head. The two braids hanging over the shoulders were thickly wound with red flannel. The only ornaments worn were two brass rings, one each on the little and second finger of the left hand, and a lady's cheap bracelet of black gutta percha on the left wrist. This lack of ornament, in comparison with his better-looking and more gaudily adorned chief advisers, is for the purpose of impressing the sentimental white man with his poverty. His moccasins were of the most common pattern, dotted with a few beads here and there. While on the boat Sitting Bull most of the time kept his eyes covered with a pair of large smoked glass goggles. He wrote his name in English on a card and presented it to Mr. Batchelor. He writes easily, but in writing his name he simply copies it from the writing of another person. He introduced a remarkable-looking old Indian as his father. Before leaving Buford Sitting Bull asked the officers to send messengers to the lodges be left behind and ask them to come on and surrender. He pointed out four of his children, two twins being named "The War is Over." They had rings of telegraph wire in their ears, and were dressed in buffalo hide jackets, fur side out. The favorite Mrs. Sitting Bull is about 45 years of age, and is a fine specimen of Indian beauty.

Guiteau as a Lawyer.

A CIRCULAR OF HIS, PROPOSING TO PUSH A SWINDLING CLAIM.

Under the above heading the New York *Tribune* of August 3rd, says: A lawyer of this city found yesterday among his papers the following curious circular, which illustrates the peculiar methods followed by Guiteau when he was pretending to practice law:

LAW OFFICE OF CHARLES J. GUITEAU,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 170 Broadway, Rooms 7, 8 and 9.
NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

DEAR SIR: My client, James M. Bottum, of New York, says he has a claim for the "Infringement of a certain Improvement in securing Staffs and Pinions of Watches in Lathes," by the use of adhesive cement, for for the purpose of turning, drilling, polishing, etc., against parties in your place.

The patent expired in July last, but Mr. Bottum is informed that thousands of jewelers, watchmakers, etc., in the United States, who have no right to do so, have been for years using and infringing upon his improvement. He has recently decided to prosecute them, and I have the claim for adjustment and collection. It has been proved in court that Mr. Bottum's invention saves the user thereof from $50 to $125 per annum. He therefore claims that he is entitled to from $50 to $125 per year on every machine which has been illegally used, and some large establishments are using several machines.

It may require care to ascertain who have been infringing Bottum's patent. That being ascertained, there ought not to be much difficulty in compelling the parties to settle. You can show them a copy of the enclosed decree, but of course you will not tell them that the patent has expired. Mr. Bottum claims for the infringement any time during the twenty-one years the patent was alive.

The infringers generally are suspicious of Bottum, as they know they have infringed his patent, and you will have to use caution in procuring evidence against them. You may have to send some one into their shops to find out the kind of machines used. Obtain your evidence and then make them settle according to their ability, at the rate of $50 to $125 per annum on each machine. Thus, five years' use of Bottum's improvement, at $50 per year, amounts to $250 on each machine, or $125 per year if the party is rich, as many of the infringers are. Mr. Bottum insists that many of these infringers have grown rich out of his invention, and he now proposes to make them "come down" to the full extent of his claim.

So you will please go for them lively. Nearly every jeweler of standing in your city is probably an infringer of Bottum's patent. I will give you 20 per cent. to cover your fees and disbursements on all the claims you may collect. If a party desires to settle without suit, you will please notify me at once and state the number of machines used and the time of infringement and the circumstances of the party and the amount he will pay cash down to settle. I am communicating with the principal attorneys in the United States concerning the infringement of this patent, which accounts for the form of this letter.

I have your address from Hubbell's Legal Directory, and wish you to give this matter prompt attention, and report to me at your earliest convenience. I am, sir, yours very truly, CHARLES J. GUITEAU.

STATE ITEMS.

In parts of Montgomery county there will not be a potato this year.

M. E. Bucher, of Sunbury, is the owner of a canary bird that has hatched seventeen young birds thus far this summer.

A three-year old son of George Davis, of West Conshohocken, on Wednesday evening got entangled in the rope of a swing and was chocked to death.

A Lancaster gentleman brought suit against two women whom he caught carrying off wood from his premises.

During the thunder shower last Monday afternoon, a school house about two miles from Canton, Bradford county, was struck by lightning. At the time two little girls were at the blackboard; one of them was killed instantly and the other badly injured. Several of the other children were hurt, and one boy is not expected to live.

Since 1879 twenty-nine divorces have been granted in the courts of Northampton county. The grounds for the separations were based on desertion, brutal treatment and adultery.

Murders by Indians in Mexico.

DENVER, Aug. 6.—A special from Santa Fe, N. M., says: A courier who arrived at Fort Craig this morning reports that the Mescalero Indians who, since the 17th of July, have been pursued by Lieutenant Guilfoyle's command, have crossed the Rio Grande, and are running off stock and killing herders in Old Mexico. So far as known, two herders and one miner have been killed, and the Indians have captured all the stock of Carns & McCorkey's stage line from Engle Station to Black Range. Yesterday thirty-six citizens left San Marcial, armed and mounted, to bury the bodies of the killed. At noon yesterday, while eating dinner in Red Canon, in the San Mateo mountains, they were surprised by Indians. At the first fire one man was killed and seven were wounded. All the stock was captured. The remainder of the whites then got behind the rocks and dispatched two men to Fort Craig for help. General Hatch ordered Lieutenant Guilfoyle and a detachment of fifty men at Fort Craig to the scene of the fight, where they probably have arrived before this. Couriers have been dispatched to two companies of cavalry scouting in the San Mateo and Cuchillo Negro mountains, and Lieutenant Taylor's detachment of Indian scouts is guarding and scouting at Black Range. Two companies of cavalry leave the Navajo reservation for Black Range to-morrow. Thus far seven victims have been gathered in by the recent raids. Gen. Hatch is of the opinion that some of the Navajos have joined the Apaches.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Meadville *Republican* relates the following with regard to the family troubles of Dan Rice, the showman: Dan Rice, the showman and clown, was in Erie the other day, drawn thither by an application for a divorce filed by his wife, Rebecca Rice, of Girard. It is claimed by the petitioner that Dan Rice, in violation of his marriage vows has wilfully and maliciously deserted her for a period of two years without just cause. The woman now asking for divorce is Rice's second wife. The first Mrs. Rice was a circus actress and shared with Dan his fame when at its height. An event which transpired while Rice's show was exhibiting in Erie caused her to apply successfully for divorce. Two daughters was the result of this union, both of whom are now comfortably married. Mrs. Rice after being divorced became Mrs. Warner. Dan Rice wooed and won Miss Rebecca McConnell, of Girard, a lady many years his junior. Her father, who was a wealthy banker and Presbyterian deacon, was opposed to the match, and disinherited his daughter, notwithstanding she was an only child. It has been stated by Rice that he first saw Miss McConnell at his show when an infant in her nurse's arms. The little thing evinced such an extraordinary interest in the performance as to attract his attention. Although then a married man, he watched her with special interest until she grew to womanhood. After his first wife procured a divorce Rice won Miss McConnell as his bride. He was very prosperous for some years after his second marriage and erected a costly mansion at Girard and adorned the grounds surrounding it, the whole costing something over $100,000. In 1873 Rice went into bankruptcy and his fortune vanished like mist. A boy, the very semblance of his father, was the result of the second marriage. Before the death of Mrs. Rice's father, some years ago, he relented somewhat in his feeling against his daughter and bequeathed his property to her offspring. After his financial ruin Rice grew cold toward his family, which was the cause of his second wife's applying for a separation. Rice's first wife still resides in Girard and is said to be on intimate terms with Mrs. Rice No. 2.

STATE ITEMS.

Three buildings were struck by lightning in Hazleton on Wednesday.

Maria Swank, of Kline's Corner, Berks county is 92 years old and has never taken a dose of medicine.

On Tuesday Rev. Ephraim N. Nissley, of East Donegal township Dauphin county shot on his premises a white crain that measured fifty-four inches across the wings.

In the Pottsville Town Council on Tuesday evening a week a committee reported that the painting of the Nichols street bridge was badly done and the price charged exorbitant, and that as Peter D. Helms, a member of the Council, furnished the materials and labor, in violation of law, he should be expelled from Council. He was accordingly expelled by a vote of 11 to 10.

A Pottsville barkeeper claims to have seen a mouse killed by the opening of a campaigne bottle. She mouse gnawed the string off, and the exploding cork killed him.

Clarence Frett, of Reading, six years old, on Friday ran against a chisel which a carpenter was carrying and cut off his ear.

Robert Porter, aged 46, of South Harrisburg, was drowned in the canal on Friday while teaching his son how to swim. He had an epileptic fit in the water.

There are thirty-two Indian scholars from the Carlisle Training School spending their vacation on farms in Bucks county. The boys assist in the farm work and the girls in dairy and domestic labor.

David Fitzgerald, of New Castle, who has been widely reported as having attempted to take his own life by starvation, denies the story, and says that he was fasting a few days to cure a bilious disorder. He is well now, and is at work.

On Sunday last a week four children of William Loyd, of Winfield, Union county, went into a potato patch near the house in which were apple trees. They gathered some apples from the ground that had received portions of Paris green when that poison was dusted over the potato stalks to kill bugs. They made cider of the apples and drank it. On Tuesday Wm. Edgar, aged four years six months and 7 days, took sick and died.—The same evening Mary Frances, aged 3 years and 10 days took sick and died on Wednesday morning. Both were burried on Thursday in one grave. The other two children recovered.

STATE ITEMS.

A boy in Tioga county mashed a number of potato bugs with a stone, in the act of which a portion of the matter of the crushed bugs flew into his eyes, destroying one entirely and seriously injuring the other.

Jacob Hervest, of Lancaster county lost his sense of smell from the effects of a shock while in a barn which was struck by lightning.

A severe storm swept through Minnesota on Thursday, and extended to Manomonee, Wis. The city of Minneapolis suffered severely. In addition to the destruction by the violent wind, the lightning fired a barn, which was totally consumed. The hay and grain stacks, fences and small grain in the fields were blown down and scattered. The wires are down in every direction.

The Sheriff of Chester county sold the United Bretbren's Church at Phœnixville the other day for $500. He told the crowd that a church was something no family should be without and that this was the only one he had for sale.

Stealing rides on the railroads must amount to a mania. Lately the Reading Railroad detectives arrested two men in Montgomery county who were completely buried up in the coal with which the car was loaded, their black heads only protruding, resembling two lumps of coal.

Mrs. Georgiana Ricksecker, aged thirty-five years, died from the effects of the heat at her home at Litiz, Warwick township, on Thursday. She had just finished the family wash, when she complained of feeling ill. A physician was summoned, but the woman was dead in a few minutes.

A Pittsburg man, after a labor of several years, has perfected a steam plow or cultivator which he claims will work a revolution in farming on the large plantations in the south and west. He estimates that one machine is capable of plowing, harrowing and seeding twenty acres in one day. It is also designed for use as a road wagon and can be used on any land, whether hill or level.

"Vinous, spirituous or malt liquors," as the temperance pledge expresses them, are not the only things one can get drunk on. There is a benzine tank in the barrel works at Oil City, to which the wayward small boys of the neighborhood often go to get drunk, or dizzy, from the gases arising. One of them got a little to drunk the other day, fell in head foremost and was drowned.

A Sunday school picnic at Cold Point Plymouth, on Wednesday had some drawbacks. About the time of starting from the church in the morning a horse ran away. The wagon to which the animal was hitched contained an organ and a quantity of crockery ware. The musical instrument and dishes were badly demolished and the runaway horse created no little flurry. One of the picnickers who had imbibed rather freely grew jealous because he thought some other person was too attentive to his wife. A fight was finally prevented and the picnic went on.

On Sunday afternoon, the 24th ult., about 3 o'clock, the farm lately owned by Jacob Brandt, deceased, in Monroe township, Cumberland county, and now in the occupancy of George W. Strock, was entered by some person or persons, who, after ransacking all the rooms in the house but one, left with a quantity of clothing, silverware, a revolver and money, amounting in all to the value of $75. Mrs. Strock loses some of her bridal presents, and Mr. Strock his wedding suit. The members of the family were absent at the time. The house was entered through a second-story window, which was reached by means of a ladder, and vacated through a window on the ground floor. No doors were opened, excepting that of the wash house, from which nothing was taken. No clue has been obtained as to whom the perpetrators were.

On Tuesday, July 26th, Jacob C. Ulrich living in the vicinity of Kratzerville lost a horse as follows: The horses broke into the yard at the house, in which is a well 36 feet deep; and when Mr. Ulrich attempted to drive the horses out of the yard, one of them standing near the well made a leap and lit with his forefeet on the middle of the floor of the well, which immediately gave way under him He made a few efforts to extricate himself, and succeeded in getting out with his fore feet but got in with his hind feet. Mr. Ulrich went to his assistance and took hold of the halter and pulled, but this was of no avail; for as soon as Mr. Ulrich pulled at the halter the horse threw back his head, overbalanced himself, and went to the bottom of the well from which he was taken dead.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A robber walked up to the open window of a house at Franklin, Ind., and said to the woman inside: "Your money or your life!" She fired a pistol without waiting to take aim, and by chance killed him on the spot.

Virginia farmers in the neighborhood of battlefields are still able to gather up enough old gun barrels to supply their blacksmiths with horseshoe iron.

An Ohio woman owed her hired man $320. She married him to square the account, and then for $60 got a divorce, thus saving $260.

The money—$8,000,000—for a ship canal across the Maryland-Delaware peninsula has been obtained.

Charleston and Lincoln, Ills., report a strange malady affecting the eyes of cows, and producing blindness. The disease is spreading rapidly, and creating considerable consternation.

George Walker was on Thursday at New York sentenced to ten years imprisonment for the abduction of a 7-year-old girl in June last.

Bridget T. McCawley, aged 66 years, was instantly killed on Thursday by falling down a flight of stairs in Dean street, Brooklyn.

The loaded revolver which was recently found in a mail bag at the post-office in Boston was sent by a gentleman to his wife, who, being alone at her summer house, was afraid of tramps The sender was anxious to respond to her request for a weapon as soon as possible.

On Thursday afternoon a group of twenty men, all white road hands, were standing close to the house of J. H. Clyburn, near Hartsville, South Carolina, when a single stroke of lightning killed four and wounded ten of the number. Five of the wounded are desperately hurt and may die. There was no storm at the time, though heavy rain fell shortly afterward.

INVIGORATING FOOD for the Brain and Nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies, and brings good health quicker than anything you can use. *Tribune.* See adv.

Legal Notices.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. BENJ. F. JUNKIN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the 41st Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata and Perry, and the Honorables Noah A. Elder and Francis Bartley, Associates Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1881, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the FIRST MONDAY of SEPTEMBER, 1881, being the 5th day of the month.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and over remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 9th day of May, A. D., 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of this Court of Quarter Sessions of the respectives counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commision of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JAMES R. KELLY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Aug. 8, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Wesley Andrews, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wesley Andrews, deceased, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

H. H. BRUBAKER, Administrator.

Oakland Mills, Aug. 3, 1881.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of I. D. Wallis, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of I. D. Wallis, late of Walker 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

DANIEL KLOSS, Executor.

Teachers' Examinations.

The annual Examination of Teachers for Juniata county will be held as follows:

At the school house in Port Royal, for Port Royal and Turbett, Tuesday, August 9th, 1881.

At the school house in Patterson, for Patterson and Milford, Wednesday, Aug. 10th.

At the school house in Mifflintown, for Mifflintown and Fermanagh, Thursday, August 11th.

At the school in Thompsontown, for Thompsontown and Delaware, Friday, August 12th.

At Prosperity, for Susquehanna, Tuesday, Aug. 16th.

At Bethlehem, for Greenwood, Wednesday, Aug. 17th.

At Richfield, for Monroe, Thursday, August 18th.

At McAlisterville, for Fayette, Friday, August 19th.

At Center, for Walker, Saturday, August 20th.

At Cross Keys, for Lack, Tuesday, August 23rd.

At McCoysville, for Tuscarora, Wednesday, August 24th.

At Wisdom, for Spruce Hill, Thursday, August 25th.

At Johnstown, for Beale, Friday, August 26th.

Examinations will begin at half past 8 o'clock. Teachers must be examined where they intend to teach. Persons of immoral habits will not be examined. Directors and the public are cordially invited to attend.

WELLINGTON SMITH, County Superintendent.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. B. F. Junkin at his chambers in the borough of Bloomfield, county of Perry, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1881, at 11 o'clock A. M., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Juniata Valley Mutual Aid Society for Unmarried Persons," the character and object of which is to secure to its members pecuniary aid by the maintenance of a society for beneficial or protective purposes from funds collected therein, the benefits to be secured by assessments upon the members of the corporation in the event of marriage, and thus begin their new relations with sufficient means to insure success in business, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

MASON IRWIN, Attorney for petitioners.

July 18, 1881—3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel S. Meganghy, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, will expose to public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1881,

the following described real estate, to wit: A tract of land situated in Tuscarora township, bounded by lands of William Kidd, Hugh R. Palm, John Woodward, James Kidd, Jesse Rice and others, containing

108 Acres and 80 Perches,

more or less, and having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE, weather-boarded, and Stable, about 50 acres of which are clear, and the balance woodland.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court; one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1882, when deed will be delivered, and possession given; the balance on the 1st day of April 1883, with interest from April 1st, 1882, and to be secured by Judgment Bond.

JOSIAH WATERS, Administrator of Sam'l S. Megaughey.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of David Woodward, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of David Woodward, deceased, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay to

THOMAS CREIGHTON, Administrator.

July 13, 1881.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

FOR THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND ALTOONA.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Mail.	Accommod'n.	Passenger.	Way Mail.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Mail.	Johnstown Express.	Accommod'n.	Mail.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.		
12 10	12 30		7 30	Phil'adel'a	11 55	5 30		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
5 00	8 00	2 00		Harrisb'g.	7 50	1 30	10 00	
5 15	8 18	2 15		Rockville	7 15	1 16	9 46	
5 22	8 22	2 21		Marysvi'e	7 08	1 09	9 33	
5 29	8 30	2 27		Cove	7 00	1 01	9 32	
5 41	8 40	2 38		Duncan'n	6 50	12 52	9 22	
5 47	8 48	2 44		Aqueduct	6 43	12 44	9 14	
5 57	9 02	2 55		Baily's	6 32	12 34	9 03	
6 07	9 14	3 05		Newport	6 22	12 22	8 51	
6 19	9 27	3 15		Millerst'n	6 10	12 12	8 40	
6 29	9 35	3 24		Dunward	6 04	12 03	8 30	
6 33	9 40	3 28		Thomp'n	6 00	11 59	8 27	
6 41	9 48	3 36		Van Dyke	5 55	11 53	8 20	
6 45	9 51	3 40		Tuscaro'a	5 50	11 48	8 15	
6 49	9 54	3 44		Mexico	5 47	11 46	8 12	
6 53	10 00	3 48		Perrysv'e	5 44	11 41	8 07	
7 00	10 16	3 54		Mifflin	5 35	11 35	8 00	
	10 23	4 00		Milford	5 31	11 28		
	10 32	4 08		Narrows	5 24	11 20		
	10 46	4 20		Lewisto'n	5 15	11 17		
	11 00	4 35		Anderson	5 03	10 55		
	11 17	4 50		McVeyt'n	4 50	10 42		
	11 28	5 07		Manay'nk	4 37	10 30		
	11 43	5 23		N Hamil'n	4 25	10 18		
	11 50	5 32		Mt. Union	4 19	10 11		
	11 58	5 40		Mapleton.	4 12	10 05		
	12 06	5 47		Mill Creek	4 05	9 58		
	12 18	6 05		Hunting'n	3 52	9 45		
	12 35	6 18		Petersb'g	3 38	9 31		
	12 44	6 28		Barree	3 31	9 25		
	12 51	6 38		Spr'ceC'k	3 25	9 19		
	1 04	6 52		Birmgh'm	3 12	9 08		
	1 15	7 01		Tyrone	3 08	9 03		
	1 24	7 13		Tipton	2 59	8 54		
	1 30	7 19		Fostoria	2 55	8 50		
	1 34	7 24		Bells Mills	2 52	8 47		
	1 55	7 45		Altoona	2 35	8 30		
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.		
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