SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN:

Wednesday, August 24, 1881.

TERMS.

Subscription, $1.50 per annum if paid within 12 months; $2.00 if not paid within 12 months.

Transient advertisements inserted at 50 cents per inch for each insertion.

Transient business notices in local column, 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Deductions will be made to those desiring to advertise by the year, half or quarter year.

Republican Primary Election.

As per rule of the Republican County Committee, the Republican Primary Election will be held in Juniata county on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1881,

and the meeting of the Convention of Return Judges on the following Monday.

The following is the system under which Republican Primary Elections are held:

First. The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or more of the Republican county papers at least four weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and subject to the action of said primary meeting.

Second. The voters responding to Republican principles in each township or borough shall meet on Saturday, September 24, 1881, at the usual place of holding the spring election, at 2 o'clock P. M., and proceed to elect one person for Judge and two persons for Clerks, who shall form a board to receive votes and determine who are the proper persons to vote, and shall hold the polls open until 7 o'clock P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be balloted for; the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

Third. After the polls are closed the board shall proceed to count the votes that each candidate received, and make out the returns accordingly, to be certified to by the Judge and attested by the Clerks.

Fourth. The Judge (or one of the Clerks appointed by the Judge) of the respective election districts shall meet at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Monday following the primary meetings, at 1 o'clock P. M., having the returns and a list of the voters, and count the votes, and the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Republican party.

Fifth. If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for the same office, the Judges shall proceed to ballot for its choice, the person having the highest number of votes to be the nominee.

Sixth. The Return Judges shall be competent to reject, by a majority, the returns from any election district where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns, or otherwise, *to the extent of the frauds committed.*

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote by proxies.

AMENDMENTS.

At the Primary Election held August 19, 1876, the first article of the system was amended, "*Limiting the time of announcement of candidates to* TWO WEEKS *instead of* FOUR WEEKS *prior to the Primary Election*"

At the Primary Election held August 2, 1879, the following three amendments were adopted by an almost unanimous vote of the party:

1st. That the Representative Delegate and Senatorial Conferee be voted for and elected at the Primary Election.

2nd. That the Return Judges and Clerks shall be sworn, according to the general election laws, before receiving any votes at the Primary Election, that they will honestly and faithfully discharge the duties devolving upon said officers.

3rd. That the Chairman of the County Committee be voted for and elected at the Primary Election.

Last year—1880—the Convention of Return Judges passed the following resolution as to the sense of the 1st amendment of the three amendments adopted at the Primary Election August 2, 1879:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the amendment which was adopted in 1879, prescribing that a Senatorial Conferee shall be annually elected by the people at the Primary Election contains a clerical error, to wit: Using the word "Conferee" for "Delegate," and hereafter the term "Delegate" should be used instead of "Conferee" in said amendment.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

President Judge, Two Associate Judges, District Attorney, Prothonotary, Two County Commissioners, County Treasurer, Two County Auditors, Chairman County Committee, Representative Delegate, Senatorial Delegate.

IT was Sunday evening. Angelica had invited her "best young man" to the evening meal. Everything had passed off harmoniously until Angelica's seven-year-old brother broke the blissful silence by exclaiming, "Oh, ma! yer oughter seen Mr. Lighted the other night, when he called to take Angie to the drill; he looked so nice sittin' 'long side of her with his arm—" "Fred!" screamed the maiden, whose face began to assume the color of a well-done crab—quickly placing her hand over the boy's mouth. "Yer oughter seen him," continued the persistent informant, after gaining his breath, and the embarrassed girl's hand was removed; "he had his arm—" "Freddie," shouted the mother, as in her frantic attempts to reach the boy's auricular appendage she upset the contents of the teapot in Mr. Lighted's lap, making numerous Russian war maps over his new lavendar pantaloons. "I was just going to say," the half-frightened boy pleaded, between a cry and an injured whine, "he had his arm—" "You boy!" thundered the father, "away to the woodshed." And the boy made for the nearest exit, exclaiming as he waltzed, "I was only going to say Mr. Lighted had his army clothes on, and I leave it to him if he didn't." And the boy was permitted to return, and the remainder of the meal was spent in explanations from the family in regard to the number of times Freddie had to be "talked to" for using his fingers for a ladle.—*Ex.*

A DISASTROUS threshing machine accident is reported from Pittsburg under date of last Friday, as follows: Yesterday fifteen men were employed on the farm of Mr. White, located some sixteen miles from Sharpsburg, on the Kittanning road. The machine was being operated at a very high rate of speed, and some of the bearings became so hot that the fire communicated to the grain which was being fed into the thresher. John Collyer, one of the persons employed at the machine first noticed the burning and, attempted to extinguish the flames. In his efforts he was caught by the machinery, and one leg was crushed to a jelly. The other foot was also crushed and amputation of the leg and foot was rendered necessary. The other employes succeeded in rescuing the man from his perilous position, but while this was being done the fire had gained such headway that the threshing machine and three or four stacks of hay, as well as a considerable quantity of grain were consumed. The loss will aggregate $4,000, upon which there is no insurance.

NEARLY all the ills that afflict us can be prevented and cured by keeping the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. There is no medicine known that will do this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. See adv.

A beau says that "young ladies love the moon because there is a man in it."

A Half Day at Camp Meeting on Sabbath, August 21, 1881.

State and Church May Give Fame—The Methodist Church Has Given Fame to Newton Hamilton—Camp Meeting at Newton Hamilton—What a Gray Haired Man Said Concerning the Singing—Preaching in Square No. 2—The Crowd—Railroad Facilities.

Both state and church may give fame to an individual or to a name. The state gave fame to Washington, Lincoln and Grant; the church gave fame to Luther, Calvin and Wesley, and now, in this day and generations the Methodist Church has given fame to the name of

NEWTON HAMILTON.

Throughout the length and breadth of Methodism the name of Newton Hamilton is known as one of the great religious summer resorts of Methodist people. The name is derived from a town of about four hundred inhabitants, on the slope of the west bank of the Juniata river, about sixty-five miles from its confluence with the Susquehanna. The inhabitants have lost trace of the early days of the place, and it was from J. A. Ross, who was born near Thompsontown, this county, that we learned much of the early history of Newton Hamilton. Mr. Ross lived in the place before he had attained his majority, and built the large stone house opposite the Miller Hotel in 1838. At that time he was working on the canal at a dollar a day, under Governor Ritner's administration. The stones for his house were brought down the river from Jack's Narrows on a flat, and unloaded on the river bank, and at night, after he had finished his day's work on the canal, he hauled stones up from the river to the house. The place used to be called Hamiltonville, and long ago, in 1758, it was a trading post under the name of Muhlenberg. The Hamiltons came in there, bought the land—and some of them are there yet—and changed the name twice, as above indicated. The theology of the town is Methodist and Presbyterian. As to which of the two churches Newton Hamilton, the person after whom the town has last been named, belonged is not known, or was not told us. When we stepped out of the cars at the place, last Sabbath morning about 10 o'clock, the first words that we heard above the general hum of conversation of fourteen hundred people was the voice of W. D. Cramer, saying, "Please move along briskly; there are several other trains waiting to unload." And that is the way many people came to

CAMP MEETING.

Ten thousand people were there last Sabbath. Five thousand came in the cars, two thousand were there in tents, and three thousand came there in vehicles and on foot. There were about forty preachers comprehended within that multitude. If the people had been divided up into religious congregations it would have given each preacher a flock of about two hundred and fifty of a congregation. If such an assembly had been suggested for a Sabbath day, seventy-five years ago, the fathers would have marveled over the suggestion; but as gunpowder came along and revolutionized the methods of warfare, and placed everybody on a level in battle, for everybody that can point a gun can shoot and kill, so railroads came along and revolutionized the methods of travel, and placed everybody on a level as to their ability to ride; everybody that can get on a car can ride. In the days of the fathers only such as had horses and carriages could ride to "meeting" on Sabbath day. Open air meetings, meetings under the trees, camp meetings, have an earlier history than Newton Hamilton, unless the Hamiltons go back to Adam to start their ancestry. Camp meetings, perhaps, too, go that far back, and when the testimony of the meetings of the past are all in and summed up he will be a bold man that will say that the greatest number of good people have worshipped in houses. A duck may be raised on a hill, but once it finds its way to water it will go to the water often if it is not restrained; so with men, you may raise them in houses, and in church buildings in cities, but once they find the way to the woods they will go there often unless restrained; hence the excursions to the country under the name of picnics, celebrations and camp meetings; it is the natural love of outdoor life. House-life is acquired, under the necessity of climate influence, or other influences. When Nineveh was built, twenty years after the confusion of tongues at Babel, a grand temple six hundred and sixty feet high was put up in the city, and the image of Baal in gold forty feet high was placed in the temple. But that does not prove that people should worship in houses; if it proves anything it proves that the first people that worshipped in grand houses were idolaters. Ashur, the grandson of Noah, built Nineveh on a grand scale. Its walls were a hundred feet high, and it was a walk or ride of a hundred miles around the place. But where was the crowd worshipping that had journeyed away from the tower and city of Babel? In groves, under the trees, in camp meetings. Where did Abraham, who came more than one hundred years after the building of Nineveh with its grand temple, worship? From Abraham to David, a period of a thousand years, where did the people of God worship? The grandest temples of antiquity were places for idolaters to worship. Christianity came along in its plainest garb and destroyed the grand Pagan temples, wherever it could reach them, with all their rich paintings and magnificent statuary, and for years the gospel was largely preached in the open air—indeed till art and Catholicism joined hands and began cathedral and church building. In the light of the history of the past it is best not to be too hard on camp meetings.

THE CAMP AT NEWTON HAMILTON

Is in the midst of a square woods of thirty acres. The direction is almost due west from the railroad, between which and the woods is a small clearing. From the railroad gate to the timber two rows of maple trees have been planted. The trees are growing, and in a few years a perfectly shaded walk will extend from the station to the grove. As we passed up the avenue between the trees, on Sabbath morning, we almost ran against Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*. He was basking in the shade of one of the little trees; the shade was about as large as that cast by a lady's parasol. He kindly took us up to camp, and did not stop till we stood in "tabernacle circle." All camp meeting people call the squares of the camp "circles." They are not circles; they are squares. Tabernacle square is roofed, so that during rainy weather meeting can be held in the dry. Several of the trees have been left standing in the square and the roof built around them. On the four sides of the square are the two-story houses or tents, white-washed. Every tent fronts on a square. Square No. 1 is on the south side of Tabernacle square; square No. 2 is on the north side of Tabernacle square, and square No. 3 is at the west end of Tabernacle square. The last-mentioned squares are like Tabernacle square, excepting that the trees have not been cut out of them, and the seats are built under the trees, and the places are not roofed. The tents, like the first square mentioned, all face inward. If you desire to find a particular tent you must know what circle or square it is in—in No. 1, 2, 3, or Tabernacle square. From Tabernacle square or circle Conrad led the way to square No. 1, where Professor Ellenberger was leading a choir in singing. It was 10 o'clock then. Conrad said, "I'll travel." We said, "I'll sit down" Conrad traveled, and we sat down by the side of

A GRAY-HAIRED MAN,

who soon began to talk. He said, "You are a stranger in these parts." We gave an affirmative nod of the head. He continued, "You are fond of music." We gave another nod, with the expectation of having the questions put to us in great numbers, but, to our surprise, he stopped the questions, and added, "I don't like the singing. It is pretty well done, but there isn't that unction in it that there used to be in the old camp meeting music when all the congregation sang." Our experience in hearing camp meeting music was so limited that we could neither say yes, or no, to the "unction" that the old gentleman spoke of. Mr. John Graybill walked around with us to

SQUARE NO. 2,

where Rev. Mr. Hamlin had been announced to preach at 10½ o'clock. A large audience assembled to hear the sermon. The seats were all taken up. The choir, during the service, was led by Mr. Baker, of Newton Hamilton. Mr. Hamlin was on time and preached from John 3rd chapter 16th verse: "*For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.*"

It was the great sermon of the day. The *Theme*, Human redemption by the redeeming power of God's love, was presented in its most attractive manner, and the influence of the love theory was plainly to be seen on the countenances of the hearers.

In the days of the fathers sometimes it became necessary to resort to peculiar ways and means to bring an audience to decorous conduct. For example, on one occasion Rev. Gruver, to bring a bevy of young ladies to reverential attention, stopped preaching and said, "If the young ladies that are standing on the benches, talking, could see the holes in their stockings, they would sit down and be quiet." Dr. Hamlin was driven to no such expedients last Sabbath. The large audience was decorous. The sermon lasted till high noon. Preaching was also held in Square No. 1 at the same hour that Rev. Mr. Hamlin preached. If the assembly at the preaching place was large, it still afforded no standard by which a correct idea or knowledge of the large

CROWD

of people that had gathered in the woods could be obtained. It was only when one stepped out of the precincts of the squares, to the rear of the tents, and then and there, as one walked in the woods did the number of the multitude enlarge in his mind to something like its real site. Hundreds of people brought their dinners with them, and sat about under the trees eathing. Hundreds of others walked about, or sat about and talked. The crowd was an American crowd—all Christians, or nearly all so, that hoped for a blessed immortality in the world to come; a Protestant crowd, that resents the thought of idol worship, and if Ashur's massive golden image of 40 feet high had been set up in the woods in would have been quickly broken to pieces, and the proceeds appropriated to improvements on the camp meeting grounds, and for railroads and horses and carriages, so as to increase the facilities with which to get to camp meeting. It was a crowd that resented the thought, and still more the practice of the system of theology that a priest or idol can come in as an intermediary between God and man to forgive sins. Some were there that forgot their manhood and misbehaved, but the number was not large. Where is that number not found? The crowd embraced people of all ages, from the infant to the aged man and woman. Almost every shade of complexion was there, such a crowd as will surge before the great white throne on the day for which all other days were made, the judgment day. The policemen on duty report that they experienced little trouble with the crowd in the grove. It is a great place for love making, but what place is not where the sexes are brought into association? To our certain knowledge we know of several marriages that grew entirely out of people attending church and carrying on a flirtation with the eyes. We could cite a case of a man who was determined to win a certain girl for a wife. He was not on speaking terms with her. He attended church where she did, and took a seat every Sunday where he could look her in the face. By and by she looked at him, and looked again and again, and they looked at each other till they determined to become acquainted, and after that it was not long till the preacher was called in to marry them. Policemen say that the greatest difficulty is to keep people from talking. A hundred personal incidents of a harmless character that occurred among the people could be mentioned. The quaintest one took place in a circle of men in which was Officer Samuel Lapp and ex-Sheriff Walls, of this county. The group had become tired standing and were seated, engaged in conversation far enough away from the tents that the murmur of their conversation could not be heard by people in and about the inner court. Hundreds of others were seated in the same way close by. Suddenly an object fell in the midst of the group. All eyes were turned upon it. Whence it came no one could tell. One glance was sufficient to identify it. It was the heel off a woman's shoe. The coming of the heel, if it had been anywhere else, would have produced a hearty laugh, but in such a presence the crowd could only smile. Some one suggested that the heel be pocketed and taken home as a memento, but officer Lapp disposed of the memento suggestion by declaring that "this is a crowd of married men, and the man that takes the heel home in his pocket and allows his wife to find it, though he be as pure a man as Joseph, will raise such a time of domestic infelicity that no will never afterwards want to hear of a camp meeting." The heel was left lie where it fell.

THE RAILROAD FACILITIES

were all that could be desired. All the employes were prompt in the discharge of their duty. The "camp railroad station" is surrounded by a fence, the access to which is through gates, which is a wise precaution. At such a place, where annually a large crowd collects, in the hurry incidental to the getting on and off of large crowds, if the railroad were left open for the people to push up to it, many accidents would occur. By having the yard enclosed the people are kept away from all danger, and the officers in charge of the station are free from an annoyance and responsibility that could hardly be patiently borne. Long before the time for the leaving of the trains in the evening a large crowd had collected outside of the yard fence, and occasionally a man, possessed of the freedom of two or three free Americans, would climb over the fence to the station yard, and it was one of the most humorous sights of the day to see a policeman approach the trespasser and escort him to a gate and put him through on the outside, from which he had vaulted over the fence.

SHORT LOCALS.

Reunion day, October 6.

Jersey melons are in market.

Buy your hat at R. E. Parker's.

The comet grows brighter every night.

The politician stirreth about among the people.

Keep your nose out of other people's business.

The State Fair opens September 5, at Pittsburg.

The trip this year to the State Fair will be westward.

Vennor's cold wave did put in an appearance last week.

Register, if you desire to vote. Register every Republican.

All the agricultural societies promise good fairs this fall.

The thermometer was up to 100 in the shade on Saturday.

Ground Raw Limestone is said to be a first-rate fertilizer.

A number of citizens have bought their stock of winter coal.

Judge Dean has been renominated in the Huntingdon district.

The fair at Port Royal will open on the 12th day of October.

There was frost on the Allegheny mountains on Wednesday morning.

The bridge will be ready for horses and wagons to cross this week.

James Irwin, clerk to the Commissioners, is on a trip to Western States.

A party of gipsies with two wagons loitered about the town on Friday.

Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the pasture been so dry.

The health of editor Bonsall has so much improved that he is able to walk out.

Salmon are caught with rod and line in the Susquehanna opposite Harrisburg.

James Nelson and John Haldeman are about to build a Creamery at Thompsontown.

The new comet is plainly visible now on a clear night in the northwest, in the region of the large dipper.

Guss Fasick and Stanton Wilson, two lads living with their parents at East Point, are both suffering with malaria.

What a display of diamonds there will be at Bedford when the printers picnic there on the 2nd day of September!

There are many horses in Juniata on the sick list. Tobias Auker had a good horse to get altogether out of condition.

People that go to Macedonia return rejuvenated. There is, it is said, the elixir of life in the atmosphere of Macedonia.

Altoona is full of money. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company paid out $163,000 during the month of July in that town.

Committees to prepare the arrangements for the county reunion of soldiers that fought against rebellion have all been appointed.

Jeremiah Lyons, Esq., is no longer connected with the speculative Life Insurance companies. His resignation as Attorney took place last May.

Harry Cooke, son of banker Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, was married at Lewistown, on Tuesday, to Miss Esther Russell, daughter of banker Russell, of Lewistown.

Miss F. Hannemann died at the residence of F. F. Rohm in Patterson, last Thursday. Interment in Presbyterian Cemetery on Friday at 4 o'clock. Miss Hannemann was 25 years of age.

There were one hundred and eight carriages in the funeral procession of Mrs. Jacob Kurtz, last Monday a week. The deceased was interred in the Hennonite grave yard in Lost Creek valley.

Harry A. Stambaugh, of Fermanagh township, has been elected Senatorial Delegate to represent this Senatorial district in the coming Republican State Convention. The district is composed of the counties of Mifflin, Perry and Juniata.

Governor Hoyt has expressed himself strongly against the speculative life insurance companies that have used his name as a reference He says that he never gave permission to any one to so use his name.

Next Saturday, August 20, the Van Wert Sabbath-School will hold a picnic in the grove adjoining the school house. Rev. David J. Beale will address the assembly. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A disconsolate exchange says that cider will produce insanity. Let us see: Tobacco—paralysis; tomatoes—cancer; onions—social ostracism and drowsiness; whisky—jim-jams; cucumbers—colic. What may a man safely enjoy?

A man from the country, the other night, sat down and took a sleep on a store box in Huntingdon. While he slept a thief stole his watch. A nap in a bed in a hotel would not have cost so much. So says the *Globe*.

This is not a good year for peaches. With all that, however, Dr. Banks, and Harry Stambaugh, and J. T. Smith will each have a reasonable number of bushels in their respective peach orchards.

Kansas liquor dealers seem to be equal to the temperance tide that has engulfed that State. A new lager beer that has no alcohol in it, has been invented, and now the thirsty are all happy, and both drinker and seller are happy.

Ayer's Ague Cure has saved thousands of lives in the malarial districts of this and other countries. It is warranted a certain and speedy remedy, and from all harmful ingredients.

The Democratic County Committee in Juniata are in favor of Orange Noble, of Erie, for State Treasurer. Whoever Mr. Noble is, he seems to be having the State nomination set up for him in quite a number of places.

Prisoners in the Franklin county jail are provided with a jail suit of clothes, and when they are turned out of prison they are presented with the clothing that they wore when they entered the jail.

Mr. Abram Book was in town on Saturday, having to a great degree recovered from the effects of the accident in the buggy that overtook him two weeks ago. Mrs. Book, however, is not yet able to be about, she, it will be remembered by the reader, had a shoulder bone broken.

Two horses, hitched to a spring wagon owned by Mr. Mumma, were tied to a railing along Main street last Saturday morning. While the owner of the team was absent the horses became restless and broke the tongue of the wagon. The report or crack of the breaking of the tongue straightened the animals up, and they stood quietly while a boy unhitched them from the wagon.

One day last week a cartridge in a revolver in the hands of Daniel Beshore in Port Royal was accidentally exploded. The bullet struck a son of Mr. Beshore on a rib. The ball was thus diverted from its course, and instead of passing far into the body it passed half way around the body under the skin, making a painful but not dangerous wound.

There is one weather sign that has held its own this month better than all the other signs, and that is, as the three first days of the month are so are the majority of the days the month ushers in. The three first days of August were dry; a majority of the days of the month have been as the three first ones. The man who predicts weather that way is the happiest of all the weather prophets just now; all others have come to grief this dry season.

The question of President Judge in this district is the subject of no small interest to the legal fraternity. There seems to be no trouble in the way for Judge Junkin to receive the nomination of his party for reelection, but the question of a party nomination among the Democracy is not so clearly foreshadowed, because of the multiplicity of candidates; that is, if all the men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination are in point of fact candidates. It is said that the Democracy will have in the field as candidates E. S. Doty, A. J. Patterson, Chas. A. Barnett, Wm. N. Seibert and C. J. T. McIntire.

An exchange says: "A singular incident occurred in a store in London, Ontario, a few days ago. Three ladies were standing side by side at a counter where one of the number had hung her umbrella by the handle. Another laid down her pocket-book, but when search was made a few minutes afterwards, it could not be found. The third lady was accused of being a thief, and was arrested and searched, but the missing property could not be found, and she was discharged, still resting under suspicion. Some time after reaching home the owner of the umbrella discovered that the pocket-book had fallen into it and had been unconsciously rolled up and carried home by her."

The Huntingdon *Globe* says: "Talking about big crops, a correspondent sends us the following from Huntingdon Furnace: We see many accounts of big crops having been raised in Blair county, and in justice to the Mother of Little Blair, we give an item in the way of oats, and when our crops are threshed out will give you some bigger reports of wheat and rye. Mr. Amos Harper, farmer of one of the Huntingdon Furnace farms, sowed twelve pounds of Russia white oats on one-sixth of an acre. He threshed out the crop on last Saturday, and had from the twelve pounds of oats sowed, eighteen bushels clean oats by measure, weighing thirty-seven and one-third pounds to the bushel, making by weight, twenty-one bushels good, clean oats from twelve pounds of seed.

Adams' Express Company.

Office back to its old location on Water street, Mifflintown.

A large variety of Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets and Vases for sale at the Express Office.

A. H. WEIDMAN, Agent.

Aug. 22-3t-cow.

THE Juniata County Agricultural Society will hold their twenty-first annual exhibition at their grounds in Port Royal, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 12th, 13th and 14th days of October, 1881.

JOSEPH ROTHROCK, President.

PEA BLOSSOM, a diminutive African, was up yesterday for stealing a box of sardines. "Don't you know," said the recorder, "that it is wrong for you to steal as small a thing as a can of sardines, and be caught at it?" "Taint my fault, boss—so it ain't," and the young culprit began to blubber. "Whose fault is it, then?" "De storekeeper, sah. Ef he hadn't come in and cotched me when he did I would have got off wid a whole dozen boxes."—*Galveston News.*

How to Get Well.

Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole man. Hundreds testify to this.—*Pittsburg Post.*

AIRY VIEW ACADEMY, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.—Winter Session will commence on *Wednesday, September 7, 1881.* See circulars.

DAVID WILSON,
JAMES J. PATTERSON,
Principals.

Aug. 7, 1881.

☞$50.☜

Will buy a new and beautiful Organ, same grade and kind ($50 to $70), that other parties have been selling recently for $110 to $135. Your choice of many styles from different factories. Six years guarantee.

W. H AIKENS,
July 27-3m] Main St., Mifflintown, Pa.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT

has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT

is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *Best with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

KIDNEY-WORT

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, As the rules of our party require candidates to be announced and voted for at our Primary Election, allow us to name Hon. B. F. Junkin as a candidate for President Judge. He has been an able and impartial Judge, and as Perry county has declared overwhelmingly for him Juniata will be almost sure to record her vote the same way. His re-nomination and election will give us a Judge second to none in the State, and one who can in his official capacity afford to do only what is just and right. The hope of the country and its main stay is an unbiased and incorruptible Judiciary. If nominated there is no doubt of his election.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, Among the important offices to fill by election in the campaign of 1881 is that of Associate Judge. At the solicitation of a number of citizens I present the name of Jacob Smith, Esq., of Fayette township, as a suitable candidate for the Republicans to nominate for the office of Associate Judge; subject to the rules of the Republican party.

Respectfully yours,

June29] FAYETTE.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, Please announce Capt. J. J. Patterson, of Beale township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican party. Mr. Patterson is well qualified for the position. He has never held an office. His election would reflect credit on the party.

TUSCARORA.

Aug. 3, 1881.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

B. F. Schweier, Editor Sentinel and Republican—Please announce the name of Mason Irwin as a candidate for the office of District Attorney at the ensuing election. Mr. Irwin is a young lawyer of promise, and will, if elected, discharge the duties of the office faithfully, with due regard to the interests of the Commonwealth and of the county. No better man can be named for the position.

TURBETT.

Aug. 22, 1881.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WALKER TOWNSHIP, Aug. 15, 1881.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, Please announce the name of J. Banks Wilson as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner, and oblige

MANY REPUBLICANS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Dear Sir, Please announce the name of H. L. McMeen of Tuscarora township, as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican party.

TUSCARORA.

Aug. 15, 1881.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel and Republican—Sir: We most respectfully present to the Republicans of Juniata county the name of Uriah Shuman for the office of County Commissioner. Mr. Shuman is one of our most respected and substantial citizens, and would add great strength to the ticket. If you would have a Commissioner that will go in for economy, retrenchment and reform, and discharge the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the taxpayers of Juniata county, then elect Mr. Shuman, of Delaware township.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

DELAWARE TWP., Aug. 20, 1881.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Editor Juniata Sentinel and Republican: Many citizens of Juniata county are so well satisfied with the manner in which Captain Lewis Degan has discharged the duties of the office of County Auditor that they would almost deem it a public loss to not have him in the board of Auditors. Therefore they are constrained to ask for his renomination as a candidate for the important position which he has filled so acceptably. His re-nomination and election will be for the financial good of the whole county.

TAX-PAYER.

Aug. 24, 1881.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATE.

McALISTERVILLE, July 25, 1881.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Representative Delegate to the State Convention.

S. L. McALISTER.

KENNEDY & DOTY,

(Successors to Buyers & Kennedy,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN,

COAL

LUMBER,

CEMENT.

Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster,

SEEDS, SALT, &C.

We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflintown, Port Royal, or Mexico.

We are prepared to furnish Salt to dealers at reasonable rates.

KENNEDY & DOTY.

April 21, 1881-tf

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, *President.*
T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier.*

DIRECTORS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock,
George Jacobs, Philip M. Kepner,
Amos G. Boussall, Louis E. Atkinson.
W. C. Pomeroy,

STOCKHOLDERS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker,
Philip M. Kepner, Sam'l Herr's Heirs,
Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin,
George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz,
L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurtz,
W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Boussall, T. V. Irwin,
Noah Hertzler, F. B. Frow.
Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler.

☞Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 3 per cent. on 12 months certificates.

[jan22, 1879-tf

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [mar2'81-1y

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRON

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

BITTERS

Parker's Hair Balsam.

An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its Youthful Color. 50c and $1 sizes.

Floreston Cologne.

A NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING, LASTING. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS IN PERFUMERY, AT HALF 75-CENT. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. GREAT SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the

Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day. It will surely help you.

Remember! This Tonic is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of HISCOX & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

GRAND OPENING!

WE have just come from New York with a new stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF STORE GOODS FOR THE COUNTRY TRADE.

☞Be sure and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you can certainly save money. No trouble to show Goods. One price to all.

LOCUST GROVE,

One mile southwest of Patterson.

April 27, 1881-1y W. BAIR & LEVIN.

D. W. HARLEY'S

Is the place where you can buy

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

HE is prepared to exhibit one of the most choice and select stocks ever offered in this market, and at *ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!*

Also, measures taken for suits and parts of suits, which will be made to order at short notice, very reasonable.

Remember the place, in Hoffman's New Building, corner of Bridge and Water streets, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. [Jan. 1, 1879-tf

SAM'L STRAYER

Has just returned from the Eastern cities with a full variety of

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, ALL SIZES,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—Goods of all kinds are low.—Come and see me and be astonished.—Pants at 75 cents. ☞SUITS MADE TO ORDER.☜

Patterson, Pa., April 16, 1879. SAMUEL STRAYER

Regulate the Secretions.

It our endeavor to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well-known remedy, Kidney-Wort, has specific action on the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable, and is prompt but mild in action. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form and sold by druggists everywhere.—*Reading Eagle.*

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Aug. 24, 1881.

Butter	16
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Sides	8
Potatoes	40
Onions	1 00
Rags	1½

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1881.

Wheat	1 25
Corn	65
Oats	35
Rye	85
Cloverseed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy seed	2 50

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Wheat No. 2 Western red, $1 38½; Pennsylvania red, $1 38; do. amber, $1 38½ to $1 39. Corn—yellow, 74c; mixed, 71 to 72c. Oats 50 to 52c.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Cattle—prime, 6¾ culls, 4½c. Sheep 5¾ to 5¾c; common 4½ to 4¾c; culls, $1 50 to 2 00; ewes, $2 00 to 3 50; lambs, 3½c. Hogs 8½ to 9¼c.

New Advertisements.

HORNER'S

Warranted Pure Bone

FERTILIZERS.

SENT FOR CIRCULAR.

JOSHUA HORNER & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

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,
oct31-tf G. S. LUKENS.