SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Nov'r 25, 1874.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS, it is said, smiled—a thing he had not done for years—when he heard the result of the recent elections.

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued a proclamation reciting the treaty laws with Turkey and Egypt as to the right of Americans to hold property under the governments of those countries.

PHILADELPHIA has 20,000 people out of employment, and yet last week the number was still increased by a strike of weavers, ship carpenters and coal heavers, on account of a proposed reduction of wages.

THE *Champion*, published at Atchison, Kansas, computes the number of people in that State as destitute of subsistence for the coming winter, consequent on the drought and grasshoppers, at least as many as fifteen thousand.

LUCY HOOPER, in her Paris letter of the 6th inst., to Forney's *Press* says that the fight for a return to simple styles of women's dress has been a hard one, but it has been won. The polinaise has totally disappeared. "Good sense dresses have taken their place."

THE New York *World* claims that the recent elections are a free trade victory, and that the new Congress that will assemble next March will have a majority of free trade members. If these declarations of the leading newspaper of the Democracy on the Atlantic coast, is correct, how can the mistake of the people at the recent elections be estimated? If it is correct, hard times have only begun to dawn.

A THIRD candidate for the office of United States Senator is coming prominently to public notice. Hon. J. S. Black is the man. It would be perfectly proper for the Democracy to place Mr. Black in the United States Senate. He would be a competent engineer to entrust reversible measures to. He is of that school of Democracy that argued that the general government had no right to coerce a State from the position that the Southern States took in 1860 and 1861.

THEY have a queer controversy in England about the baptism and confirmation of the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. The facts are stated as follows:

"Dr. Tait was born in Scotland, of Presbyterian parents, who cared little about baptism. When he was an infant he was at one time very ill, and was supposed to be dying, and he says that at this time his nurse, an old Scotch woman, baptized him. This baptism would be a good one, even in the eye of the Catholic Church, if it were done with the proper intention and with the essential words. But no evidence exists of these facts, and no other baptism was ever administered to the child, who is now Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. When he grew up to be a young man he became an Episcopalian, and when he was a student at Balliol, Oxford, he was confirmed by Bishop Bagot. After the confirmation the Bishop learned that Mr. Tait had never been baptized save in the way just described. The Bishop sent for him in great distress. "Mr. Tait," said he, "confirmation cannot be duly given to any one who has not been validly christened. I have confirmed you in ignorance; go and be baptized for security's sake, and then come to me again for confirmation." Mr. Tait declined to do anything of the kind, and thus the case stands."

A CHINE MANDARIN, named Wong Chin Fo, lectured in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, last Thursday evening. Subject—"Life and Doctrines of Confucius." The *Press* represents him telling who Confucius was, and the cardinal points of his teaching, in the following language:

"Confucius, he said, is believed by the lower classes of China to have been a supreme being, but among the scholars he is believed to have been a wise and good man. He was supposed to have been born of a virgin, and at his birth messengers from Heaven presided. At six years of age he was distinguished for his intellect, veneration for the aged, and regard for propriety. At the age of fourteen he was appointed to a high position by the Emperor, but when he grew to manhood and observed with sorrow the low condition of the people and the corruption which existed in the government, he retired from his high place and denied himself all the pleasures and honors of this world in order that he might be able to labor for the good of mankind. He did not carry his religion out among all classes of people; he believed that the low coolies could not understand the principles he wished to inculcate in his teachings; he therefore preached to the intellectual and cultured classes, and at his death five hundred Mandarins were his followers. Confucius taught five cardinal principles—gravity, propriety, sincerity, virtue, and filial piety."

The Nebraska State Aid Society authorizes the statement that they employ no agents to collect money or supplies for the grasshopper sufferers of that State. Its agents act only through branch societies.

The case of Tilton vs. Beecher came up in the Brooklin City Court, on the morning of the 18th., before Judge Reynolds, but was postponed to December 8.

The manner of the election of U. S. Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, is to be investigated.

List of Senators and Members.

The following is a list of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania:

SENATE.

1.—J. B. Alexander, R.
2.—D. A. Nagle, D.
3.—John Lamon, R.
4.—H. G. Jones, R.
5.—E. W. Davis, R.
6.—A. K. Dunkle, R.
7.—H. C. Horter, R.
8.—Jacob Crouse, R.
9.—T. V. Cooper, R.
10.—Harman Yerkes, D.
11.—D. Ermentrout, D.
12.—William A. Yeakle, R.
13.—J. B. Wartel, R.
14.—P. J. Roebuck, R.
15.—A. J. Herr, R.
16.—E. Albright, D.
17.—J. G. Heilman, R.
18.—S. C. Shiner, D.
19.—R. L. McClellan, R.
20.—W. H. Stanton, D.
21.—H. B. Payne, R.
22.—G. H. Rowland, D.
23.—Delos Rockwell, D.
24.—T. Chalfant, D.
25.—B. B. Strang, R.
26.—E. B. Hawley, D.
27.—A. H. Dill, D.
28.—R. G. Bussey, D.
29.—O. P. Bechtel, D.
30.—J. P. Colihan, D.
31.—J. S. Waream, D.
32.—James Chestnut, D.
33.—C. McKibben, D.
34.—W. A. Wallace, D.
35.—J. A. Lemon, R.
36.—E. D. Yutzy, R.
37.—R. C. Winslow, R.
38.—D. McClay, R.
39.—J. C. Clark, D.
40.—W. H. Playford, D.
41.—S. M. Jackson, R.
42.—Hugh McNeil, R.
43.—G. H. Anderson, R.
44.—J. C. Newmyer,* R.
45.—E. A. Wood, D.
46.—J. S. Rutan, R.
47.—S. McKinley, R.
48.—W. S. McMullen, R.
49.—George H. Cutler, R.
50.—George K. Anderson, R.

*Doubtful.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—E. W. Stable, D; D. Geiselman, D.
Allegheny—John Swan, D; W H Graham, R; H M Long, R; John M Irvin, D; G C Shindle, D; Peter Zern, D; S P Patterson, D; Joseph Hayes, D; Joseph M. Carson, D; J R Thornton, D; B C Christy, R; S P Large, D; A B Young, R; Andrew Large, D.
Beaver—Joseph Graff, D; C J Wendt, R.
Bedford—G H Spang, D; W Keyser, D.
Berks—Jacob Miller, D; A B Wanner, D; B E Dry, D; A Smith, D; N Andre, D; D L Batdorf, D.
Blair—J C Everhart, D; I H Rawlins, R.
Bradford—Uriah Terry, D; George Moscrip, R; E G Tracy, R.
Butler—Joseph S Lusk, D; A L Campbell, R.
Cambria—John Hannan, D; John Buck, D.
Cameron—J W Phelps, R.
Carbon—Jas Harvey, D; A J Durling, D.
Center—S T Shugert, D; S S Wolf, D.
Chester—E Bailey, R; P G Carey, R; George F Smith, R; P G Edge, R.
Clarion—Martin Williams, D; J H Wilson, D.
Clearfield—W R Hartshorne, D.
Clinton—George A Achenbache, D.
Columbia—E J McHenry, D; S P Ryan, D.
Crawford—W C Plummer, D; R H Sturtevant, D; S J Logan, D; S H Findlay, R.
Cumberland—W B Butler, D; G W Munper, D.
Daughin—R R Chrisman, R; A Fortenbaugh, R; Joseph H Nisley, R.
Delaware—W C Talley, D; William Worrall, D.
Elk—Sebastian Wimmer, D.
Erie—William Henry, D; W W Brown, R; S F Chapin, R; O Logan, R.
Fayette—James Darby, D; T R Deyarman, D.
Forest—J B Agnew, R.
Franklin—M A Embick, D; Simon Lechrone, D; H Gehr, R.
Fulton—H S Wishart, D.
Greene—Morgan R Wise, D.
Huntingdon—W P McNite, D; H H Mateer, (Ind. and D.)
Indiana—A W Kimmell, R; J K Thompson, R.
Jefferson—R B Brown, D.
Juniata—Serome Hetrick, D.
Lancaster—D P Rosenmiller, jr., R; A Mylin, R; W McGowan, R; G H Ettia, R; A H Summy, R; J A Stober, R.
Lawrence—E S M Morgan, R; J Q Stewart, R.
Lebanon—Isaac Hoffer, R; W H Hostetter, R.
Lebanon—James Kimmett, D; John H Fogle, D; George T Gross, D.
Luzerne—C A Miner, R; T H B Lewis, D; J J Shonk, R; J C Fincher, D; James McAsey, D; T W Gunster, D; M F Lynott, D; C R Gorman, D; T W Loftus, D.
Lycoming—O H Reighard, D; John Gaffey, D; George Steck, D.
Monroe—W Kistler, D.
Mercer—E W Jackson, R; H S Blatt, R; G W Reed, R.
McKean—John C Backus, D.
Mifflin—J W Parker, D.
Montgomery—T G Rutter, D; J C Yerkes, D; Francis M Knipe, D; J B Richardson, D; C W Baxter, D.
Montour—James Crookedshank, R.
Northampton—Andrew Snyder, D; A J Erwine, D; John Stotzer, D.
Northumberland—W P Withington, D; J J John, R.
Perry—George N Reutter, D.
Philadelphia—Wm. Douglass, R; John Graham, R; John E Kennedy, D; James Monagan, D; John Holland, D; W H Fagan, D; Emil J Petrof, R; Theodore F Miller, D; Wm. Patterson, R; William Bardsley, R; James F Lurkins, R; J W Spicer, D; G H Hall, R; A W Crawford, D; Charles R Gentner, D; W H Vogdes, R; James Deveraux, R; Harry Humes, R; John E Reyburn, R; Edward Montgomery, R; Martin Conrad, D; John E Faunce, D; W J Roney, R; George A Bakeoven, R; William Ringgold, R; Thomas J Gillespie, R; Thomas J Rice, R; John N Wood, R; Francis W Kirk, R; Josephus Yeakel, R; James M Hill, R; Charles B Salter, R; James Newell, R; George Pallett, D; Henry O'Neill, R; James R Souder, R; John Leigh, R; Frank Frederick, R.
Pike—E B Eldred, D.
Potter—C Hollenbach, D.
Schuylkill—J W Morgan, R; C R Loudenslager, R; J Boyer, D; F L Foster, D; S A Losch, R; W J Lewis, R.
Snyder—W H Dill, D.
Somerset—W Endsley, R; J D Miller, R.
Sullivan—J Degan, D.
Susquehanna—S Falkenberg, R; W W Williams, R.
Tioga—J I Mitchell, R; W T Humphrey, R.
Union—C S Wolfe, R.
Venango—William Hasson, D; J P Perk, D; J M Dickey, R.
Warren—G W Allen, R.
Washington—W G Barnett, D; J K Billingsley, R; John Farrer, R.
Wayne—Thomas Y Boyd, R; W W Mumford, R.
Westmoreland—H B Piper, D; J L Toner, D; T M'Lean, D.
Wyoming—Giles Roberts, R.
York—A Stevens, D; E Myers, D; J B Gemmill, D.

News Items.

One of the murderers of the farmer Waul, on the Perryville road, near Pittsburg last week, has made a confession.

The Hanover House, Boston, was damaged by fire and water, on the evening of the 18th, to the extent of $30,000

Two men were killed and one dangerously wounded by a cave-in at the Seneca coal mine, at Pittston, Pa., on the 17th.

The smallpox is said to be almost epidemic at Brownsville, Texas, and at Roma 100 in a population of 700 have died of it, mostly children.

A frame dwelling at Parsons, Pa., occupied by two families was burned on the 17th. One inmate was burned to death, and three others seriously injured.

Edward Griffith, of East Nashua, N. Y., shot his son with a gun, during a quarrel, inflicting injuries that will doubtless prove fatal. Griffith claims that the gun was accidentally discharged.

On the morning of the 18th, at Salisbury, Mass., six cars of a freight train on the Eastern Railroad broke away an ran back, collided with an approaching train. Eight cars of merchandise were thrown off the track and entirely consumed by fire. One of the best engines on the road was completely destroyed. The engineer had an arm broken.

The town of Scranton, Pa., came near being the scene of a bloody riot on the 18th. A party of miners known as "Duggan's gang," were leaving their work for home, in the evening, when they were set upon by a mob of strikers and stoned. The presence of the Sheriff and his posse seemed to have no effect on the crowd. Several shots were fired, but fortunatly no one was seriously hurt.

A judgement was given on the 17th., against the city of New Orleans for $257,000, for nonpayment of bonds issued in May, 1854, to aid the Jackson Railroad.

Charles and Mary Fisher, charged with abducting two Swiss girls for immoral purposes, after a trial lasting four days, were found guilty, and sentenced to seven years and five years in the New York State prison, on the 19th.

On the morning of the 19th inst., at about ten o'clock, the new engine at the water works at Harrisburg was put into operation, for the purpose of forcing the water into the new reservoir, when an unlooked-for accident occurred.—About 180 feet of water had been forced into the stand pipe, when the iron cap, which had been placed in the thirty-inch supply pipe, to be connected with the low pressure engine, was thrown out with considerable force and with a loud report. The entire volume of water rushed out, tearing out the stones in the wall between the engine room and the front portion of the building, and scattering them right and left, making a breach of about four feet square. The sash of the window fronting the wharf was driven out and carried about fifty feet, and deposited in the river. Mr. Wm. Matthews, who was working at a bench on the left hand side of the engine room, was struck by some of the debris and cut considerably about the head. Edward Tunis also sustained slight injuries. Messrs. William Bostich and Peter Fortenbaugh, who were standing in the engine room, received a thorough drenching. Pieces of timber, stones, etc., were thrown around promiscuously, and the water flowed the building.

The Wellsboro bank robbers have been traced to New York, and several parties arrested there.

A Harrisburg woman named Espey committed suicide by taking laudanum, Richmond, Va., on the 19th inst.

There was a grand celebration at Bethlehem, this State, on the night of the 19th, by the Democrats, over their victory in the late election. Bath, Allentown, Catasauqua, and all the surrounding took part in the torchlight procession, "taking the Republicans up Salt River in wagons, wheelbarrows, and every other conceivable conveyance."

The specie shipment to Europe on the 19th was $430,000, of which $395,000 was in gold coin, and the remainder in gold and silver bars.

Alexander H. Stephens weighs 80 pounds.

By an explosion at the gas works at Mount Sterling, Ky., on the morning of the 19th, two white men and one negro were instantly killed. The bodies were so burned as to be hardly recognizable. One or two other employes escaped. Two buildings connected with the works were destroyed. Loss not stated.

Shade Westmoreland was hanged at Chattanooga on the 26th, for the murder of William Emberling in 1872. The prisoner made a long rambling speech on the gallows, claiming that he did the killing in self-defence, but the evidence showed it to be most brutal and unprovoked, and probably urged by Emberling's wife with whom Westmoreland was criminally intimate. She was arrested and tried as an accomplice, but acquitted.

Lem Ballard the notorious Buffalo counterfeiter, and accomplice, Julia and Elizabeth Brittion alias Elizabeth Ballard, his mother and Ann Adams, his mother-in-low, were arraigned in the United States court in session in Auburn, M. Y., on the morning of the 20th. A joint indictment was found against these parties for counterfeiting national bank notes,&.

George Spitzefaden, German, while driving on Canal street, New Orleans, on the evening of the 20th with three little boys, was thrown into Carolton-avenue Canal, the horse running against the bridge. His two children were saved, but he and a little grand son were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

The treasurer of the State Grange of Missouri, who used $20,000 of the Grangers' money in speculation, from which he is unable to realize, has pledged his property to the Grange, which is ample to meet the deficit.

On the morning of the 20th, about 5.20, a fire broke out in a livery stable in Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., which, before extinguished, destroyed over $200,000 worth of property. The *Republican* printing office was among the property destroyed.

Syracuse had a hundred and twenty thousand dollar fire on Sunday.

Execution of the Montrose Murderers.

The execution of Daniel O'Mara and Patrick Irving, for the wilful murder of Mrs. Margaret O'Mara, aged seventy-two years, and her daughter Mary, aged twenty-four years, took place at Montrose, Susquehanna county, at half-past ten o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst.

The crime for which they were executed was committed on the morning of September 27, 1873, at O'Mara's home, about two miles from Montrose station, on the line of the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Daniel O'Mara was required to support his mother and sister during their lives, after which he would inherit the small farm upon which they lived, valued at two thousand dollars. Daniel was not satisfied with this arrangement, so he determined to get rid of them and secure the property at once. Patrick Irving was O'Mara's hired man. It was said he wished to marry Mary O'Mara, but she did not favor his suit.

The bodies of Mrs. O'Mara and daughter were discovered early on the morning of the day above mentioned, lying on the right-hand side of the southern-bound track, a short distance south of the Montrose depot. The hand and lower part of the arm was severed from the body, and lay about eleven feet above and on the other side of the rail. No blood was found near the bodies, either upon the track or rail. The intention of the murderers was evidently to make it appear that their victims were killed by being run over on the railroad. A wagon-road crosses the track about two rods below where the bodies lay, and upon this some spots of blood were discovered which aroused suspicion of foul play. It had rained heavily the night previous, notwithstanding which a line of blood was easily traced from this point to O'Mara's house. A bunch of human hair, a piece of blood-stained rope, and some shreds of cloth were also found on the way. One mile from the house a wagon was found, the tires of which corresponded with newly-made tracks on the road. Large blood-stains were seen in this wagon. At the house it was found an attempt had been made to wash the sitting-room floor, which was not yet dry. Blood-stains were still distinctly visible on the floor, and spatters of blood were seen upon the door leading to the kitchen. In the next room, where Mrs. O'Mara and her daughter slept, some of the bedclothes were missing, and blood was found upon the bedstead. An ox-team was discovered near the house with blood-stains on yoke and oxen, showing that the bodies were carried some distance upon the oxen and then placed upon the wagon. The physicians who examined the bodies gave it as their opinion that the women were killed with some blunt instrument, probably a bark spud, which was subsequently found covered with blood. O'Mara and Irving were arrested on suspicion and taken to Montrose jail to await trial. On January 13 they were brought into court, where they pleaded "not guilty." The trial lasted until January 23, when the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. On January 29 the court refused the motion for a new trial, and the prisoners received their death sentences. The Pardoning Board, which met October 8, heard an argument in favor of pardon or commutation of sentence, but refused to interfere in the case. Their death-warrants were accordingly issued, and Thursday, November 12, was fixed for their execution. On October 16 Sheriff Beach Helme read the death-warrants to them. O'Mara evinced a spirit of resentment, but finally shed tears. Irving was not particularly stirred by the announcement.

All preparations for the execution were completed on the previous evening. Much excitement prevailed because of a rumor that a secret society known as the "Molly Maguires" had arranged to make an assault on the prison during the night, for the purpose of liberating the prisoners, but they did not make their appearance. At 7 A. M. Father Murphy, of Auburn, Pa., and Father Slatterly, of Susquehanna, spent some time with the prisoners, who seemed to have given up all hope of earth and were directing all their thoughts towards eternity.—They seemed somewhat resigned and hopeful of the future then.

Having received the last rites of the Church, at 10:15 they were led out by the sheriff to the place of execution in the court-yard of the jail, accompanied by their spiritual advisors. At 10:20 they ascended the platform of the scaffold. Both men held their heads down, and spoke no word. Irving made a slight bow to the spectators. The sheriff adjusted their caps, and at precisely half-past ten he sprung the trap, which raised them four feet in the air, where they hung suspended for fifteen minutes, when life being pronounced extinct by the attending physicians, the bodies were cut down, placed in pine coffins and delivered to their friends.

O'Mara left a written confession in the hands of Sheriff Helme, in which he states he entered the house and found his mother and sister and Irving quarreling, and in a fit of passion took up a stick of wood and struck his mother on the head, breaking her neck and killing her instantly. He then fled from the house, but returned shortly and found that Irving had murdered his sister. That Irving suggested burning the bodies, but he thought it best to place them on the railroad track. Irving protested his innocence to the last.

FROM Mr. A. K. Johnson, who arrived in this city from Lincoln, Nebraska, yesterday afternoon, says the Leavenworth *Times* of a recent date, we learn the particulars of one of the most horrible deaths we have ever been called upon to relate. For the past two weeks prairie fires have been raging through that section of country and destroying everything in their way. On last Wednesday a family named Herndon, who lived about nine miles from the county-seat, were overtaken by one of these fires, and all perished except the father, who succeeded in reaching a creek, and thereby saved his life. The story, as Mr. Johnson gets it from Herndon, is as follows:

On last Wednesday morning Herndon discovered the grass to be on fire at some distance from his house, but thinking nothing of it at the time, did not pay any attention to it, although his wife called his attention to it several times during the fore part of the day.

A heavy wind sprung up immediately after dinner, and blowing the fire directly towards his house, and then he felt that his danger was imminent and concluded to start without delay. A two-horse wagon was soon got ready, and they started to escaped the devouring element, they being about ten miles in advance of the fire. But toward evening the wind increased to a hurricane and the flames were rapidly advancing on the doomed family. The horses had now become unmanageable and were as likely to start back in the path of the fire as not. Whatever was to be done must be done quickly; and seeing he could no longer control the team he told his family to alight from the wagon and run for their lives. But the fire being quicker than they, first overtook Mary, the daughter, and she soon perished. In a few moments the clothes of Mrs. Herndon had taken fire and death soon came to her relief.

The father still kept on, but finding that he could not save himself and his youngest child, which he held in his arms, he concluded to abandon the child, which was soon wrapped in the arms of death. Thus freed from all encumbrances, he soon reached the creek, and throwing himself into the water, sayed his life.

Imagine the feelings of the broken-hearted father on going back, after the fire had passed, and gathering up the blackened and charred remains of those whom he had loved so dearly. We hope we may never again be called upon to chronicle such a horrible affair again.

ONE of the trials that sprang out of Tilton and Beecher scandal was ended, as described by despatch from New York, on the 20th. The despatch reads as follows:

The trial of Demas Barnes, proprietor of the Brooklyn *Daily Argus*, on the indictment for slandering Henry C. Bowen, in the publication of an article reflecting on the character of his deceased wife, was commenced this morning in Kings county court sessions.—District Attorney Winslow recited the law of libel, and related the circumstances of the case. The article complained of was a letter from a correspondent in Chicago, in which was related a conversation the writer had with Rev. Dr. Potton as to the death bed scene of Mrs. Henry C. Bowen, when she confessed to having committed crime with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and that this was what led Bowen to take the letter from Tilton to Beecher, asking him to leave Plymouth Church. This was also said to have been the cause, it was stated, of his leaving the editorial chair of the *Independent*, of which Bowen was proprietor. Henry C. Bowen was examined, and denied that his wife, on her death-bed, had made any such confession. She was not able to articulate, having paralysis of the tongue.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument on either side. The Judge charged that proof of malice was necessary to conviet, and the jury, after a brief consultation, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The jurors at the same time handed a written statement to the court, to the effect that while the defendant was legally exempt from conviction, yet they believed the printed matter in the *Argus* relating to the deceased Mrs. Bowen was atrocious and cruel.

New Advertisements.

FARM

At Private Sale!

THE undersigned offers his Farm, situated in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, at private sale. The farm contains

125 ACRES.

One Hundred Acres of which are cleared, and the balance well set with timber. The improvements consist of a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

cottage style, FRAME BANK BARN, and other necessary outbuildings.

The farm is situated near the line of the proposed Tuscarora Valley Railroad.

For further particulars call on or address

JAMES IRWIN,
Reed's Gap, Juniata Co., Pa.

Nov. 18, 1874.

Perry County Advocate publish 3 times, and send bill to James Irwin, Reed's Gap, Juniata Co., Pa.

Millinery and Dress Making.

SALLIE A. HAWK is still carrying on the Millinery Business and Dressmaking on Cherry street, Mifflintown. She is prepared to do

All Kinds of Sewing.

Please give her a call before going elsewhere.

sept30-2m SALLIE A. HAWK.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. BENJ. F. JUNKIN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Cumberland, and the Honorables Jonathan Weiser and John Koons, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 10th day of SEPT., 1874, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the FIRST MONDAY of DECEMBER, 1874, being the 7th day of the month.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and over remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecutien against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of this Court of Quarter Sessions of the respectives counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commision of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less then ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 10th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, }
November 4, 1874. }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.*, 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 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1874, the following real estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in Monroe township, Juniata county, adjoining lands of Henry Keesling, Thomas Watts and others on the north, Enoch Swartz on the east, Priscilla Yarrison and J. D. Grape on the south, and on the west by J. D. Grape and Thomas Watts, containing **52 Acres,** more or less, having thereon erected a Log House and Log Barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lucien Grape.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, }
Nov. 10, 1874. }

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given 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, DECEMBER 9, 1874:

The account of Samuel Leonard, Executor of John Himes, late of Fermanagh township, deceased.

The account of I. D. Wallis, Executor of Jemima J. Lukens, late of the borough of Thompsontown, deceased.

The final account of Susan Cleck, Administratrix of Jacob M. Clock, late of Walker township, deceased.

The account of Henry S. Hart, Administrator of Henry Hart, late of Juniata county, deceased.

J. T. METLIN, *Register.*

REGISTER'S OFFICE, }
Mifflintown, Nov. 9, 1874. }

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Juniata county. February term, 1873, No. 13. In divorce.

Francisca B. Godshol, by her next friend, vs. Jacob Godshol.

To Jacob Godshol, Respondent:

SIR—Please take notice that the Court has granted a rule on you to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonie* should not be decreed in the above case.

Returnable on Monday, December 7, 1874.

Personal notice having failed on account of your absence.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
Attorney for Libellant.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Juniata County, in proceedings for the appraisement of the Real Estate of James Keiser, deceased.

To Barton L. Hall and Nancy Jane Hall, his wife, John W. Isenberg and Sarah Ellen Isenberg, his wife, and Zenas James Keiser:

Pursuant to an order of said Court made at September term, you are hereby notified that I, W. H. Knouse, Sheriff of Juniata county, will hold an inquest and appraisement upon the real estate of said James Keiser, deceased, on Friday, the 30th day of October, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in Tuscarora township, when and where you can attend if you see proper.

W. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 7, 1874.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Michael Shirk, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Michael Shirk, late of Fayette township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JOSEPH GAYMAN, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 11, 1874.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Cornelius Bartley, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Cornelius Bartley, late of the borough of Mifflintown dec'd, having been granted 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 without delay to

SARAH R. BARTLEY,
JOSEPH ROTHROCK,
Administrators,

Nov. 4, 1874.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John Smoker, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Smoker, late of Spruce Hill township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will please present them without delay, to

DAVID HERTZLER,
Nov. 11, 1874. *Administrator.*

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

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

CHAIRS.

He also has a large lot of

COFFINS

on hand, and, having purchased a new Hearse, is now prepared to attend funerals at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. He has made a great reduction in the price of Coffins.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

july29tf O. P. ROBISON.

SOLOMON SEIBER,

Will visit Mifflin and Patterson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings and will furnish the citizens of these boroughs with the best of

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, &c.

at the very lowest prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

April 8, 1872—1 y.

New Advertisements.

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Bridge Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

JOSEPH HESS would respectfully invite all who want GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS of themselves or their friends to give him a call, and be convinced that this is the place to get

GOOD PICTURES.

Having prepared himself with the BEST INSTRUMENTS in the market, and all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

that constitute a

First-Class Photograph Gallery,

he invites all his friends and the public generally to favor him with their patronage, and they will be accommodated with anything in the line of Photography.

Pictures taken from Card to Life Size, and Painted, if desired, in Oil or Water Colors.

Small Pictures copied and enlarged.

Old Ambrotypes or Daguerreotypes also copied and enlarged, and painted if desired.

A good selection of FRAMES kept on hand at all times, and cheaper than ever.

Solid Walnut Frames,
Gilt Frames,
Imitation Walnut Frames,
Imitation Rosewood Frames,
Rustic Frames,
Cabinet Imperial Frames,
Picture Nails, Screw-eyes, Cord and Tassel, &c.

JOSEPH HESS.

Mifflintown, Jan. 7, 1874.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

LINE OF GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

Among the many nice goods may be found the following:

TWO DOZEN FINE POCKET BIBLES, LARGE LOT OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, BEAUTIFUL AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, EXTRA FINE KNIVES FOR LADIES, FINE POCKET BOOKS, ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE COUNTY. A GREAT VARIETY OF FINE INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES, FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, BLANKS, LARGE LOT OF BLANK BOOKS, FULL BOUND DAY-BOOKS, AND ALL OTHER KINDS AND SIZES. HARMONICAS, EXTRA QUALITY ACCORDEONS AND VIOLINS, FINE HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, CIGAR CASES, GUM TOBACCO POUCHES, PORTFOLIOS, CHESS BOARDS, DOMINOES, CHECKERS AND CHECKER BOARDS, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, BASE BALLS, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE COUNTY. THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE GOODS. REMEMBER THE PLACE. PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

P. C. RUNDIO.

Patterson, May 13, 1874-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

BANKS & HAMLIN,

(Belford Building,)

Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFF, PAINTS OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PUTTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, COMBS, SOAPS, HAIR OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, STATIONERY LARGE VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

Selected with great care, and warranted prom high authority.

☞ Purest of WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with great care. [June 22-tf.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 9th, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and *7 40 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m., 2 00 and 3 50 p. m.

For Reading at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 3 50 and 7 40 p. m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., and 3 50 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2 40 p. m.

For Allentown at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., 2 00, 3 50 and 7 40 p. m.

The 5 20, 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and *7 40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.

The 8 10 a. m. and 2 00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS.

For New York at 5 20 a. m.

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 at 9 00 a. m., 12 40, 5 30 and *7 45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 15 a. m., 3 40 and 7 15 p. m.

Leave Reading at 4 30, 7 40, 11 20 a. m., 1 50, 6 15 and 10 25 p. m.

Leave Pottsville at 5 55, 9 00 a. m. and 4 30 p. m., and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8 05 a. m.

Leave Allentown at 2 30, 5 50, 8 50 a. m., 12 25, 4 30 and 8 55 p. m.

The 2 30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4 30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York at 5 30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 7 15 p. m.

Leave Reading at 4 30, 7 40 a. m. and 10 25 p. m.

Leave Allentown at 2 30 a. m. and 8 55 p. m.

*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

JOHN E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Rare Inducements!

35,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Said lands are situated on and near the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, in Randolph Co., Arkansas, and will raise from fifty to sixty bushels of corn or one bale of cotton to the acre, and will be sold at prices ranging from one to twenty dollars per acre, according to the improvements on same. TERMS.—One-fourth cash, and balance in one, two, three and four years.

LEVI BECHT & BROTHER,
Pocahontas, Arkansas.

Sept. 23, 1874.

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Queensware, wood and willow ware, oil cloths, boots and shoes, home-made goods, yarns, &c., at the very lowest prices, for cash or country produce, at Hertzler's store, Locust Grove, one and a half miles from Patterson.

New Advertisements.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

GOLDEN TONGUE

PARLOR ORGANS.

THE Beatty & Plotts celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ, the best parlor organ now in use.—*Herald.*

ST CLAIR, PA., Dec. 6, 1873.

Messrs. Beatty & Plotts, Gents:—I have received the organ as sent by your firm to me, and I have had it examined, and it gives ample satisfaction. JOHN SIMET.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., Oct. 16, 1873.

The Beatty & Plotts celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best parlor organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any one in any one in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

Messrs. Beatty & Plotts, Gents:—Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs for six months past, I thought before recommending it to give it a fair trial, and am happy to testify that it surpasses all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had professors of music and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken