SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Novemb'r 2, 1881.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

STATE TREASURER,
SILAS M. BAILY,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

"The Republican, and Union County Ticket."

PRESIDENT JUDGE.
B. F. JUNKIN.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
JACOB SMITH.
CYRUS M. HENCH.

COUNTY TREASURER.
JACOB LEMON.

COMMISSIONERS.
J. B. WILSON.
H. L. McMEEN.

PROTHONOTARY.
GEORGE S. CONN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
MASON IRWIN.

COUNTY AUDITORS
LEWIS DEGAN.
D. W. WEIMER.

THE trial of Guiteau the assassin is to begin November 14.

The "pink eye" horse disease has reached this State.

Mother Shipton says the world will come to an end in November.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt in New Hampshire at 1:40 on Monday morning.

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN, of New York, has declined the port-folio of the United States Treasury. Judge Folger, of the same State, has accepted it.

IT is reported that the recent demand for the Confederate bonds is owing to the circumstance that $17,000,000 gold was placed to the credit of the Confederate government in English banks, and still remains there.

THE Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., closed its doors on Monday. The concern was ruined by the cashier loaning money to the extent of two million dollars without the knowledge of the directors. The improper loans began in 1873, and extended from that time to the present. The cashier covered his work by false entries. He has been put under arrest. There is nothing left of the concern but the building. It seems a little queer to hear that a cashier can get away with two million dollars of bank money and the directors know nothing of it. It reads like fiction.

STATE ITEMS.

The new horse disease has broken out in Pittsburg and 1,500 animals are afflicted.

The new pipe line from Williamsport to Philadelphia will run through Berks, Montgomery and Chester counties.

A school girl in Pike county whips all her teachers if they provoke her.

Peter Hoffer, of South Bethlehem, has a musket that was carried at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

A riot occurred in Bethel township, Armstrong county, one day last week in which a man had an eye put out and a woman had a leg broken.

Abraham Kauffman, near Manheim was chased by an infuriated bull for a mile, and only escaped by the brute being attacked by a dog.

At Muney Creek township on Saturday a week a 10-year-old son of Wilson Opp fell from a wagon under the mule's feet, and his head was trampled on so that he died in a short time.

A movement is being made in Harrisburg to raise a fund to take the Romberger cases to the Supreme Court for the purpose of having the verdict changed from murder in the first degree to a second degree.

The Franklin *Repository* says; Six hundred bushels of potatoes were raised by Mr David Eby of Hamilton township, on four and one-half acres of land. They are Peerless and Early Rose varieties and are said to be very fine.

The Synod of the Reformed Church of Westmoreland county adopted a resolution not to recognize anyone who made or sold intoxicating liquors in church fellowship.

On Sunday last a week Mrs. John Fortman of Tarport, aged thirty years, died very suddenly. On Tuesday a Coroner's inquest was held, and found that her death resulted from a rupture. On Wednesday morning three prominent physicians of Bradford were arrested for malpractice in the case. They waived an examination and were committed for trial.

An inmate of the Johnstown poor house died worth $800. A deposit check for that amount was found on him.

Last week a wife-beater named Watson, at Pine Grove Furnace, Pa., was visited by a masked party who bucked, gagged and cowhided him completely, and then notified him to leave, which request he quietly responded to. It is supposed that this just punishment was administered by women, disguised as men.

A Lewistown man proposes to raise cats for the market.

Samuel Greer, of Washington, is in the habit of carrying matches in his pocket. On Monday a week his pantaloons began to blaze, and before the flames could be extinguished he needed a doctor to help him.

The Seven mountains, between Mifflin and Centre counties are now occupied by a number of Gypsy bands. It is supposed they met for consultation.

A young man had an unpleasant adventure in Pittsburg on Tuesday night a week. While walking along the street he was attacked by three foot pads, who attempted to rob him. He fought valiantly and kept his assailants off until footsteps were heard approaching. After the robbers had fled, an intoxicated constable made his appearance, and, regardless of the explanations given of the occurrence, arrested the man and marched him to the Central station. He was discharged at once on relating the circumstances attending the arrest, and the officer returned to his beat.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A year ago, while a circus was exhibiting in Little Rock, Ark., an old farmer named Wallace, with his wife, a son and daughter, traveled from Searsy county, more than a hundred miles, to see the show. The girl was seventeen years old and the boy only fifteen, and they became so fascinated with the glittering tinsel of the performers that they plotted together to run away and join the circus. The girl, fearing her sex would interfere with her securing employment, donned a shabby suit belonging to her brother, and the show went South, taking them both along. The aged parents, distracted with grief, returned to their desolate home after searching in vain for several days. On Saturday the runaways reached Little Rock, having experienced hardships enough to last them for the remainder of their lives. They were hired at $2 per week, and took part in the concerts that followed the regular circus. They traveled through the greater part of Texas, the glitter and tinsel of the business fading away at every step. Finally, when at Galveston, the manager grew weary of them and set them adrift. They were thus left without a friend and with only five dollars in money. This was in December last. The girl had kept the secret of her sex so well that no one except her brother took her to be other than a comely youth. They shipped on a trig at Galveston bound to New Orleans, but were treated so badly that they ran away on reaching the latter city, forfeiting their wages. The boy was taken sick, and their situation was indeed critical, when the girl encountered a Sister of Charity, to whom she told her story. The Sister proved a Good Samaritan, and removing the sick boy to a charitable institution, where he was nursed back to health, she provided the girl with female garments, and enlisted a wealthy lady of New Orleans, who furnished them with a comfortable outfit and funds sufficient to carry them home. They left Little Rock for the old home amid the mountains, where their parents are, no doubt, grieving over their disappearance, and where they will be welcomed as having risen from the dead.

Robert K. Scott, ex-Governor of South Carolina, is on trial at Napoleon, Ohio, for the murder of Warren G. Drury on January 24, 1880. He was indicted for murder in the second degree, and has been on bail. Drury was a drug clerk in Kneeland's drug store, and on the evening of the murder was taking care of a young son of Governor Scott, who was drunk. The Governor went to get his son, and says that Drury refused to admit him to the bedroom, and made a movement to draw a weapon, whereupon the Governor drew and fired the fatal shot. The defence is that the shooting was accidental. A jury was obtained easily, and the testimony is progressing, but so far nothing has been elicited to throw new light on the case.

After a circus performance at Cartersville, Georgia, on Tuesday a difficulty occurred between the circus men, a deputy Marshal and others, in the course of which a negro was shot and killed and others were badly beaten. During the affray a lion and a bear escaped from the cages. The bear was killed, but the lion is still at large, and much excitement prevails.

The boom in confederate bonds is daily increasing in proportions. There is a continued active demand for those extinct obligations. As an instance of this fact the banking house of Thomas Branch & Co., of Richmond, Virginia, bought over $1,000,000 of them, and are still buying. Other dealers report a lively business in the same bonds.

At Portland, Maine, Captain Charles E. Shaw, of the schooner Uncle Sam, accidentally shot his brother Edmund with a musket, causing his death in three minutes.

On Tuesday night, at 6 o'clock, the mail coach from Gatesville, Texas, was stopped 20 miles east of Henrietta and the driver was compelled to cut open the mail sacks, when the registered packages were distributed and the coach allowed to proceed. This is the fourth time the mail coach has been stopped by robbers on this route in two months.

A shocking piece of intelligence is reported from Ohio as follows; At St. Clairsville, Ohio, on Saturday a week, James Weir struck his father, General James Weir, in the face and knocked him down. The refusal of the old gentleman to sign a paper giving the guardianship of his only daughter to a lady caused the quarrel. When informed that his father would die the son disappeared. The General remained unconscious until yesterday morning, when he died. Deceased was for a long time a member of the Bar in Belmont county, Ohio, and served three terms in the State Legislature.

The Huntingdon MONITOR says; Mrs. John Leister, of Huntingdon, was robbed of her pocket book by a pickpocket while in Baltimore week before last. She was in a street car when she missed it, and she accused a dandified individual with being the thief. This he denied, and saying that he would speak to the conductor, he started to the front end of the car and threw the book away. Mrs. Leister observed this, and a policeman was called, who arrested the light-fingered gent, and upon the lady's testimony in the police court he was imprisoned.

DISPATCHES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.—Mr. John Gallaway, a bachelor, seventy years old, resides about two miles northwest of Mount Pleasant. He is the owner of about four hundred acres of valuable land. His dwelling is a large stone structure, standing about two hundred yards from the public road. About eight o'clock on Wednesday night Mr. Gallaway heard a rap at the door, and sent his niece, Nancy Newell, who keeps house for him, to inquire who was there, but the party gave no answer. Mr. Gallaway then went to the door himself, and on opening it five men rushed upon him, beating him over the head with a heavy club and kicking him in a brutal manner. His niece came to his assistance, but was abused shamefully and tied. The old man was also tied. After they had beaten them until they became unconscious the wretches searched the house, obtaining $2,506, with which they escaped. The niece loosed herself after they had fled and made her way to the neighbors and gave the alarm Mr. Gallaway is still lying in a critical condition under the care of a physician.

Communication.

Editor of Sentinel and Republican:—Inasmuch as you last week opened your columns to an assault upon the whole Republican ticket in a communication signed "Mifflin," perhaps you will not object to publish a word in favor of the Republican nominees. The article in question seems to have been inspired by an individual who seeks to condone his own faithlessness to his party by trying to induce others to violate their party fealty. Are the reasons urged in this article sufficient to warrant the action recommended? Has anything been done by anybody which will justify the slaughter by Republicans of the many good men whose names appear on the Republican and Union ticket? These inquiries are entitled to a careful consideration and a candid answer. The burden of Mifflin's complaint is that the School Directors who voted for Wellington Smith for County Superintendent have been "hounded" for doing so. If they have been criticized for their vote, they have experienced just exactly what all office-holders under our system of government must expect. Neither the highest nor the lowest officials of this nation are exempt from criticism for their official action. "The cat may look at the King," and the people may say that they are dissatisfied with the official conduct of School Directors, and assign their reasons why. How were the School Directors who voted for Smith "hounded?" The writer fails to state, and as they seem to be living as happily as ever before, it is fair to assume the "hounding" consisted in nothing more than fair and just criticism. No man has claimed to have suffered specific injury on account of his vote for Smith except Postmaster Books, of Mifflintown, who chooses to assign his vote for Smith as the reason why his removal from his office was attempted. In fact the majority of the Republicans of this county desired his removal long ago, and nothing but sympathy for his disability restrained the attempt for his removal until 1881. "Mifflin" says the office of County Superintendent is not political, and asks why the Republicans who voted for Smith are "hounded." Oh that he might have explained what "hounded" in his vocabulary means. What has been done that constitutes "hounding?" Perhaps the facts might not be as he states that any one was "hounded." While the office of County Superintendent is not political, this refers to the office as it is contemplated it shall be exercised. The office of minister is not political, but men who are in that holy calling sometimes prostitute the office to the basest political and other ends. It is here charged, and ample evidence can be produced to prove that Wellington Smith has been a most violent political partisan ever since he filled the office of County Superintendent; that his official power has been used from the beginning to advance the interest of the corrupt Democratic ring, of which he is a member. No more unscrupulous tool of the Boss does dirty political work in Juniata than this same Smith. He seems to have no scruples about the use of falsehoods to accomplish the degrading political work which his master assigns him. Witness the infamous story that he circulated that Judge Junkin and Dr. Atkinson were the owners of the *Juniata Tribune*. He knew this to be a falsehood of the vilest kind, yet to him was assigned the duty of asserting it, in order that Judge Junkin might be injured. Because he was and is a partisan, and has used and is now using his office for partisan purposes, many Republicans believe that Smith should have had no Republican support, and they have a right to say so. The Ring Democrats made no mistakes; their orders were issued to them beforehand, and every last man of them in the convention voted for Smith. That any promises have ever been made to Captain Patterson to give him the office of County Superintendent "Mifflin" produces no proof, and it is believed his allegations are untrue. Captain Patterson can and will answer for himself. Says "Mifflin," "The ringsters abuse everybody." What ringsters, pray? The Democratic ringsters are content, and have lately given substantial aid to one of the "hounded" Directors, at a time when he was in sore need. Who has ever assailed the character of a Republican who voted for Smith? No assault has been made on any man's character. Many of the Republicans who voted for Smith are men of the highest character. Their motives are not assailed for voting as they did. Doubtless they voted as their judgment dictated, and these men have been "hounded" by nobody. The communication of "Mifflin" has been made to try to induce them to vote the Democratic machine ticket; but the trap is too transparent to catch the sensible Republicans who did vote for Smith. They may have been entrapped into voting for him, but they did not intend to leap into the fond embraces of ring Democracy when they cast their votes. A very small Republican, who imagines Dr. Crawford has a mortgage on his soul, may go over, and vote the Democratic ticket on this account, but no other. A political ring is an organization of men who unite to share together offices and their perquisites. There can be no Republican ring, because the Republicans are in a minority and cannot elect a single officer in Juniata county. There is a Democratic ring, which may have Republican allies who share the plunder—hyenas who, as it were, follow the lion. Do you know of any such? Rings usually embrace the office holders. Postmaster Books is one of the few permanent Republican office-holders of the county, but as he has been "hounded" he would likely not form a ring, although he has heretofore expressed himself in favor of having a Republican "leader" in this county, and seemed willing to assume the duties of that position himself. The whole thing in a nutshell is this, "Mifflin" wants to go over, body and breeches, to the support of the ticket which was made in the office of Boss Crawford and put through the Democratic primaries by the power of the King, and assigns the criticism of his vote for Wellington Smith as the cause. Have the candidates on our ticket criticised him? He does not say so. Then why vote against them when they have given no offence. Shall the Republicans of Juniata sacrifice a whole ticket, composed of men of the highest character, because an anonymous scribbler complains, somebody censured or criticised somebody else. What will the Republicans gain by the election of the Democratic Ring ticket? We have had plenty of that kind of material before, and we all know qualification for office has never been considered by the ring; they have given us officer after officer who were utterly incompetent to perform their duties, but the more incompetent the men the more devoted they were to the Boss. Being in a majority they could elect who they pleased, and they used their power to reward personal fidelity to the ring. It is noble to have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant, and no more despotic tyranny existed existed anywhere than the tyranny of the ring in Juniata. Men of independence in the Democratic party raised in open rebellion against this tyranny and seek now to destroy it, so that competency shall be deemed the only qualification for office, and integrity indispensable to secure it in the Democratic party. Have the Republicans who favored a union with these Independent Democrats, so that both parties can accomplish their purposes, to wit, securing fit men to fill county offices, men who will be faithful, competent and the slaves of nobody, done any wrong? This is the full measure of their offending, and it is here confidently asserted that the Republican union ticket deserves the support alike of the Republicans and the Democrats of Juniata, and with your able aid, Mr. Editor, will receive enough votes to carry it through triumphantly on Tuesday next. Do not be deceived, fellow Republicans, by talk of hounding. It is a delusive cry, raised to incite treachery to the principles and members of our party. A Democrat wrote of it, and the Democrats hope to make profit out of it.

A REPUBLICAN.

To the Republicans of Juniata.

GENTLEMEN:—I call upon you, one and all, to support the entire Republican and Union Judicial and County Ticket, and in urging you to support Messrs. Hench and Conn, the Independent candidates on the Republican and Union Judicial and County Ticket, I will call your attention to a few facts.

It was by the support of the Independent Democracy that we elected our present Sheriff and two Commissioners, and without their aid we would, as in former years, have met the enemy and been defeated, and such would be the inevitable result on the 8th day of November, 1881, without the aid of the Independents.

These gentlemen, the representatives of the Independent Democracy of Juniata, well deserve the support of every Republican. Do not be deluded by the cry that if you must vote for Democrats, you may select the Democrats yourselves.

The difference between Hench and Conn and the men on the Ring Democratic ticket is as wide as day and night.

These gentlemen, while not Republicans, are men of high character and will discharge the duties of their respective offices with due regard to the best interests of the whole community. If the Republicans were to scratch their names from the ticket, would you consider it honorable, since you know the past?

Your support of the Independents is due to them when you take into consideration the fact, that by their aid we elected our Sheriff and two Commissioners, and that they are now supporting the entire Union ticket.

We only need a solid Republican vote to win a glorious victory. Let the result of Tuesday show that every Republican in Juniata county has voted the entire Republican and Union Judicial and county ticket.

I have the honor to be
Yours, Respectfully,
WM. HERTZLER,
Chairman County Committee.

A CARD.

To the voters of Juniata county—Gentleman—As I cannot possibly see you all in person I take this method of saying a few words to you. I came to this county in 1848 for the purpose of making it my home, which step I have never regretted. I lived among you quietly attending to my own business, and making a comfortable living until the war broke out. At first I gave it but little thought until the disastrous battle of Bull Run occurred when I began to look at it more seriously. I weighed the matter carefully and came to the conclusion that while I had a good home and pleasant family it was my duty to sacrifice all to assist in putting down Rebellion and saving the Union. I enlisted Sept 1st 1862 being past 44 years of age and served until the close of the war and was not off duty one day, during the whole term. All I ever received for my service was $25 bounty and my monthly pay. I have been a heavy tax payer in the county for 33 years; have dealt honestly and fairly with every man; paid my honest debts and have always done the best I know to be an upright honest citizen. Now I ask your support at the coming election. I feel sure that if I had a house or barn to raise, and was a neighbor of yours you would give me a lift. Now on the 8th of November my house is to be raised, and I ask you all to give me a hearty lift for it is too heavy for me and I cannot get it up without you will be kind enough to lend a helping hand. I have never served in a county office. Never has a partner or relative of mine been elected to an office in the county. I leave my case in your hands, hoping you may decide favorably and not leave me out of doors.

I remain
Your humble servant
JACOB LEMON.

Communication.

PORT ROYAL, Oct. 27, 1881.

Editor Juniata Sentinel and Republican:—Dear Sir: A communication has appeared in your paper over the signature "Mifflin," purporting to have been written by a Republican.

When I take into consideration the appeal made by your correspondent to Republicans of Juniata county to defeat their own ticket, I very much doubt if a true Republican pen ever wrote that article. The charges made against me are of such a character as to require some notice on my part. If your correspondent is honest in his charges he is greatly in error as to the facts in the case. No promise has been made to me, either directly or by implication, by any party connected with the formation of the "Republican and Union Ticket," and no Republican or Democrat is under obligation to vote for me for any office by reason of any promise expressed or implied spring out of or in any way connected with my withdrawal. I repeat, No man is under any obligation to vote for me for any office whatever, except so far as he of his own accord may feel impelled to do so, should the opportunity offer for him to so vote. The only argument used with me was the benefit I would confer upon my party by retiring from the ticket and thus afford the opportunity for the formation of a Union which promises to do much for the work of political reform in this county. Moreover the obligation of our party to those who elected our Sheriff and Commissioners was warmly urged. I recognized the force of these arguments, especially as I had no hope of election except through the help of the very men whom your correspondent would have had me refuse the opportunity to vindicate themselves by a public recognition on the part of the very party which was under obligation to them for favors past, and which expected future help. I felt that this indorsement was due to them for the past; and, resting under this conviction, I was unwilling to stand when my sense of honor impelled me to retire. Moreover these men made a bold strike for a much-needed reform, and I am not willing to be the rock against which they might dash their hopes. When I stepped aside and gave them a fair field I believe I did that which has already met the commendation of every right-thinking Republican in the county, and with them I am willing to leave the issue.

Your correspondent has much to say of my former candidacy for the Superintendency. In reference to the points already alluded to, your correspondent has coquetted with the facts in such eccentric manner that I am not surprised at what he has to say on this topic. On this subject I will state that no Republican who voted for Mr. Hibbs violated any pledge to me in so voting. Some of the Republicans who voted for Mr. Smith never promised to vote for me, therefore I have no right to reflect upon them; others voted for him in the face of a square and voluntary promise to support me; such men I utterly condemn, not because of their so voting, but because of their foul deception. Of those men whom your correspondent named, viz: Messrs. Pomeroy, Coldren, Shuman and Manbeck, I desire to say that Mr. J. Nevin Pomeroy stated to me that he would support me so long as he saw any hope of my election; that if this hope should fail and Mr. Smith still be in the field he would then support him. I consider that he acted in strict accordance with his own convictions. I regard his action as alike honorable to himself and worthy the respect of all. I commend his course, and I do not think he has been "hounded" for it. Mr. Coldren also acted in strict accordance with his previously expressed views, and he faithfully redeemed all the pledges he made to me, and I do not think anybody has hounded him, certainly not "Patterson and his friends." With reference to Messrs. Shuman and Manbeck, they were under no personal pledges to me, and I cannot indicate the motive that actuated them. I shall certainly never "hound" them nor charge them with having violated any pledges made to me. I may say of the anti-Ring Democrats who voted for Mr. Hibbs that they only promised me support in the event of Mr. Hibbs' withdrawal. I refer to such as made any promise at all. As a class I was not deceived by them. I was deliberately deceived by a few of the straight-out Democrats. Several others of these same straight-outs told me that I was their real choice, but that they could not support me because of party considerations and the fear of ostracism. I shall not here mention names. The parties to whom I allude know that I can substantiate these things which I state. But there is no use for any one at this late day to enter into the issues involved on that occasion. They are matters of public notoriety and known to and commented upon by all. What was done on the housetops needs no proclamation. So far as there were crooked ways, the parties involved in this crookedness must rest under the opprobrium, even though they be "hounded" for their crookedness. Censure should not and does not rest upon any man because he voted for this or that candidate, but because of the bad motives, if any, which influenced that vote. So far as that vote was mercenary or swayed by any other improper motive, the man who cast it deserves the contempt of every right-thinking man, and he should be "hounded" out of every position of honor or trust. I think your correspondent has ascribed to the Independent Democrat a motive entirely unworthy of the men who constitute that organization. My acquaintance with these men leads me to boldly assert that this organization comprises many of the best men of the Democratic party—men who are the peers of any that can be found in the county—men who would spurn to do a dishonorable thing, whose whole lives bear witness to the integrity of their characters and the purity of their purposes. It is wrong to charge these men with base motives upon a mere stretch of the imagination, if from no worse motive. All fair-minded people recognize these men as true men who have broken loose from the trammels of party, in the interest of reform and fair dealing. Whether regarded as having acted wisely or not, their independence should command the respect even of their opponents. It was to such men that, guided by the advice of our County Committee, I gave up my place on the county ticket. I have not for a single moment regretted the act. On every side I receive commendations of approval from those whom I know to be the staunch true Republicans of Juniata county.

Yours truly,
JAMES J. PATTERSON.

Nineteen counties in Texas failed to send in returns of their vote at the special election on the 6th of September in season to have them included in the official count.

IT is the height of folly to wait until you are in bed with disease that may last months, when you can be cured by a timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest by it. —*Observer.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL ATTENTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

I also hereby make known and give notice, that "every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of office or trust under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any incorporated city or district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector of clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge, or other officer or 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 14th 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-one, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and sixth.

JAMES R. KELLY, *Sheriff.*

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

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE heirs of Samuel Horning, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa., at 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1881,

The following described real estate, to wit:

A FARM OF 97 ACRES,

situated in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, about three miles from Mifflintown, the county seat of Juniata, adjoining lands of David S. Sieber, George Hower, Samuel Thomas and D. W. Harley. The land is all clear and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY MANSION HOUSE,

TENANT HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, Spring House, and other outbuildings.

There is a large Apple Orchard on the farm, convenient to the buildings.

ALSO, at the same time and place, THIRTY-FIVE ACRES OF WOODLAND, convenient to the farm.

Terms made known on day of sale,
BY THE HEIRS.

Oct. 8, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Henry Clotfelter, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry Clotfelter, late of Monroe township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

W. R. GORDON, Adm'r.

Richfield, Oct. 18, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Joseph Richison, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Joseph Richison, deceased, late of Lack 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

R. H. PATTERSON,
Oct. 12, 1881. Administrator.

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.

New Advertisements.

FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, having put the Mifflintown Foundry in a state of repair, is prepared to do all kinds of foundry work.

CASTING OF ALL KINDS,

STOVES AND HEATERS

will be made and supplied to order.

Plows, Plow Shears, and Implements for use on the Farm and in the Shop.

THRESHING MACHINES and POWERS repaired in a workmanlike manner.

Iron Railing and Fencing

made and ordered to suit purchaser.

For any and all kinds of work that is produced in a foundry, call on

DAVID BOLMAN,
FOUNDRYMAN,
Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa.

Oct. 26, '81.

Complete Stock.

F. L. GRAYBILL,
McAlisterville, Pa.,

Has just returned from the Eastern Cities with a Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE,
Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Parties will find it greatly to their advantage to call and see my *Stock* and hear my *Prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

Stock Entirely New and Fresh.

I can accommodate you in almost everything called for in a Store of this kind.

F. L. GRAYBILL.

Oct. 26, '81.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

JUNE 27th, 1881.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York via Allentown, at 8 05 a. m., 1 45 and 4 00 p. m.

For New York via Philadelphia and "Bound Brook Route," 6 30, 8 05 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 20, 8 05, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

For Reading at 5 20, 6 30, 8 05, 9 50 a m, 1 45, 4 00 and 8 00 p m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 8 05, 9 50 a m, and 4 00 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2 40 p m. For Auburn, 8 10 a m.

For Allentown at 5 20, 8 05, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

The 8 05 a m, and 1 45 p m trains have through cars for New York via Allentown.

SUNDAYS.

For Allentown and way stations at 5 20 a m.

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 1 45 p m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York via Allentown at 5 30, 9 00 a m, 1 00 and 5 30 p m.

Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7 45 a m, 1 30, 4 00 and 5 30 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 1 50, 8 20, 9 20 p m, and 12 35 a m.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 45 a m., 4 00, 5 50 and 7 45 p m.

Leave Pottsville at 6 00, 9 10 a. m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Reading at 4 50, 7 30, 11 50 a m, 1 30, 6 15, 7 50 and 10 35 p m.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8 15 a m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Allentown at 6 00, 9 00 a m., 12 10, 4 30 and 9 05 p m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p m.

Leave Philadelphia at 7 45 p m.

Leave Re