SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, October 5, 1881.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

STATE TREASURER,

SILAS M. BAILEY,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Republican Judicial Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

B. F. JUNKIN.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

JACOB SMITH

J. J. PATTERSON.

Republican County Ticket.

COUNTY TREASURER.

JACOB LEMON.

COMMISSIONERS.

J. B. WILSON.

H. L. McMEEN.

PROTHONOTARY.

WM. M. ALLISON.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

MASON IRWIN.

COUNTY AUDITORS

LEWIS DEGAN.

D. W. WEIMER.

NONE of the Presidents that died in office were Democrats.

THE Arkansas railroad train robbers have been captured.

A company of national soldiers, guard Garfield's grave so that the body be not stolen.

The Garfield fund, is now between three and four hundred thousand dollars.

IN Guernsey county, Ohio, a balloonist, while showing at a fair, fell from the balloon and was killed.

IT is said, that the doctors requested the preachers of Washington City when they called on Garfield, to refrain from talk and prolonged service.

Samuel Josephs of Philadelphia, was shot in the foot, while in the cars, on his way from the Williamsport Democratic State Convention.

AN evil spirit must be brooding over the Republic and influencing the minds of the people when they ca complacently talk about the assassination of the head of government, as is being done in public.

IN the Philadelphia *Times* of the September 30, John Blair Linn, of Bellefonte, points out a number of the descendants of Pennsylvania that were at Yorktown, Virginia, in October, 1781, when Lord Cornwallis surrendered.

People seem to listen complaisantly to talk about assassination of the President of the Republic just as they listen to the talk about some common event to take place in the future. It were better for the freedom of the Republic to have to meet the armies of Europe on the battle field than for the people to cherish the spirit of assassination.

ON Saturday night a prisoner in the county jail at Bloomington, Ill., killed the keeper of the jail. The prisoner was a horse thief. A crowd of five thousand people assembled. The Sheriff and police force were overpowered. All promises of a speedy legal punishment were unheeded. The crowd shouted back, "We have seen too much of court quibbling." The murderer was lynched.

STATE ITEMS.

Wild ducks are plentiful on the Susquehanna, near Columbia.

Ten months ago John Miller, of Everett, Blair county, aged ten months, swallowed a pin, and a few days ago it worked itself out of his neck.

A State Detectives' Association was organized at a meeting in Allentown on Wednesday at which thirty-two counties were represented.

Richard Wellington, a small, child of Allen township Washington county, was so badly scalded on Wednesday that he died in a few hours.

A boy named John Duffy, aged twelve years, was putting small stones on the Lehigh Valley Railroad track at South Easton yesterday, when a train came along and cut his hand off.

A terrier was locked in a millinery store in Easton Thursday night, and in his efforts to escape destroyed over two hundred dollars' worth of laces, feathers, plumes and hats in the show window.

William Riddle a hotel keeper of Tyrone, closed his bar when the President died and kept it closed until the funeral was over.

Lebanon has more blood hounds on its farms than any other county in the State. The dogs are deemed necessary to keep off the tramps.

Alexander Fresh, of Johnstown, is in the Cambria county jail, charged with nine offenses all of them dangerous to life.

Hog cholera has made its appearance at Manheim, Lancaster county.

The Easton *Express* says that within a radius of twelve miles from that place twelve horses have been stolen within the last twelve months.

A spiritual medium named Walkens, was arrested at Erie for showing without a license. After hearing about fifty witnesses, among many ladies of high standing, a magistrate decided that spiritualism is "a religion," and therefore entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by other sects.

Jacob Guyer, of North Woodberry township, was nearly disemboweled by a harrow last Saturday. He had finished preparing the ground for seeding when he raised the harrow up on its edge, holding it with his hand, and started the horses. In passing along the harrow struck a post and fell down one of the teeth catching Mr. Guyer and tearing a line almost across his abdomen and then downward into the membrane of the bowels, in the shape of the letter T, the flaps hanging down and exposing the greater portion of the membranous lining. A physician sewed up the wound, and Mr. Guyer is doing right well.—*Altoona Sun.*

Jefferson Adams in Ohio.

On the 2nd of last June a man named Jefferson Adams, a resident of Mifflin county, broke out of jail in this place, in which he had been lodged on a charge of stealing a horse from Samuel Rickenbach, of Fayette township. He is now in Richland county, Ohio, jail, as the Sheriff from that county informs Sheriff Kelly, on a charge of assault with intent to rape. The Sheriff of Richland county, Ohio, writes to the Sheriff of Juniata county that Adams will be put upon trial next December unless wanted here in Juniata.

The bad work of Adams, in Ohio, is related as follows:

On the afternoon of the 5th, of September a middle aged man appeared at the residence of Mr. Robert Moorehead, whose farm is situated about six miles northeast of the city near the line between Weller and Franklin townships, and addressing himself to Mrs. Moorehead inquired if her husband was at home. Receiving a reply in the negative, he said he was in need of a horse and called to look at Mr. Moorehead's with the desire of purchasing. He was directed to the barn, and after inspecting the animals returned to the house, and entering uninvited, found Mrs. Moorehead seated at the sewing machine. Having made some remarks about the fine condition of the horses, he approached Mrs Moorhead and placed his hands on the machine, remarking as he did so that the machine was an excellent one. The next movement he caught her by the shoulders and despite her almost superhuman efforts to free herself from his clutches, dragged her toward the bed room with the evident intention of ravishing her person. The lady horror-stricken shrieked long and loudly for assistance, and finally, to stop the outcry the brute placed his left hand over her mouth. Fortunately for her the villain accidently inserted his thumb between her teeth, which were closed upon the member with a pressure that produced a deep wound and caused such pain that the fellow relinquished his hold upon his victim. Taking advantage of this circumstance she rushed by him out of the house and gave the alarm, which attracted the attention of Mr. James Moorehead and others, who ran to the house, but too late to apprehend the rascal, he having disappeared. Scouting parties composed of neighboring farmers were formed as soon as possible and the whole country searched for the villain, but their efforts were unsuccessful.

About the time of the occurrence above mentioned, a ten year old daughter of Fred Long, target keeper at the crossing of the B. & O. and P., F. W. & C railroads, and a cousin of hers, a young lady about fifteen years of age, were walking on the track of the Pittsburg road, when they met a man who addressed them in language the most indecent. On Saturday morning last Mr. Long's daughter passed the same man on the street and lost no time in informing her father of the fact.

Hurrying up to the Union depot Mr. Long secured the services of policeman Hoover and the two started in pursuit of the man, whom they finally found after an extended search, in the Savings Bank, where he had gone to have a $20 bill changed. The fellow was forthwith arrested and locked up in the cooler on the charge of insulting the children. When Marshal Lemon visited the man he detected a sore spot on the thumb of the left hand, and suspecting that the prisoner was the same party who had made the assault upon Mrs. Moorehead he hired a conveyance and driving to the Moorehead farm made known his suspicions to Mrs. Moorehead and requested her to appear during the day at the cooler for the identification of the prisoner. She arrived here in the afternoon, and when brought into the presence of the man, who gave his name as Jefferson Adams, recognized him at once, although since the attempted outrage he had shaved off his whiskers except a tuft on his chin and his moustache and wore a different suit of clothing. On Saturday evening a preliminary examination was held before Mayor Stough, by whom the prisoner was bound over to court in bonds of $1100, for his assault upon Mrs. Moorehead. At the examination the prisoner testified in his own defense as follows: "My name is Jefferson Adams; my age is 48 years; went from Juniata county, Pa., to Dayton, Ohio, arriving at Dayton August 6th stayed there a day and night and on the 7th came to Mansfield; on the 8th went to John Myers', a relative, near Windsor; on Saturday worked at Uhrich's; on Monday went to work for John Wolf and worked three weeks; and also at Nunemakers; went back to Pennsylvania on Wednesday, September 7th, and on the 16th came to Mansfield with my wife and five children and our household goods. I got the cut on my thumb by driving a hoop on a barrel when I was packing up. I wore my whiskers full on the 5th and 6th of September, but on the 14th of September shaved them off, leaving my moustache and goatee."

The gentlemen to whom Adams refers and by whom he was employed live in the same neighborhood with the Moorehead family, and yet when the prisoner was interogated by the Marshal in the presence of a HERALD reporter on Saturday afternoon, he denied all knowledge of the Mooreheads, and as a matter of course, that he assaulted Mrs. Moorehead.

Adams wife and children were taken in charge by the township trustees, who will send them back to Pennsylvania.—*Mansfield (Ohio) Herald, Sept. 22, 1881.*

GENERAL ITEMS.

Emory Storrs declines to participate in defense of Guiteau. Sensible.

A New Jersey weather prophet says that during the last fifty years a heavy rain has fallen on October 6th, 7th or 8th in nine out of ten years.

Rev. Jabez L. Swan, of New London a well-known evangelist in Eastern Connecticut, became so excited over the death of the President, of which he heard while in Norwich on his way home from a Baptist conference, that it was neccessary to remove him to an insane asylum.

Senator Hill of Georgia has suffered a great deal in a hospital in Philadelphia where he endured a surgical operation for cancer. He lost one-quarter of his tongue, and that he had also been operated upon on the parotid gland and on his throat just below the chin."

Hiram Elder, seventy-nine years old, of Jersey Shore, walks five miles to and from work every day.

A Few Plain Facts from the Records of the Courts of Juniata County.

The following causes were tried and verdicts rendered under charges of the Court from December, 1851, to Derember, 1871, a period of 20 years, while Judge Graham was on the bench in Common Please of Juniata County. The cases were:

No. 50	Dec. T.,	1850
51 and 38	"	1851
58, 17 and 47	"	1853
58, 31, 1, 2 and 3	"	1952
4, 6 and 27	"	1854
33, 26 and 59	"	1855
42, 37 and 71	"	1856
22, 99, 21, 12, 124, 83 and 103	"	1857
5	"	1859
72 and 75	"	1860
21	"	1861
5, 73, 61 and 16	"	1862
16	"	1864
41, 48, 69 and 40	"	1865
88, 91 and 73	"	1866
73, 75, 31, 58 and 76	"	1867
57, 37, 25, 203 and 70	"	1868
8, 119 and 80	"	1869
106	"	1871
76, 86, 77 and 10	Sept. T.	1851
5, 74 and 19	"	1853
43, 40, 46 and 4	"	1852
40, 42, 74, 21, 76 and 78	"	1854
92	"	1850
65 and 79	"	1855
30, 67 and 88	"	1856
42, 48, 75, 26 and 14	"	1857
39 and 33	"	1859
97 and 96	"	1861
11	"	1862
60	"	1863
60, 72, 32 and 7	"	1864
78, 85, 86, 15, 38, 79, 125, 47 and 113	"	1855
75, 76, 133, 80, 73, 100 and 124	"	1866
56, 30, 48, 121, 79, 127, 130, 129 and 128	"	1867
69, 157 and 47	"	1868
125, 91, 160, 41, 127 and 199	"	1869
123 and 146	"	1870
4, 67 and 98	May T.,	1851
9, 75 and 72	"	1852
13, 12, 90, 22 and 72	"	1853
55, 15, 12, 34 and 83	"	1854
86	"	1855
59, 58, 1 and 5	April T.,	1856
133, 76, 10, 79 and 106	"	1857
18, 27 and 123	"	1858
124, 91, 92 and 102	"	1859
19 and 155	"	1860
27, 45 and 16	"	1861
81 and 30	"	1862
59	"	1863
132, 36, 145 and 36	"	1864
30, 116, 49 and 48	"	1866
25 and 54	"	1865
33, 37 and 45	"	1867
29, 131 and 58	"	1868
26, 158, 152, 149 and 130	"	1869
143, 127 and 11	"	1870
81	"	1871
19, 11 and 15	Feb. T.,	1852
66, 65, 14 and 28	"	1854
52	"	1853
15	"	1855
40, 35, 11, 55 and 31	"	1857
1	"	1858
62	"	1859
26, 24, 128, 136 and 104	"	1860
52, 55 and 57	"	1862
31	"	1864
12, 75, 9 and 19	"	1866
58	"	1867
11, 39 and 5	"	1868
12, 15 and 44	"	1869
26	"	1870
9, 91 and 51	"	1871

These cases amount to civil verdicts in **20** years and tried at **79** Jury trial terms of Court held by Judge Graham 239

He also tried and took Criminal Verdicts 157

Making the total verdicts taken by Judge Graham in **20** years 396

On the first Monday in December, 1871, Judge Judge Junkin came upon the bench, and during the nine years and nine months of his term, he tried and took verdicts in civil cases as follows, to wit:

No. 173 and 127	Sept. T.,	1870
27, 25, 84, 132, 193, 123, 77, 25, 52, 135 & 140.	"	1871
3, 114, 112, 156, 34, 60, 79, 83, 106, 149, 82 & 154	"	1872
7, 105, 5, 112, 129, 128, 134, 17, 124, 110, 184, 74, 84, 135 and 100	"	1873
116, 137, 132, 92, 37 and 131	"	1874
29, 30, 126, 188, 278, 235, 128, 129, 22, 94, 125 and 133	"	1875
271, 299, 61, 290, 139, 315, 199, 103 and 116.	"	1876
98, 185, 176 and 69	"	1877
193, 110, 94, 106, 55, 73, 114 and 116	"	1878
34, 20, 66, 58, 113, 139 and 150	"	1879
11, 48, 159 and 51	"	1880
88, 68, 22, 48 and 7	Dec. T.,	1870
55 and 33	"	1871
3, 37, 69, 4, 86, 79, 51 and 67	"	1872
139, 4, 72 and 136	"	1874
6 and 166	"	1875
158, 31, 22 and 39	"	1876
93, 135, 27 and 1	"	1877
2, 4, 26, 113 and 92	"	1878
43 and 3	"	1880
58, 81, 63 and 85	Feb. T.,	1871
33 and 52	"	1872
64 and 49	"	1873
14, 43, 53 and 2	"	1874
73, 19, 44 and 62	"	1875
112	"	1876
116, 41, 42 and 167	"	1877
35, 36, 37, 4, 9 and 48	"	1878
80 and 30	"	1879
11	"	1880
176, 199, 178, 115, 148 and 116	April T.,	1871
139, 5, 153 and 2	"	1872
52, 41, 54, 116 and 110	"	1873
39, 138, 3, 36, 77, 68, 137 and 61	"	1874
18, 23, 24, 25, 194, 55 & 28	"	1875
107, 205, 104 and 65	"	1876
35, 251, 20, 4 and 118	"	1877
1, 88, 29, 48, 171, 31, 131, 51, 69 and 111	"	1878
111, 161, 72, 98, 140, 75 and 172	"	1879
61, 48, 159 and 51	"	1880

These cases amount to civil verdicts in **9** years and **9** months, at **43** terms of Court held by Judge Junkin 215

He also tried and took Criminal verdicts 142

Making the total of verdicts taken by Judge Junkin in **9** years and **9** months 357

Judge Graham, who was an able, upright and faithful Judge, took in **20** years **39** more verdicts than Judge Junkin took in **9** years and **9** months, showing that litigation has doubled in the last ten years, and that the trials at **43** terms held by Judge Junkin were within **39** as many as tried by Judge Graham at **79** terms of Court, where jury trials took place.

When Judge Junkin came upon the bench he separated the Argument and Orphans' Courts from the Jury Courts, because an Argument and Orphans' Court costs the county but $6 per day, while a Jury Court costs $108 (if full) per day. No Jury is needed at Argument and Orphans' Court, and it was certainly more economical to transact the Orphans' Court business at a different time from the Jury Terms at a cost of $6 per day than do it when 48 Jurors were looking on and useless, at a cost of $108 per day. Why any sensible and honest man can fault the Judge for saving the county money by separating the Jury Courts from those which require no Jury, is difficult to understand. The object was to save money, and money is saved by it. Besides the business of the Orphans' Court is the most important transacted; seven-eighths of all your titles in Juniata county depend upon the decrees of the Orphans' Court, and if the business is loosely or carelessly done, your titles will be clouded and invite litigation. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and the business of that Court should be done at a time when Lawyers and Judges are free from the annoyances of Jury Trials. Surely no honest man can complain of this.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A tornado, arising at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, nearly demolished Madison Neb., a town of about one thousand inhabitants. The railway buildings were wrecked and most of the private residences, it is believed, were laid level and two persons are known to have been killed. The telegraph wires are down and the Union Pacific railway has sent out a train to the homeless people for the use of the sufferers.

A special from Union City Tenn., says squirrels are crossing the Mississippi river fifty miles south of Hickman in fabulous numbers. They are caught by the dozens by men in skiffs. They enter and pass through corn-fields, destroying as they go. They are bearing up the country and hundreds are seen crossing east, over the Tennessee river, below Point Mason. They are from the interior of Arkansas.

A Denver girl advertised for proposals of marriage. Her father published a card to say that her advertisement was merely a foolish freak, and that nobody should regard it seriously. Then the girl came out with a declaration that, being of legal age to choose a husband for herself, she had taken her own means of getting suited, and did not mean to abandon the plan.

The sheriff of Lancaster county is destroying the fish baskets in the Susquehanna.

Legal Notices.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

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

The Officers to be Elected;

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

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

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

Tuesday, November 8, 1881,

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

JUDICIARY.

ONE PERSON for the office of President Judge of the Forty-first Judicial District in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Perry and Juniata.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Associate Judge for the Court in the county of Juniata.

STATE.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COUNTY.

THREE PERSONS for the office of County Commissioners in the county of Juniata.

THREE PERSONS for the office of County Auditors for the county of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary for the county of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for the county of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Treasurer for the county of Juniata.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL ATTENTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES R. KELLY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 3, 1881.

Orphans' Court Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, will be sold by Henry H. Brubaker, Administrator of Wesley Andrews, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, deceased, at the premises, about three-fourths of a mile north of Oakland Mills, Juniata county, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881,

at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described valuable real estate, to wit:

The undivided two-thirds of a certain plantation or tract of land in said township, bounded by lands of Reuben Leonard, Samuel Leonard, Margaret Castner, William Harman, Jacob Shirk and Henry H. Brubaker, containing

78 Acres and 9 Perches,

more or less, about Seventy-three Acres of which are cleared, and the balance well set with good timber. The improvements are a

GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

FRAME BANK BARN, Wagon Shed, and outbuildings. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, and is a very desirable property.

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; one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1883, with interest from April 1st, 1882; one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1884, with interest from April 1st, 1882. The two last payments to be secured by judgment bond.

HENRY H. BRUBAKER,

Administrator of Wesley Andrews, dec'd.

The remaining undivided one-third will be sold at the same time and place and on the same terms, by George Andrews, so that the purchaser will take the whole title.

Sept. 14, 1881.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing, for hunting, or other purposes, on the lands of the undersigned, in Milford township, Juniata county.

HENRY GROSINGER.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Dec 10, 1877–tf

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of Joseph Light, deceased, late of Susquehanna township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881,

The following described real estate, to wit: A farm situated in Susquehanna township, about one-half mile west of Oriental P. O., and six miles from Liverpool, adjoining lands of Simon Miller on the east, Abraham Haas on the south, and Absalom Varner and a church property on the west, containing

185 ACRES,

more or less, about 135 acres clear, and the balance in timber. The improvements are a large two-story

DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE,

BANK BARN, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Cider Press, Hog Pen and other outbuildings. Apple Orchard of choice fruit. The fences are in good state of repair. Running water at the door of the house. A creek of never-failing water flows through the farm.

ALSO—At the same time and place, a TWO-ACRE LOT, with a HOUSE AND STABLE erected thereon. Running water at the door of the house. About one-fourth of a mile from the farm first above mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.— One-third of the purchase money to remain in the land during the life of Julia Ann Light, widow, the interest to be paid her annually, and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage; *Ten per cent.* of balance on day of sale; *Fifteen per cent.* in 30 days from sale; *One-third of residue* April 1, 1882, and the balance in two equal payments, on April 1, 1883, and April 1, 1884, with interest from April 1, 1882, and to be secured by judgment bonds.

LEVI LIGHT,

Executor of Joseph Light, dec'd.

Sept. 7, 1881.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of John Sausman, deceased.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE estate of John Sausman, late of Fayette 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

JACOB SAUSMAN,

JOHN K. SAUSMAN,

Executors.

Aug. 24, 1881.

MARRIED:

CRAWFORD—LOUDON—On the 18th of August, 1881, by the Rev. A. N. Hollifield, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Huntingdon, Pa., Mr. Charles B. Crawford and Miss Lizzie E. Loudon, both of Mifflintown.

WOODS—FRALEY—On the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. S. Bear, Mr. William T. Woods and Miss Anna Fraley, both of Monroe township.

DIED:

WILSON—On the 20th ult., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, in Port Royal, Juniata county, Richard Wilson, colored, aged about 95 years.

PAGE—In Delaware township, Mrs. Hannah Page, wife of George Page, aged 24 years, 5 months and 24 days.

COMMERCIAL.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Oct. 5, 1881.

Butter	25
Eggs	18
Lard	10
Ham	16
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Potatoes	1 00
Onions	1 00
Rags	1½

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly.

QUOTATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1881.

Wheat	1 35
Corn	75
Oats	30
Rye	85
Cloverseed	5 00to6 00
Timothy seed	2 00to2 50

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1st.—Wheat $1 48 to 1 50. For November $1 52 bid, for December $1 55 bid. Corn 76cts. For December bid 80cts. Oats, 48 to 51cts. Cloverseed 10 to 11cts per pound.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1st.—Cattle—Prime 6 to 6½c; good 5 to 5½c; common 3 to 4c. Sheep range from 3 to 5c. Hogs range at 8 to 10½c

Special Notices.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, BEN. VANDEIF & Co., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address,

Rev. E. A. WILSON,

194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.—Big Pay. Light Work. Steady Employment. Samples free. Address, M. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau Street, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar St., New York.

Jan 26, 1881.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE farm of the heirs of Samuel Horning, deceased, is offered at private sale. The farm is situated in Lost Creek Valley, three miles from Mifflintown, contains

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

of cleared land, and FORTY ACRES of Timber-land. The buildings are good, consisting of

LARGE BANK BARN,

MANSION AND TENANT HOUSE,

Spring House, Dry House and other outbuildings. A Large APPLE ORCHARD of selected fruit. The farm is convenient to schools and mills.

For terms, call on Elias Horning, residing near the farm, or C. B. Horning, Mifflintown.

April 27, 1881–tf

Job work on short notice at this office.

PRIVATE SALES.

A FARM OF 70 ACRES, MORE or LESS, in Beale township, 50 acres clear, under a good state of cultivation. Log house, bank barn, outbuildings, orchard, well of water at the door, running water near the house and barn for stock. ALSO, a Farm of 36 acres, adjoining the above. Ten acres clear. A good stone house with frame kitchen, frame stable, fruit. These farms make desirable country homes. They are only six miles from Mifflin station on the Pennsylvania railroad and only one mile from Johnstown, Juniata Co., Pa. ALSO, the undivided half of 300 acres of mountain land in Beale township. ALSO, a Lot of Ground, about one-fifth of an acre, in Johnstown, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and a wood-house. Fruit on the lot. These properties can all be bought together, or separately, at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address John Kauffman, or Benjamin Shellenberger, Johnstown, Juniata Co., Pa.

House and Lot in McAlisterville.

A Lot containing one-fourth Acre of ground, with a two-story double Log House, weather-boarded in front, and some rooms plastered inside, suitable for one or two families; also, Stable, Large Shop, Pig-pen, &c., all under good fence, and well supplied with large and small fruits. Terms easy, and price to suit the times. Apply to Stephen Lloyd McAlister, near the premises, or to Mrs. Rebecca L. Wilson, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

A FARM OF **200** ACRES, MORE OR less, of limestone and shale land, in Milford township, in Licking Creek valley, Juniata county, Pa.; about 160 cleared, 40 acres timberland "under fence." The improvements are a Large Double Stone and Frame House, Large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Large Hog Pen, Sheep House, Carriage House, Wash House, Spring House within ten yards of the door. Fountain pump of never-failing water at both house and barn. This is a desirable property, and is only two miles from Mifflin railroad station. Terms easy. For particulars, call on or address John Robison, Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa., or Shelburn Robison, same address.

Large Farm at Private Sale.

The Valuable Farm of the Heirs of William Okeson, deceased, is offered for sale. It is located in the fertile valley of Tuscarora, Juniata county, Pa., one and a has miles west of Academia, containing **240 Acres** of prime limestone land, all in cultivation, except 10 acres of Timber. Buildings good, Large Mansion House, Bank Barn, 100x50 feet; Wagon Sheds, Corn Cribs, Hog Pens, Good Spring and Spring House, and all other outbuildings, also other springs and running water; Two Orchards bearing choice fruits. It is well located, near to churces, schools, mills and stores, The land is well adapted to grain and grass and for making money for a new owner, as is well known, it did for many years for its former owner. Price will be reasonable, and time given to suit purchaser.

For terms, &c., call on James B. Okeson, Pleasant View, near the farm, or J. B. Okeson, Port Royal.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE