SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, August 26, 1874.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED,

OF POTTER COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE,

EDWIN M. PAXSON,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

ROBERT B. BEATH,

OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

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 Mifflintown, on Saturday, July 18, 1874.

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

On taking the chair Col. Robison 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, Mifflintown, 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 subject to the action of the said primary meeting.

Second. The voters responding to Republican principles 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 balloted for; the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

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

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

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

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

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

The Eighth Resolution of the Republican State Convention.

NEW YORK PAPERS are hostile to the platform of the Republican party of this State as announced by the State Convention at Harrisburg last week. The secret of their hostility may be found in the eighth resolution, which is highly condemnatory, as it should be, of the free-trade treaty that certain New York, other American, and European jobbers endeavored to pass through Congress during the closing hours of that body last session, between this country and Canada. The treaty lies over till next session of Congress, when it doubtless will be revived. The eighth resolution will bring out every free-trade interest from the Mexican border to the Canada line against the Republican party in this State. It is a fair, square position in favor of American manufacturers, upon whom millions of people rely for support. It is a fair, square position against making Canada the highway through which the pauper labor goods of Europe may be passed into this country, to the breaking up of our manufacturing establishments, and if the platform had not another single plank, that of itself should be sufficient to give the party an increased majority at the next election.

The following are the elections which are looked for next month: Vermont, September 1, State and Congressional; California, September 2, Congressional; Maine, September 14, State and Congressional.

Moulton's Statement on the Beecher-Tilton Scandal—The Case goes to Court.

Moulton, the so-called "mutual friend" of Beecher and Tilton, has taken Mr. Beecher at his word, and made and published a statement of what he knows about the scandal. The most noteworthy point—indeed there is no other new point in it—is the allegation that Mr. Bowen, proprietor of the *Independent*, was engaged in whispering scandalous things about Mr. Beecher before the trouble between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton was known, or made public.—The very remarkable feature about the statement is, that it should contain so many letters that never should have left the keeping of those to whom they were addressed. How many of them were obtained under the threat of shooting, Mr. Moulton does not state. It would have been interesting, and not hard for him to have stated how many were obtained in that way. He became the receptacle of all the private expressions of the principals interested in the trouble. A half hundred and upwards of private letters, all to a greater or less degree bearing on the scandal, attest his quality as a gatherer of private correspondence. May the Lord keep such a "mutual friend" far removed from every decent man and woman in town and country. In his long statement, and in the multitudinous letters from different parties that it is composed of, there is no evidence that will weigh a straw before an intelligent jury in the conviction of Mr. Beecher. To be sure they refer to the scandal, but they are "here say" only. They are all rumor, such as any bawdy-house frequenters and blackmailers could set afloat, and get friends of the parties accused to write anxious letters about. If one letter of Mr. Beecher's is worth anything, every other letter written by him bearing on the subject, is worth as much in proportion. A number of the letters written by Mr. Beecher are written to men—not women. They are written in the same florid vein as those written to women; and if they had been penned to those of the gentler sex, would doubtless in this emergency be construed to be love letters, and mean some hidden, mysterious, improper something too shocking to see the light of day; but as they were not written to women, they at least will not be looked on as love letters. In the main this very statement, in the hands of a lawyer of a discriminating mind, can be made to corroborate Mr. Beecher's statement.

When this case gets into the courts, where it is about to go, as may be learned from the following despatch from New York under date of the 21st inst., all will come right. This is what the despatch says:

The suit against Henry Ward Beecher for improper relations with plaintiff's wife was commenced to-day by the service of a summons and complaint on Mr. Beecher's counsel. The summons is dated August 19 in the City Court of Brooklyn, and calls for an answer within twenty days. The following is the text of the complaint:

First. That on the 2d of October, 1855, in the city of Brooklyn, the plaintiff intermarried with Elizabeth M. Richards, since named and known as Elizabeth R. Tilton, and that at the time of the commission of the wrongs hereinafter mentioned, plaintiff and his said wife were living together as man and wife in said city of Brooklyn.

Second. That the defendant, contriving and wilfully intending to injure plaintiff and deprive him of the comfort, society, and assistance of the said Elizabeth, the wife of the plaintiff, and to alienate and destroy her affection for him, heretofore, on or about the 10th day of October, 1868, and on divers other dates and times after that day, and before the commencement of this action, at the house of the defendant, No. 124 Columbia street, Brooklyn, and at the house of the plaintiff, No. 174 Livingston street, Brooklyn, wrongfully and wickedly and without the privity and connivance of plaintiff, debauched and carnally knew said Elizabeth then and ever since, wife of plaintiff, was wholly alienated and destroyed and by reason of the premises, plaintiff has wholly lost the comfort, society, and assistance of his wife which during the time aforesaid he otherwise might have enjoyed, and has suffered great distress in body and mind, the damage of the plaintiff is one hundred thousand dollars. Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant for said sum of \$100,000 for wrongs and injuries hereinbefore set forth besides the cost of this action.

Morris & Pearsall, plaintiff's attorney's.

Mr. Sherman, Mr. Beecher's lawyer, received the summons and complaint this morning. He said an answer would be filed without delay. It will be a general denial.

Republican State Convention.

The Party Stronger than at any Time Within Ten Years—The Third Term for President Repudiated.

Last Wednesday the first Republican State Convention since the adoption of the new Constitution was held at Harrisburg, and notwithstanding the prediction of doubting Thomases, and mischievous Democrats, that it would be the Convention that would so discord and dismember the party in this State that the organization could not survive long, it did its work expeditiously, satisfactorily, step by step as it passed on the questions before it, and as harmoniously as it is possible for so large a Convention, composed of 250 delegates, to do, with eager, earnest, and jealous candidates—for their is always to a greater or less degree jealousy between candidates—before it for nomination. It closed its business in such a satisfactory manner that the party is infinitely stronger in this State than it has been at any time within ten years. It was so fair in all of its transactions that all candidates and their respective friends went home satisfied that no injustice had been done them, and that if they failed in securing the nomination of their choice, they did not fail because of any unfair means that had been employed against them, but that they had not the requisite numerical strength to gain the nominations they desired.

The absorbing question before the delegates was that of nominating a Judge for the Supreme bench. The chief rival candidates were Judges Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia, and William Butler. On Tuesday evening, the evening of the day preceding the day on which the nominations were made, the friends of these gentlemen were earnestly furthering the interests of their candidates. A call had been posted for all Butler men and all delegates who were not committed to any candidate to meet in caucus at the Kirkwood House at 9 o'clock that evening. The call was largely responded to, and an organization for action next day was effected. The Paxon men had also made preliminary arrangements for action on Wednesday, while some forty odd scattering delegates chose to present candidates for judicial honors in their respective districts. A call for a general caucus, to arrange for temporary organization at 9½ o'clock on Wednesday morning at the Opera House was also posted. At the hour of 9½ o'clock on Wednesday morning two hundred delegates had assembled in caucus at the Opera House. Russell Errett, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the caucus to order, and stated the object of the meeting was to harmonize on the order of business, so that the Convention, when it met at noon, might be facilitated in its work. Butler B. Strang, of Tioga county, and H. Jones Brooks, of Delaware county, were nominated for chairman. A rising vote counted for Strang 106, for Butler 44. B. F. Snodgrass, of Alleghany, and Henry Taggert, of Philadelphia, were elected secretaries. By motion nine gentlemen were appointed a committee to report the order of business for the convention. In due course of time this special committee reported a programme of business for the convention. It was acceptable excepting the order to nominate the candidate for Supreme Judge first. A number of delegates thought the nomination of a candidate for Lieutenant Governor should have precedence. A motion was made to amend the reported order so as to place the Lieutenant Governor first and the Supreme Judge second on the list. On a rising vote by count the chair announced the result to be in favor of amendment 104, opposed 92. A demand for a vote by yeas and nays having been insisted upon by a number delegates, resulted in a reversal of the amendment by yeas 107, nays 109. Several delegates declared that they had recorded the votes as called and announced, and pronounced the count of the votes of the secretaries as not correct. The excitable element of the caucus thereupon became considerably exercised. As it had become a question of veracity between the secretaries and those of the delegates who had recorded the vote of their own free will, the whole caucus became somewhat perplexed. After considerable discussion it was concluded to leave the question as to which candidate should be nominated first, to the Convention when it should assemble. The caucus then adjourned.

At 12 o'clock the Convention assembled. Hon. George Lear, of Bucks county, and Gen. William Lilly, of Carbon county, were nominated for temporary chairman. On a vote by yeas and nays, Lear received 138 votes and Lilly 101. Judge Lear mounted the platform and after delivering a speech announced the Convention ready for business. The following gentlemen were selected secretaries: Edward Scull, of Somerset; Lucius Rogers, of McKean; R. L. Snodgrass, of Alleghany; Henry L. Taggart, of Philadelphia; Cyrus T. Fox, of Berks, and John A. Swartz, of Cumberland.

As per understanding in caucus during the forenoon, the usual committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization were formed. The Convention then took a recess till 3 o'clock.

On assembling at 3 o'clock the chairman of the committee on permanent organization reported for president Hon. James S. Rutan, of Beaver county, with a full compliment of vice presidents and the following secretaries: Lucius Rogers, W. C. Arnold, Edward Scull, R. L. Snodgrass, H. L. Taggart, C. T. Fox, and J. A. Swartz.

Some one, not liking Mr. Rutan for president, objected to the report. It was, however, adopted by an almost unanimous *viva voce* vote, whereupon Mr. Rutan took the chair, and, after delivering a brief speech, declared all things ready for business.

A motion was made and carried to submit to the committee on resolutions all resolutions, without debate.

At this juncture the question as to which of the candidates, that of Supreme Judge or Lieutenant Governor, should be nominated first, again came up, by a delegate moving that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. A delegate moved to amend so as to place the nomination of Supreme Judge first. On a vote by yeas and nays the amendment was adopted—yeas 139, nays 109.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for Supreme Judge:

R. M. Henderson, of Cumberland.
E. M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.
M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia.
J. A. Logan, of Westmoreland.
Judge Wm. M. Hall, of Bedford.
B. F. Junkin, of Perry.
Wm. Butler, of Chester.

with the following result:

Paxson	144	Henderson	4
Butler	62	Junkin	4
Logan	21	Thayer	1
Hall	18		

The nomination of Mr. Paxson was then made unanimous.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. M. Hall Stanton, James L. Graham, J. C. Flenniken, A. G. Olmstead, John M. Devine, Samuel Knorr, Henry M. Hoyt, Jacob M. Campbell, James Sill and S. A. Purviance were placed in nomination.

A letter was read from Hon. James Sill, of Erie county, withdrawing his name as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The vote for Lieutenant Governor resulted as follows:

Stanton	48	Knorr	11
Graham	24	Hoyt	17
Flenniken	29	Campbell	42
Olmsted	67	Purviance	10

No choice. The names of S. A. Purviance and Henry M. Hoyt were withdrawn. It was orderdered that on each succeeding ballot the candidate having the lowest number of votes should be dropped.

The Convention then proceeded to a second ballot.

Stanton	39	Olmsted	102
Graham	33	Knorr	11
Flenniken	27	Campbell	30

No choice. In accordance with the rule the name of Mr. Knorr was dropped. Mr. Flenniken's name was withdrawn.

The third ballot resulted:

Stanton	29	Olmsted	155
Graham	38	Campbell	24

Mr. Olmstead was declared the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and, on motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Auditor General. General Harrison Allen was nominated. It was moved that he be made the candidate by acclamation. At this juncture an exceedingly humorous scene was enacted. A Delaware county delegate sprang to his feet and declared that the most popular men in Pennsylvania were "Smith, Brown, and Jones," and he would nominate Mr. Jones, of Susquehanna county, for Auditor General. Another delegate nominated a Mr. Schaffer, of Alleghany, for the same office. But before it was understood that the nominations of Jones and Schaffer had been made in good faith the Convention had by an almost unanimous vote declared for Allen. This action brought out the friends of Mr. Jones and Mr. Schaffer with such vehement gesticulation and wild speech that it was all looked upon as play; but gradually it became understood that they were in terrible earnest. Then the sense of the Convention that Jones and Schaffer should be placed before that body as candidates in all fairness became manifest by quite an excitement that for a time kept the president from announcing that Mr. Allen had indeed already been nominated, and that in order to get Mr. Jones and Mr. Schaffer before the Convention the previous action would have to be reconsidered. This was oil on the troubled waters, and a motion was quickly made to reconside. There being no objection, Allen, Jones and Schaffer were quickly balloted for with the following result:

Allen	196
Schaffer	20
Jones	18

Certain parties in the Convention, when they discovered the absence of a delegate by a second call from the secretary for the vote, repeated for the absent member, to suit the predilection of the repeater. One of the party engaged and caught at that work was led out of the house by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The nomination of General Allen was made unanimous.

The next and final nomination was that of General Robert B. Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs. He was nominated by acclamation.

The chairman of the committee on resolutions reported a series of resolutions as published in this paper. Pending their adoption Mr. Wm. Allison offerred a resolution which he desired to have referred to the committee on resolutions. He proceeded to read the resolution. The reading of the resolution was listened to with attention until it became manifest that it was intended as a pledge by the Convention to a third term nomination of President Grant. That was enough. It was indignantly shouted out of the Convention. The president was not permitted to submit it to the Convention. In thus emphatically pronouncing against the "third term," the Convention but expressed the sense of the mass of the Republican party throughout the State.

General Koontze moved that the resolution proposing Governor Hartranft for the Presidency in 1876 be dropped. The motion was defeated and the resolutions adopted.

The Convention adjourned about 7 o'clock P. M., with the best of feeling, and impressed with the fact that the Republican party has passed the ordeal of the first convention under the new Constitution, and become a stronger organization than it has been within ten years.

THE qualifications of voters as prescribed by the new Constitution are as follows. (See Art. 8, Sec. 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 the 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.

Resolutions as Adopted by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 19th inst.

First. That the steady and large reduction of the State and national debts since the Republicans have had control of the State and National Governments, and the equally steady reduction in taxation, as well as the high character for integrity and efficiency of the State and National administrations, are the best possible evidences that the Commonwealth and the country have been well governed, and that the people have everything to hope and nothing to fear from the continuance of the Republican party in power. The Democratic party, as it exists to-day, is the same party in aim, in principle, and in purpose that it has always been. It has never retracted any part of the bad record it made, both before and during the war, and it has never recanted any of the multitude of errors it has committed. It is the same party to day that it was when it plunged this State almost hopelessly into debt, and burdened it with a heavy load of taxation, and the people, having driven it from power on account of its transgressions and shortcomings, to restore it with its numberless sins unrepented of, and unatoned for, would be an endorsement of that which the people have so often and so thoroughly condemned.

Second. The Republicans of Pennsylvania having been the first to demand a change in the constitution that would abolish special legislation and all its attendant evils, and the necessary legislation for the call of a Constitutional Convention for that purpose having emanated from them, we are justified in rejoicing to day over the accomplishment of that great reform, and over the delivery of the State from the evil consequences of the old system.

Third. The movement for the formation of the new constitution having been made and carried to completion under its auspices, the task of putting into operation the machinery of the new fundamental law belongs to it of right, and the duty it involves will be, as it has been, faithfully performed in it.

Fourth. Inasmuch as great abuses have grown up in this State under our present system of fees as a compensation for county officers, we demand such legislation as will substitute adequate salaries for fees, and such as will allow no more than a fair and just compensation for services rendered.

Fifth. We look with pride and satisfaction upon our common-school system which has grown up under the fostering care of the State, and as it is now munificently endowed by the annual appropriation from the State, secured to it by the new constitution, the State is bound to see that all her children are duly educated under it in the duties of citizenship, that they may thereby become better able to enjoy and perpetuate our popular institutions.

Sixth. We recognize that as the true policy of government, which shall harmonize all the diversified interests and pursuits necessarily existing in a country of such vast extent as ours, and as this can be done only by directing legislation so as to secure a just protection and reward to every branch of industry, we are in favor of giving precedence to those measures which shall recognize agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and mechanical pursuits, as entitled to the amplest protection and fullest development; of putting a stop to large grants of the public domain to railroad corporations, and reserving it for settlement and cultivation; of improving the navigation of our great inland rivers; of securing cheap transportation and profitable markets for the products of agricultural and manufacturing labor; of encouraging such manufactures as shall bring the producer and consumer in the neighborhood of each other, and thus to establish mutual relations between them and those engaged in commerce and the transportation of property; adjusting the relations between capital and labor in order that they may receive a just and equitable share of the profits; and of holding those in the possession of corporate wealth and privileges in strict conformity to the law, so that, through the combined influences, people of the varied pursuits may be united together in the common purpose of preserving the honor of the nation and developing the immense resources of every section of the Union, and of advancing the social and mutual prosperity of all its industrial and laboring classes.

Seventh. The paralysis which has fallen upon the manufacturing industry of this country within the past year is a fresh evidence of the necessity of that protection to our manufacturing interests for which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have always fought. The reduction of the tariff, accompanied as it was by largely increased importations, not only helped to bring on the panic, but has rendered the recovery from it more difficult as well as lamentably slow.

Eighth. The attempt made just prior to the adjournment of Congress to establish free trade through the agency of a reciprocity treaty with Canada demands the severest condemnation. It was an effort to accomplish, through the treaty-making power alone, that which belongs properly, and by right, to the popular branch of the Government, and to put redress out of the people's reach for twenty-one years to come. The control over the subject of national revenue was placed by the Constitution in the hands of the immediate Representatives of the people, and we protest against any scheme to take it out of their hands by means of a treaty which the people cannot abrogate or repeal.

Ninth. The frantic efforts now making by the Democratic party to bring on a war of races in the South, with the design of depriving a portion of its citizens of the rights which belong to them, show that the mission of the Republican party has not ended, and that its further continuance is necessary to secure the rights which belong to all.

Tenth. Emancipation and enfranchisement having been secured by the adoption of the thirteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and by the necessary legislation for their enforcement, and the equality of civil rights having been guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment, it is the imperative duty of Congress to see that such guarantee is enforced by appropriate statutes.

Eleventh. The establishment of the national bank system having secured to the people of the entire nation the best system of bank currency ever before offered to them, the privileges of that system should no longer be confined to a privileged class, but should be free to all under general and equal laws, the aggregate volume of the currency to be regulated by the necessities of the people and the recognized laws of trade.

Twelfth. We reaffirm the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1872, in favor of a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable day.

Thirteenth. That the Republican party continue to remember with gratitude the soldiers and sailors of the Republic for the patriotism, courage and self-sacrifice with which they gave themselves to the preservation of the country during the late civil war.

Fourteenth. That, entertaining the fullest confidence in the high personal integrity, ability and statesmanship of Governor John F. Hartranft, we unhesitatingly present him to our Republican friends throughout the Union as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876. His blameless and exalted character as a man, his extraordinary ability as an administrative officer, the purity of his private and public life, and his splendid record as a soldier, all commend him to an enthusiastic and hearty support for a position which he is so well qualified to adorn.

Resolved, That the candidates this day nominated, in conjunction with the president of this convention, be authorized to appoint the chairman of the State Committee, and that the committee consist of two from each Senatorial district in Philadelphia and Alleghany county, two each from Chester, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin, Luzerne, and Schuylkill counties, and one from each of the other counties.

Resolved, That the General Government, having determined that the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence shall be celebrated in the metropolis of Pennsylvania, it becomes the duty of our representatives in Congress and the Legislature to give their earnest support to such measures as will tend to the success of that great event, and we call upon the people of the Commonwealth to emulate each other in displaying the products of their industry and the resources of our State.

The Democratic County Convention.

At 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday the Democratic County Convention convened in Graybill's Hall, and in the absence of Mr. McKnight, Chairman of the County Committee, was called to order by John C. Moser, of this town.

On motion John Dietrick was chosen without a dissenting voice Chairman of the Convention.

Mr. Dietrick, on taking the chair, delivered a speech *a la* President Grant. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention, you all know me. You know my words are few. I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I am ready for business."

On motion, John T. Dimm, of Greenwood township, and Jacob Beidler, of Milford township, were chosen secretaries and took their places on the platform, when the President called for credentials. The following gentlemen responded to the call, passed up their credentials, and were admitted to seats in the Convention:

Mifflintown—Wilber McCahan, James Creswell.
Fermanagh—James Marley, W. Puffenberger.
Walker—John Sartain, H. Dysinger.
Delaware—R. W. Humphrey, William M. Brookhart.
Thompsontown—J A Ferrer, J W Plett.
Greenwood—J T Dimm, David S Zeiders.
Monroe—C A Lauver, John McConnell.
Susquehanna—R H App, C House.
Fayette—David Markle, Jacob Ichman.
Spruce Hill—Jos Ard, D J Milliken.
Milford—Henry Hersh, Jacob Beidler.
Beale—Wilson Allen, J C Beale.
Tuscarora—Robt Barclay, M A Milliken.
Black Log—Philip Smith, Geo M Hoffman.
Lack—Joseph Bell, J P Barton.
Turbett—G W Fink, S R McMeen.
Patterson—T J Middagh, John Dietrick.
Port Royal—Philip Kepner, Jacob Crist.

The next business in order was the nomination of a candidate for Congress. A delegate read the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Dr. A J. Fisher, of Fayette township, is the unanimous choice of the Democratic party of Juniata county for Congress, and that he is hereby allowed to select his own conferees." Adopted unanimously.

Dr. Fisher named Dr. S. B. Crawford, Dr. P. L. Greenleaf and Wm. J. Jackman as conferees. On motion the Convention expressed its approval of Dr. Fisher's selection of conferees.

The Chair announced that the nomination of a candidate for Assembly was the next thing in order. A delegate thereupon read the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Hon. Jerome Hetrick has served his constituency in the Legislature to their entire satisfaction, and that he is worthy of the continued support of the Democratic party in this county, we therefore nominate him for the second term by acclamation."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The next officer nominated was County Commissioner. The name of Thomas Watts, of Monroe township, and that of Joseph Sellers, of Monroe township, were put before the Convention for that office. On the first ballot

Watts received	20 votes
Sellers received	16 votes

On motion the nomination of Mr. Watts was made unanimous.

J. S. M. Gibson, of Port Royal, was nominated for the office of County Auditor by acclamation.

Adam Wilt, of Susquehanna township, was nominated by acclamation for the office of County Surveyor.

David Fowles, of Walker township, was nominated by acclamation for chairman of the County Committee. On motion the County Committee was announced, and is composed as follows:

Mifflintown—Henry Scholl, Wilber McCahan.
Fermanagh—S Allen, Wm Oles.
Patterson—Lucien Kingsley, S. Gushard.
Milford—J R Jenkins, L Aughey.
Port Royal—H Kepner, Jos Stimmel.
Walker—Wm Kenawell, A Dysinger.
Thompsontown—S M Kepler, T T Reynolds.
Delaware—T Bosson, Wm Brookhart.
Fayette—Sam'l Watts, John Winegardner.
Monroe—C A Lauver, John McConnell.
Greenwood—Thomas Cox, A S Boswick.
Susquehanna—Jonathan Weiser, Robert App.
Turbett—G W Goodman, H L McMeen.
Spruce Hill—E R Gillford, H W Davis.
Beale—John McWilliams, Jos Dearing.
Tuscarora—T W Dobbs, R H Neely.
Lack—Joseph Bell, J P Barton.
Black Log—Franklin Lauver, Jonas Hoffman.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions, and the last that the reporter of the *Sentinel and Republican* saw of them they were in an ante-room "hanging on the ragged edges of remorse, anxiety and despair" over the resolutions. Pending their report our reporter left, and consequently our readers this issue will be deprived of the perusal of their resolves.

The kidnapping business has extended to Low ..., ..ass., where the twin daughters of a citizen have mysteriously disappeared.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED for September abounds in freshness and spice of the best sorts.—Father, mother, son and daughter can each find something to please and instruct them in its well filled pages. We may note a few subjects as worthy the attention of readers generally, *viz*: James Lick, the Benevolent Millionaire of California; Oberlin College; Resolution and Appetite; Finance—a clear presentation of the Currency Question; Thomas A. Scott, the Noted Railroad King, with a Portrait; The School Girl of the Period; In the Toils of Fashion—Good Counsel to Society Ladies; Ruined by Good Luck—Good Counsel to the Boys; The Venus Fly Trap; Curious Facts About a Curious Body; Jeremy Bentham—What he Was and What he Did; Telescopes in America and Europe; Dr. Alex. M. Ross, the Canadian Naturalist; Hints on Private Reading; Agricultural Hints, etc. Altogether an admirable number. Price 30 cts. \$3.00 a year. S. R. WELLS, 386 Broadway, New York.

THE REPUBLIC, for August, a Political Magazine, published monthly at Washington, D. C., contains carefully prepared articles on the following subjects: The Republican Party in its relation to the welfare of the country; The Republican Party and Reconstruction; Transportation Corporations vs. Congress and the Supreme Court; Minnesota, Past, Present, and Prospective; Forest Culture; Spain and Cuba; Political Common Sense; The United States Five per cent. Loan; The National Finances, &c. There are over twenty articles in all, and each is fresh and readable. Terms, \$2 per annum. Send for a specimen copy.

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Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the

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For Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel, or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and Diseases of the Prostate Gland.

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Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, and expelling all poisonous matter.

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Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

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Ask for Kearney's. Take no other.

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WILLIAM A. HOWARD,
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BAROSMA or BUCHU BACK-ACHE, LIVER and Kidney Cure. Trade Mark.

CURES Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, (dissolving calculous gravel, brickdust, or stone in bladder), Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoe or Whites, diseases of the Prostrate Gland and Acidity of the Stomach. For eight years I have sold the Barosma over our counters with great benefit to the sick and afflicted, and having had twenty-one years experience as a Druggist and Chemist, I feel justified in warranting every bottle to benefit those afflicted with the above diseases, or I will refund the money. E. K. THOMPSON & Co., Titusville, Pa., and for sale by Druggists. Price \$1; 6 bottles for \$5.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

New Advertisements.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that that the following named persons have filed their Administrators, Executors, and Guardian accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874:

1 The final account of Samuel Leonard, administrator of Mary Dietrick, dec'd.

2 The account of John B. Price, guardian of Emma Elizabeth McAuley and Elmana Jane McAuley, minor children of Matthew G. McAuley, deceased.

3 The estate of Louis E. Atkinson, administrator of Lemuel R. Beale, dec'd.

4 The account of P. L. Greenleaf, guardian of Theopholis L Garman, minor son of Jacob Garman, deceased.

5 The account of P. L. Greenleaf, guardian of Stewart L Garman, minor child of Jacob Garman, deceased.

6 The account of P. L. Greenleaf, guardian of A K Garman, minor child of Jacob Garman, deceased.

7 The final account of P. L. Greenleaf, executor of Mariah P Lichtenthaler, dec'd.

8 The final account of Elihu Benner, guardian of Laura E Weller, minor daughter of George E. Weller, late of Perry county, deceased.

9 The account of Samuel Leonard, guardian of Eliza H Bentley, minor child of Aaron H Bentley, deceased.

10. The supplemental account of S. O. Evans, administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. of Albert Lichtenthaler, deceased.

11 The first and final account of James Buck, Jr., administrator of James Buck, Sr., deceased.

12. The account of Jacob A. Christy, guardian of William M. Allison and Charles A. Allison, minor children of Dr. M. L. Allison, deceased.

13 The account of Samuel Stimeling, administrator of Henry Keller, deceased.

14 The account of Jacob Bryner and A. J. Patterson, administrators of Jerome Bryner, deceased.

15 The account of G. W. Jacobs and Samuel B. Ritzman, executors of Henry B. Ritzman, deceased.

16 The first and final account of Rudolph Arrisman, administrator of Sarah Garman, deceased.

17 The account of E I. Jamison, administrator of John Strayer, deceased.

18 The account of G W Jacobs, administrator of John A Woods, deceased.

19 The account of John M Bemler, guardian of Thomas U Elliott, one of the minor children and heirs of Thomas J Elliott, late of Millinburg, Union county, Pa., dec'd.

20 The account of John Heckman, administrator of Elizabeth Heckman, dec'd.

21 The final account of Alexander McCahan, executor of Eve Nipple, dec'd.

22 The account of William Hartman, guardian of William Hartman, one of the children and heirs of Elizabeth Hartman, late of Dark county, Ohio, deceased.

J. T. METLIN, *Register.*

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, Aug. 10, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Vend. Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874, the following real estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, adjoining lands of Jacob Droleshaugh and Abraham Rohrer on the North, Abraham Rohrer on the east, Samuel Pannebaker and James Milliken on the south, and Jacob Droleshaugh on the west, containing **200 Acres,** more or less, having thereon erected a Stone House and Bank Barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Calwell.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown,
Aug. 10, 1874.

Trial List for Sept. Term, 1874.

1. William C. Porter vs. The Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad Company. No. 18, Sept term, 1874.

2. Michael Rager vs. Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad Company. No. 19, Sept. term, 1874.

3. Charles Romich vs. Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad Company. No. 20, Sept. term, 1874.

I. D. WALLIS, *Proth'y.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, July 25, 1874.

In the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.

To Annie E. Parker and Mary J. Warner, formerly Mary J. Parker.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, 1874, the petition of Isaac Snyder was presented to the said Court, setting forth that Thomas U. Parker, under and by virtue of certain proceedings in the said Orphans' Court on the estate of Andrew Parker, Esq., deceased, became the owner of certain lots of ground situate in the borough of Patterson, Juniata county, being lots numbered 96, 76, 75, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59, and entered into recognizance on the 4th day of December, 1865, to pay to E. D. Parker, Rebecca C. Parker, E. S. Parker and Williams Adams, guardian of Mary J. Parker, and R. C. Gallaher, guardian of Annie E. Parker, each the sum of seventy-five dollars and eighty-five cents immediately, and to each of said persons the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest, on the 4th day of December, 1866, which said recognizance is recorded in Orphans' Court Docket, E, page 237. That on the 2nd day of May, 1866, E. D. Parker, E. S. Parker and Rebecca C. Parker entered satisfaction in full of the several amounts due to them on said recognizance. That William Adams, guardian of Mary J. Parker, transferred amount of said recognizance payable to him to his ward Mary J. Parker. That on the 19th day of December, 1869, Robert C. Gallaher, guardian of Annie E. Parker, transferred amount of said recognizance payable to him to his ward. That Thomas U. Parker by his deed of 25th of January, 1869, conveyed lots numbered 75, 76 and 96 to William Reese by deed of general warranty, who paid to him the amount of purchase money in full (\$250). That said Thomas U. Parker, by his deed dated January 24, 1870, the undivided one-half of the remaining lots ... in number. That the undivided one-half of said lots was sold by Joseph Ard, High Sheriff of Juniata county, on execution against Thomas U. Parker, to ... in the day of ... 1872. That Ezra D. Parker, attorney for Mary J. Parker, now Mary J. Warner, and Annie E. Parker, on the 5th day of July, 1873, receipted to said Sheriff on said recognizance for the sum of four hundred and seventy-six dollars out of proceeds of sale of the undivided one-half of said lots, but that said recognizance is not satisfied, but still remains a lien on all the above mentioned lots of ground. That William Reese, for the consideration of \$200, by his deed of March 15, 1869, conveyed to your petitioner lot No. 76, for which he paid the consideration in full, and on which said recognizance was a lien.—That your petitioner has been informed and expects to be able to prove that said recognizances have been fully paid to the said Mary J. Parker, now Mary J. Warner, and Annie E. Parker, and he therefore prays the Court to grant a rule on the said Mary J. Warner and Annie E. Parker to appear at the next Orphans' Court on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1874, to show cause why said recognizance should not be satisfied, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Aug 12, 1874-4w

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of Graybill & Co., Cabinet Makers, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers, at McAlisterville, Juniata county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th day of July, 1874. The books are in the hands of H. R. Graybill for collection, by the 1st of October, 1874. After that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

J. E. GRAYBILL.
H. R. GRAYBILL.

McAlisterville, Aug. 5, 1874.

Large stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by HARLEY & CO.