

Wednesday, July 29, 1874.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## Republican County Committee Meeting.

PRIMARY ELECTION—THE SYSTEM UNDER WHICH WE VOTE.

In pursuance of a previous call the Republican County Committee met at Will's hotel, in Middletown, on Saturday, July 18, 1874.

On motion J. K. Robinson was elected Chairman, and Maj. J. B. Thompson Secretary of the Committee pro tem.

On taking the chair Col. Robinson referred in a feeling manner to the death of our late Chairman, Mr. Michael Hoffman, when on motion G. W. Smith, of Delaware, was chosen Chairman of the Committee for the balance of the term.

On motion J. B. Thompson was elected Secretary of the Committee for the balance of the term.

On motion it was resolved that the Primary Elections be held on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874,

and that the return judges meet on the following MONDAY, (Aug. 31st) at 2 o'clock P. M., in Graybill's Hall, Middletown, to count the votes for the different candidates.

On motion it was resolved that the Committee recommend a strict adherence to the rules of the party as to the announcement of candidates.

No other business appearing, the Committee adjourned.

G. W. SMITH, Chairman.

J. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

The following is the system under which the Primary Election will be conducted:

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

Second. The voters residing in Republican precincts in each town, ward, or borough shall meet on Saturday, August 29, 1874, 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 P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be ballotted 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 Graybill's Hall, in Middletown, 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 his choice, the person having the highest number 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 fraud committed.

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

To owners of unpatented lands the following is of great interest:

HARRISBURG, June 1, 1874.

To the County Surveyors and owners of unpatented lands.

Sirs: Notwithstanding the fact that suits could have been brought to enforce the payment of arrearages on unpatented lands last fall, at least so far as many tracts were concerned, the Board of Property thought best to postpone the matter for a short time, on account of the country. Whether the Board will direct suits to be brought this summer may depend on the spirit manifested in paying off these claims. As the amount due on each tract is comparatively small, if suits were brought, the costs would, in most instances, double the sum, I would therefore urge all owners of such land, whether notices have been served upon them or not, to take prompt steps to have these claims liquidated, and thereby save this heavy additional expense.

Under the new Constitution additional duties will devolve upon this office next year, and therefore it is desirable that most of the work relating to patenting lands may be disposed of before that time. The interests of the State and the owners of unpatented lands will be subserved by giving this subject merited attention.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT B. BRATH,

Surveyor General.

David Stiles died at Dubuque, Iowa, September 21, 1873, aged 108 years. According to the New Haven Register, he was born in Woodbury, Conn., May 21, 1765, and made a Mason in Lodge No. 16, at Toronto, Canada, in 1797. His grandfather was president of Yale College from 1777 to 1795. In 1823 he was husband of a hotel in the village of Chicago, and one of the twenty-eight voters who organized a local government there.

Miss Richards, who is called the champion writer, concluded on Monday evening, June 23, near Bristol, England, the extraordinary feat of walking one thousand miles in one thousand consecutive hours. She is a young girl, and finished quite fresh. An endeavor was made when she began her task on May 18 to obtain magisterial interference, but this was unsuccessful on the ground that she was a free agent, although she undertook the task in order that her father might win a wager of £50.

## The New York Scandal.

Plymouth Church particularly, New York City generally, and the whole religious and moral, the irreligious and immoral world adjacent to telegraph and railway stations throughout the whole country, to a greater or less degree, have been excited during the past week by revelations in the Beecher and Tilton Scandal.

Within the time stated a committee of members of Plymouth Church sat to hear and clear up charges that certain parties wished to prefer against Mr. Beecher.

A number of statements and considerable sworn testimony was taken by the committee. Theodore Tilton presented sworn testimony; his wife presented a statement; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher presented a statement, and these three people are the circle of the scandal. They are the parties directly involved in the investigation.

The testimony and statements of these people agree in one particular, and that is, that Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have not for many years—ten years—lived happily together. The genu or cause of the family discord is not definitely set forth.

Tilton's testimony and arraignment of Beecher is classified or specified under twenty-two headings, the sum total of which is that the affections of Mrs. Tilton were withdrawn from himself and centered in Mr. Beecher, and that Mr. Beecher loved Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Tilton loved Mr. Beecher in a Platonic sense; but that they were not satisfied to love each other in that pure affectionate way, but that they knew each other as only people who are united in the bonds of holy matrimony should know each other.

The statement of Mr. Beecher denies the charges of impure conduct that Tilton's testimony sets forth, and solemnly declares Mrs. Tilton a virtuous woman, and intimates that the way he became involved in the trouble was by advising Mrs. Tilton to leave her husband, since it was apparent to their intimate friends that they could not live together without great discord and unhappiness. According to his statement that was the sum of his offending. It was no comfort to Tilton as he expected it to be, but turned him into a bitter unrelenting enemy. To atone for the mistaken advice, that gave him more heart and mental agony than any other thing or act of his life before or since, he sent as humble an apology as ever one man sent to another, by the hand of a friend to Tilton.

Mrs. Tilton states that the testimony of her husband as to the criminality of her intercourse with her pastor is untrue, and that on the other hand, the relationship that existed between herself and Mr. Beecher has always been of a moral and christian character. She characterizes the testimony as "a lamentable satire upon a household where he himself years before laid the corner stone of free love."

Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have separated. The pity is that the separation did not take place ten years ago.

These are the developments of the case before the public at this writing—Monday morning. It is believed that a correct version of the case cannot be had outside of court, where all testimony is subjected to systematic scrutiny. It is clear that there is a great moral wrong somewhere among these intelligent and cultivated people that should not exist. That, however, should not, and will not, cause good and thoughtful people to prejudice the case. All can afford to await the end of the investigation, for no characters are at stake but those who are involved in the trouble.

It is true that there is not an impure man or woman in the land but will be glad to take it as a criterion to judge pure men and women by. They always rejoice at the fall of those who seek after moral purity and excellence, and the "guiltiest lead the van against virtue and cast the largest stones."

It has always been so from time out of date in the history of man, and will be so till the end of time.

Should it prove true that these people have forsaken the path of morality, chastity and virtue, it only proves that they are impure, nothing more. It does not prove that all other people are as they have been, no more than that a common thief, or an uncommon thief, in a community proves that all other people in that community are thieves. If Mr. Beecher has fallen from moral excellence to moral impurity it only proves that Mr. Beecher has fallen, nothing more. It should not shake the faith of any man or woman; it should only lead to a closer examination and determination to be personally pure. If Mr. Beecher has fallen, it is the first fall of a great teacher that has taken place in our country, and we have no reason to expect that it is to be the last. All the past admonishes us not to fall into such an error. The past history of the church, before and after Christ, is strewn with the wrecks of great teachers, who strayed much after the same way, and yet to-day the people of the world, where christianity prevails, are more moral and religious than at any other time. Those who are faithless are not to become the standards, but those who are faithful; and the man or woman who feels weak on account of the great New York scandal should look closely at him or herself.

With news of the Pittsburgh storm came information of similar storms in Canada, Ohio, and Nevada.

## Summary of News.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

Chicago has had a \$100,000 fire today. A Jew has been arrested for starting the great fire last week.

The Grand Army of the Republic meets to-day at Bethlehem, Pa.

William Wallace, a brother and Robert Wallace, a cousin of the Wallace who was hanged at Clarksville, Arkansas, last March, were shot from the bushes near Clarksville last evening. Robert was killed instantly and William was mortally wounded. No arrests were made. This is a continuation of the Wallace vendetta which has existed in Johnson county for two years. A number of the Kinsmen of the Wallace armed themselves and went to Clarksville this morning hunting for the assassins.

Edward Wagner, who is charged with sending an infernal machine to the residence of Mr. Herrig, Philadelphia, with the evident intention of blowing up the family of the latter, had a hearing at the police headquarters to-day, and was committed in default of ten thousand dollars bail.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has issued the following proclamation, offering a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the capture of the abductors of the child Charles Brewster Ross, and the restoration of the child:

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1874.

At the instance of the citizens of Philadelphia, I hereby offer a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the abductors of Charles Brewster Ross, son of Christian K. Ross, of Philadelphia, and the restoration of the child to his parents.

The child was stolen from Washington Lane, near Chew street, Germantown, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the first of July last. At the time when the child was stolen he answered to the following description: "Age, four years; dressed in brown linen suit, with short skirt; broad brimmed, unbleached Panama hat, with black band; laced shoes, and blue and white striped stockings; the boy has long, round, curly hair, hazel eyes, clear skin, round full face, and no marks except those made by vaccination on the arm. His appearance, as above described, may have been greatly changed by cutting off his hair, or changing his dress to that of a girl or in some other way. The child was decoyed by two men into a falling top yacht-boddy buggy, painted dark all over, lined with dark material, drawn by dark bay or brown horses, about 15½ hands high, driven, it is believed, without check rein, by two men who as nearly as can be ascertained answer the following description: No. 1 was a man of rather large size, probably 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. He was only seen sitting; age believed to be from 35 to 45 years; mustache and full beard or whiskers, rather long on the chin, of brown or sandy brown color, and brown hair. He wore a ring on the little finger of the right hand. No. 2 was a man 5 feet 5 or 10 inches high; about 25 or 30 years of age; of light or tendency to sandy complexion; sandy mustache and red nose and face, having the appearance of a drunken man. One of the men wore a broad brimmed straw hat, looking as if it had been worn a season or two, and much sun browned. The other wore a high crowned, dark colored straw hat. One wore a linen duster—the other a gray alpaca duster. One of the men wore large glasses or goggles, of a dark color, probably as a disguise.

[Signed] W. S. STOKELY,

Mayor of Philadelphia.

In the cause of humanity as well as for the interests of justice it is earnestly requested that the foregoing be given the widest publicity in every newspaper in the United States and Canada. The report that Wooster was released to-day is unfounded.

[Signed] FULTON.

John Schwick, a German, was arrested in New York City for forgery to the amount of \$100,000, and will be returned to Germany under the extradition treaty.

Leonard Jump has been killed at Milford, Del. He attempted to jump from a car while in motion. Another warning against jumping off cars while in motion.

A director and the cashier of the Eight National Bank of New York have been arrested on a charge of making a false report of the bank's condition.

Seeds and grain in Philadelphia.—Cloverseed, \$10.00; timothy seed, \$3.25; new wheat, red and amber \$1.35 to \$1.53; corn \$3.00 to \$3.25; oats \$1.00 to \$1.25.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

Eastern Kentucky mails bring accounts of several terrible tragedies. In Montgomery county, on Sunday last, Mrs. Stevens met a woman of easy virtue, named Eveline Hubbard, in the fields, and attacked her with a hatchet, killing her instantly. Mrs. Stevens suspected Eveline of too great intimacy with her husband. In Breathitt county, recently, Jerry Little attacked two brothers named Jett, killing one and severely wounding the other. The difficulty grew out of a family feud. In Morgan county, on Wednesday last, Johnson Oakley shot and killed Wesley Richardson and severely wounded one George with a stray bullet.

Hon. Troxel, the youngest daughter of Ida Troxel, deceased, of Bucks county, this State, aged about 13 years, committed suicide by taking poison at her brother-in-law's, Dr. Trumbower, at Richlandtown. She lived only about

## half an hour after taking the poison,

supposed to have been strychnine.

A man named Hall Grubb committed a gross outrage on a woman at Watena, Kansas. He was sent to jail at Troy, in charge of a constable and guards. The wagon containing the prisoner was followed by an excited crowd of men and women on foot, on horseback, and in wagons, the former armed with guns and revolvers, and the latter carrying ropes and demanding revenge. When about a mile from Watena, Grubb sprang from the wagon and attempted to escape, but was immediately ridled with bullets and instantly killed.

Advices from El Rito Creek, New Mexico, to July 17, say: Twenty-one persons, six Americans and fifteen Mexicans, have been killed by Indians between Fort Bascom and Raton Mountains up to the present time, and four hundred horses have been driven out of the Territory. A company of the 8th Cavalry left Fort Union on July 17 for Dry Cimarron river, the scene of late Indian outrages.

Pecuniary trouble deranged the mind of Charles Cook, a merchant of Auburn county, Missouri, and caused him to thrust a knife blade through the brain of his infant child, and inflict mortal injury on himself with a hatchet.

The committee appointed by Legislature to revise the tax laws of New York State went to Saratoga to begin the discharge of that duty.

A suit has been instituted against Lyman C. Cotton, attorney and civil engineer of the Little Miami branch of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, for embezzling sixteen thousand dollars. The embezzlement is said to have occurred through the obtaining of right of way and title and transfer of real estate along the railroad route.

On the Wabash river, near Grand Chain, Indiana, a boat containing fifteen men was capsized. Six of the men were drowned. They had all been working on improvements of the river.

Mrs. Markler, a widow, was murdered in the woods near her residence, at Lake Matapedia, Canada. The murderer is a man to whom it is supposed she was engaged to be married. He has disappeared. It is believed his object was money.

At Bridgewater, on the Chester

Creek railroad, a little girl was killed by being struck on the head with a stone that was blasted out of a quarry. She was standing four or five hundred yards from the quarry at the time.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

The body of a drowned man was taken out of the Delaware river at Chester. An inquest was held over it and a verdict rendered of "found drowned."

The stranger is unknown, is apparently about fifty years of age, has black hair, mixed with gray; chin whiskers; mustache; is five feet six inches in height and was respectfully clothed in a dark blue Chesterfield coat, black vest, brown pantaloons, white shirt, and fine boots. An examination also evidenced a rupture on the left side.

Barnum's balloon man, Prof. Donaldson, made an excursion from New York, to test the easterly current theory. Other ascensions will be made until the question has been satisfactorily marked one way or another.

New Market, England, has small pox to a alarming degree.

Twenty-two assortments of money orders in the Sixth Auditor's office at Washington, have been discharged on account of the failure of Congress to appropriate for their salaries.

Attempt to Destroy a Family.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to destroy the family of Mr. Charles C. Herring, dealer in carpets, whose store and residence is on the west side of Second street, below South. During the day a small box was received, accompanied by the following note, addressed to Mrs. Herring:

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1874.—Mrs. C. C. Herring:—You will have the kindness of looking at samples of the window shade rollers inclosed in package. You will find something very saleable in your store. They are a new patent article, which will demand a great call for the same. I will call on you in a few days. You can exhibit the same in your store free of charge. If not suitable return the same to me. Yours truly, G. W. EGGERT & CO.

Not suspecting anything wrong she

made an attempt to open the box, failing in which she called her husband. He commenced to work at it, but fearing a design to do harm, he did it very cautiously, and upon removing the lid, he discovered that the box contained about three pounds of powder and that matches had been so placed just beneath the lid as to ignite the powder when the top should be removed; but by the careful removal of it the anticipated effects were obviated.

Information of the plot was communicated to Chief Heins, at the Central Station, and the detectives were set to work to discover the perpetrator of the murder. Yesterday, a young man, named Edward Wagner, 21 years old, a son-in-law of Charles Herring, was arrested on suspicion, and locked up at the Central Station for a hearing. The belief of Wagner's guilt is founded upon an alleged hostility to the mother-in-law, and a resemblance of the writing in the note to that of the defendant in other papers. The bad feeling of the son-in-law is attributed to the fact of his wanting to go into business with the father-in-law, which Herring opposed. Charles Herring had a daughter killed by her husband in June of last year, the husband following the murder by the commission of suicide. The affair created much excitement at the time, by reason of the double crime and of the circumstances attending the commission.

—Philadelphia Ledger, July 21.

## HEAVY STORM.

FLOOD IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Great Damage at Pittsburgh and Other Places.

BETWEEN 100 AND 200 LIVES LOST.

Pittsburgh, July 27.—Rain commenced falling about half past seven o'clock last evening. It rained hard up to five o'clock this morning. The worst damage was done at Beecher's gun, in Allegheny City, where some twenty houses were swept away.

During the day heavy showers took place, but they proved only preparatory to the deluge which came down upon us between eight and nine o'clock in the evening. The rain was accompanied with vivid lightning, and for over an hour the storm was fast and furious. The water came down in sheets, a fearful lot of life is reported from Allegheny, and a pecuniary loss beyond that caused by the late destructive conflagration. At the Union depot the tunnel of the Pan Handle railroad was flooded with four feet of water, and of course became impassable for trains, and traffic for the time being on that road was suspended.

In the Thirty-sixth ward were felt the most costly results of the deluge. The tremendous body of water which swept down the hills into Sawmill run raised that stream with great rapidity and sent it whirling with tremendous velocity and power to the river. A large quantity of barrels and lumber were carried away and fast piled up against the narrow iron bridge which did not long resist the fury of a gale. Below, the bridge by which Carson street crosses the river, was swept from its abutments. So great was its force that a large number of barges, with coal, were torn from their fastenings and swept down the river.

A tremendous landslide occurred, covering the rails of the Pan Handle railroad to the depth of about eight feet. A train coming towards the city was stuck there, and was not dug out till nearly morning. Another train was bottled up just below Sawmill run. The damage to the track will be great.

The damage done to the business houses is very great, and cannot be computed at this time.

In Allegheny the greatest damage was on Spring Garden avenue in the Seventh ward. In one tavern a number of persons were seated when water commenced to rise. A man named Hess thought to attempt an escape by swimming and was drowned. A son of Alderman Bolster lost his life in a vain endeavor to rescue a babe.

Houses are thrown together in heaps and some twenty-five or thirty houses on the avenues are washed away, and many buildings not totally destroyed are seriously damaged. The water rose to a height of fifteen feet and flooded the first floors of all the houses and in many places the second stories. Several houses were swept into the middle of the streets and others were carried hundreds of yards and shattered to pieces. A house containing two or three families, at the rear end of Centre street, was destroyed, and it is supposed all the inmates were drowned.

The track of destruction is marked by wrecks of dwellings, bridges, lumber, heaps of stone, large piles of drift wood and the torn and ragged sides of the hills.

LATER.

Pittsburgh, July 27.—The accounts of the terrible flood which has deluged nearly all the suburban sections of this city as they come in show that the disaster is far greater than was at first supposed. It is now thought the loss of life will reach fully 200 persons, and the loss of property will be proportionately large. The extent of territory damaged is not less than twenty to twenty-five miles in diameter.

A very startling story is in circulation in some of the West End Clubs, says a London correspondent. It is stated that the son of a well-known Earl who entered the army has been driven mad by the jolting jolts and tricks of his brother officers. Some time ago he was bitten by a dog, and since then the gallant fellow's comrades have taken to barking at him. The other night they are said to have put a time barrel in his bedroom, looking like the door as soon as he entered. He escaped by the window, and fled across the country a raving lunatic, until he was taken into the hospital ward of a workhouse.

## New Advertisements.

Estate of Peter Rumberger, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Peter Rumberger, late of Greenwood township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. RUMBERGER,

Estate Agent.

JULY 27, 1874.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned, at his shop, on Water street, Milltown, has now a lot of hand and for sale cheap, a general assortment of

New Advertisements.

Estate of Peter Rumberger, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Peter Rumberger, late of Greenwood township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to make them known to the undersigned.

A. J. PATTERSON,

Administrator.

JULY 1, 1874-6.

Assignees Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. Y. Shelley has made an assignment of his estate to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said S. Y. Shelley, will make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay.

LEWIS BURCHFIELD,

Assignee.

June 17, 1874-6.

Orphans' Court Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Chambers, the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Old Fellows' Hall Association," the character and object of which is to build a hall for the use of the Independent Order of Old Fellows at McCoyville, in said county, as provided by the act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874, entitled "An act for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations."

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## New Advertisements.

Order Fixing the Terms of Court.

THE following order is hereby made:—And now, to wit, July 6, 1874, it is ordered that the times of holding the regular Terms of Court in the Forty-first Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata and Perry, be fixed as follows:

IN THE COUNTY OF JUNIATA.

September Term—On the First Monday of September, and continue one week.

December Term—On the First Monday of December, and continue one week.

February Term—On the First Monday of February, and continue one week.

April Term—On the Fourth Monday of April, and continue one week.

IN THE COUNTY OF PERRY.

August Term—On the First Monday of August, and continue one week.

October Term—On the Monday preceding the first Monday of November, and continue one week.

January Term—On the First Monday of January, and continue one week.

May Term—On the First Monday of May, and continue one week.

The Prothonotary to make publication of this order in all the newspapers published in Juniata county, for thirty days, at least, duly certified.

B. F. JUNKIN, P. J.

JUNIATA COUNTY, SS:

I, D. D. WALLIS, Prothonotary and Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, in and for the said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original order, so full and entire as the same and official record, and on file in this office.