

The Republican State Convention
—Platform—Governor Hartman
and Mr. Rawle.

Last Wednesday the Republican State Convention met at noon in Fulton Hall in Lancaster city, to nominate a Governor and State Treasurer. After temporary organization by placing John Cassin in the chair and supplying him with a full suit of officers, committee on resolutions, receiving resolutions to be referred to the committee, the Convention adjourned to dinner. The recess over, General Harry White was elected permanent chairman, and Chas. B. Elliott, of Schuylkill county, secretary. The platform was then reported from the Committee on Resolutions, and reads as follows:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, affirming their continued adhesion to the party whose perpetuation is rendered necessary by the causes which called it into existence, make declaration of their political faith as follows:

1. The equality of all men before the law. Equal justice to all and special favors to none.
2. The harmony of the Federal and State governments. Both are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security.
3. The unity of the nation. We are one people. The Constitution of the United States forms a government, not a league.
4. A faithful execution of the laws, an economical administration of the government, integrity in office, honesty in all branches of the civil service, and a rigid accountability of public officers.
5. Protection to home industry and a home market for home products.
6. The right of the laborer to protection and encouragement, and the promotion of harmony between labor and capital.
7. Cheap transportation and the advancement of closer intercourse between all parts of the country.
8. Free banking, a safe and uniform national currency, and a steady reduction of the national debt.
9. The public domain being the heritage of the people, should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively.
10. The equalization of the Bounties of soldiers and a speedy settlement of all just claims arising out of the late war.
11. Honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it, and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it.

Resolved, That we declare a firm and unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the Republic, which wisely and under the sanction of the most venerable of examples limits the Presidential service of any citizen to two terms; and we, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election to the Presidency of any person for a third term.

Resolved, That the Republican party of this Commonwealth recall with pride their effective agency in the creation and administration of President Ulysses S. Grant, and point with confidence to his general policy and the beneficent fruits thereof for their vindication and his. That having received the government from his predecessor demoralized in every branch, corruption and recklessness in office the rule, the fruits of the war ungathered, the late slaves unprotected and yet denied that great means of self-protection, the ballot, foreign States unchastised for their wrongs to us, and home States defiantly indifferent to the expiation which their rebellious actions required. The administration of President Grant has in six short years steadily and unbendingly reformed every known abuse, and is to-day relentlessly upon the track of wrong doers, has largely reduced the nation's debt, has largely reduced the people's taxes, has inflexibly punished all violators of law, has secured by constitutional provision the ballot to all freemen, and by law thrown sorely needed safeguards around the ballot-box, has wrung from unfriendly foreign States confession of their faults and reparation for injuries done us, and has influenced reluctant home States to at least the appearance of just dealing with all their citizens; all which events mark the present Administration as among the most brilliant in achievement in our annals.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of John F. Hartman for re-election to the exalted position which he now fills, we meet the unanimous wish of our constituents, who desire in this manner to indicate their approval of the careful, conscientious and able manner in which he has met and discharged every duty incumbent upon him, making his reputation as one of the best upon the roll of our chief magistrates—brave in the field, modest in the cabinet, tried often and always found faithful, self-possessed and honest. We present him for the suffrages of the people, confident that their judgment will approve and ratify our nomination.

Resolved, That in view of the evils common to the government of most of the large municipalities of the country, and of the constant increase in municipal taxation in this and other States of the Union, it behooves our Legislature to devise adequate means to protect the people as well from existing maladministration as to prevent its recurrence, and to this end we suggest as a preliminary step a thorough investigation, by an able and experienced commission, to be formed under proper authority, of the whole subject.

Resolved, That we arraign the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for its utter failure to redeem the promises upon which it partially attained to power in this State. It pledged itself to reform, to legislative purity, to greater economy, and to a higher aim in legislation, while it has reformed nothing, has economized in nothing, and has dishonored the State by an unseemly and arbitrary exercise of legislative powers.

Resolved, That the efforts now being made by the national administration, to ferret out and bring to punishment those who have been defrauding the government of its lawful revenues, should enlist the sympathy and hearty support of honest men of all parties.

The anti-third term resolution was received with tremendous cheering, and unbounded applause by nine-tenths of the Convention, after which Governor Hartman was re-nominated by acclamation.

Following the Governor's re-nomination the names of candidates for State Treasurer were presented, recorded, and balloted for. The first ballot stood as follows:

Butler B. Strang of Tioga	49
Henry Rawle of Erie	49
Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia	48
G. D. Coleman of Lebanon	29
Andrew Stewart of Fayette	19
F. H. Wilson of Indiana	14
Charles A. McKnight of Berks	14
Lazarus B. Shoemaker of Lancaster	12
Edward G. Fahnestock of Adams	10
Charles Wolfe of Union	10
E. Reed Myer of Dauphin	8

Total..... 251

The names of Myer, Widener, McKnight and Coleman were withdrawn, and the second ballot resulted as follows:

Rawle..... 148	Fahnestock..... 6
Strang..... 91	Total..... 251
Seward..... 18	Rawle's total..... 251
Widener..... 9	

Mr. Rawle, having a majority, was declared the nominee for the office of State Treasurer. After the transaction of some minor business the Convention adjourned, having executed its work in about four hours. It was pre-eminently a harmonious Convention, and augurs well for the success of the ticket. The following is a brief statement of the chief events in the lives of Governor Hartman and Mr. Rawle:

JOHN FREDERICK HARTMAN, FOR GOVERNOR.

John Frederick Hartman, who was re-nominated at Lancaster city, on the 26th ult., by the Republican State Convention of this Commonwealth, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Montgomery county, educated at Schenectady, New York, and entered active life as a civil engineer. In this path of life he continued until 1854, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, a post which he filled for two full terms. In the meantime, Mr. Hartman studied law, and, after examination, was admitted to the bar of his native county in the early part of 1860. When the first gun of the war started the nation, he was just entering upon the practice of his profession. He at once closed his law book and grasped the sword. In his early manhood he exhibited a noticeable partiality for the life of a soldier. When quite young he raised a company of volunteers among the youths of his neighborhood, of which he was chosen captain. From that he passed to lieutenant colonel, and in 1859 became colonel of a regiment of county troops. Being in this position when the call for three months' men came, Colonel Hartman at once offered his services. They were accepted, and his regiment was armed and put into regular service, after being christened the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. On the 20th of April, 1861, Colonel Hartman and his command reached Harrisburg, and after proper and necessary preparations moved to Philadelphia, by rail, on the 21st, and from there in succession to Perryville, Annapolis and Washington. On the 30th of June the pickets of the old Fairfax road, had a brush with those of the enemy, and drove them in handsome style. This was the baptism of blood of Colonel Hartman's command. The Fourth Regiment was attached to General McDowell's corps, but, as their term of service expired before the battle of Bull Run, they did not take part in that contest. Colonel Hartman, however, offered his services to General McDowell, and was assigned to duty on the staff of General Franklin, in which capacity he participated in the first battle of Bull Run. Colonel Hartman now obtained permission to raise a regiment for three years' service. The full complement of men were obtained in a short time, and the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers was mustered into service, with Colonel Hartman as their leader, on the 16th of November, 1861. No sooner was the Fifty-first in fighting condition than it was placed in General Burnside's command, and went with that commander to North Carolina. While in that locality Colonel Hartman led his regiment in the battle of Roanoke Island, and also in the attack upon the town of Newbern. In 1862 the Ninth Army Corps returned to Virginia. With it came Colonel Hartman and his regiment, and together they fought at the second battle of Bull Run, at Chantilly, and also at South Mountain and Antietam. In March, 1863, another transfer of the Ninth Army Corps was made. This time it was sent West, and incorporated with General Grant's command at Vicksburg. When that place

was captured Colonel Hartman and the Fifty-first marched under General Sherman against Jackson, Mississippi, and for a portion of the campaign commanded the brigade. At this time he was promoted by a substantive and came home, but rejoined his regiment in November, 1863, near Knoxville, Tennessee. When General Longstreet investigated that place Colonel Hartman commanded the Second Division of the Ninth Corps of the Federal forces, and when the Fifty-first Regiment re-joined as veterans, he remained in command and was put in charge of the Ninth Corps rendezvous at Annapolis. When that corps was recruited and organized, Colonel Hartman was put in command of the First Brigade of the Third Division and moved into Virginia under the lead of General Grant. There came the terrible battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Reams Station, Poplar Grove Church and Hatcher's Run, in all of which Colonel Hartman participated. In the Poplar Grove Church fight he led the Second Brigade of the Division, and at Hatcher's Run the First Brigade. About this time Colonel Hartman was appointed a brigadier general, from June 12, 1864. In March, 1865, General Lee assumed the office of General Grant, and gained a temporary success. But on the 25th of the same month, General Hartman, at the head of the Third Division of the Ninth Corps, made an attack upon the lines of the enemy, and expelled them from Fort Steadman, a position of great strength. For this exploit Brigadier General Hartman was brevetted major general of volunteers. Subsequent to this action the soldiers under his command were the first to enter Petersburg, and also Richmond. After the close of the war General Hartman was in command at Washington, and while acting in that capacity superintended the arrangements for the execution of the persons convicted of the murder of President Lincoln. Soon after he was relieved from military duty and discharged from the service with the thousands of others who had nobly maintained the cause of free government in the face of battle. Subsequently he was nominated as colonel in the regular army, but as he was then Auditor General of the State he declined the appointment. In 1865 he was nominated by the Republicans for Auditor General, and was elected over General Davis, of Doylestown, by a vote of 238,400 to 215,740, giving him a majority of 22,660. In 1868 he was re-nominated unanimously, and, as it was a Presidential year, the contest on Hartman in October was the key to the Presidency. The battle was one of intense earnestness, and Hartman was elected over Colonel Boyle, of Fayette, by 331,416 to 321,739, receiving a majority of 9,677 over his antagonist. After six years of service as Auditor General he retired in May, 1872, and was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Ex-Senator Charles R. Bucklew was the standard bearer of the combined forces of the Democrats and Liberals, and was defeated by a majority that astounded the whole country. Traduced, maligned, vilified to the deepest degree that the English language could confer, his record as Governor has disproved them all and to-day he stands with fair fame before the State and Nation than ever, a completely vindicated man. Honest in all his instincts and purposes as even his enemies who have acquaintance with him confess, he has so strong a hold on the popular heart that he will be re-elected.

HENRY RAWLE FOR STATE TREASURER.

Mr. Rawle, the nominee of the Republican party for State Treasurer, is a native of Millin county, Pa., and was born in 1833. He was educated at Lancaster and West Chester, and in 1850, at the age of sixteen, was appointed by J. Edgar Thomson, Civil Engineer on the western division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He continued the practice of his profession of engineering on different railroads of the State until the completion of the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad, from Warren to Erie, in 1859, when he relinquished the profession and embarked in the iron business, erecting a blast furnace at Warren, Mercer county, Pa. His furnace was the second one in the Shenango Valley constructed for the smelting of ores from the Lake Superior regions with raw coal.

In 1861 Mr. Rawle married Miss Harriet G., daughter of the late General Charles M. Reed, of Erie. Some idea may be obtained of this lady's character from the following incident: When the Prince of Wales visited this country, Miss Reed was one of the ladies selected to dance with the Prince at a ball given in Canada. When the master of ceremonies waited upon Miss Reed, and informed her that he was the lady promptly replied that if the Prince desired an introduction to her, she was prepared to receive him. This happy and dignified retort added no little to the lady's popularity. The incident goes to show that Mr. Rawle is a representative American woman.

Mr. Rawle removed to Erie in 1863, since which time he has been engaged in transportation of coal and Lake Superior ore between Erie and the Shenango Valley. In 1859 Mr. Rawle formed a company to build the first blast furnace in Erie, which has since been in continuous operation. In 1862 he was one of the first organizers of the Erie Rolling Mill Company—the first enterprise of the

kind in Erie, which contributed largely to the business prosperity of the city. During all this period Mr. Rawle's relations with his workmen have been cordial and liberal, and he has uniformly given them every consideration.

Mr. Rawle was the projector of the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad, and was its President during the construction. This road developed the mineral resources of eastern Mercer and Butler counties, and reaches a point near the great Butler oil district. He was one of the first Water Commissioners of Erie, and was subsequently elected Mayor of that city for two successive terms. Mr. Rawle has, all his life, been at employer of large numbers of laboring men, and the relations which he has sustained in his employments have been of the happiest character. There is no citizen of Northwestern Pennsylvania who has given employment to a larger number of laborers and mechanics, in the important industries of that section of our great State. He has always expressed advanced views on the relations between capital and labor, regarding their interests as identical. He has treated his employees liberally and fairly, and in such a manner as to endear them to him personally. Their regard for him is shown by the hearty and generous support they have always given him in his political campaigns.

Before the war, Mr. Rawle was a Douglas Democrat, but in 1850 he joined the Republican ranks and has ever since voted and labored for the success of the straight Republican ticket, and is regarded as one of the representative Republicans of the north-west.

A dreadful murder is thus narrated by dispatch from Missouri, under date of the 26th ult.: Philip Pfarr, a German farmer, living on what is known as Skinker road, several miles from St. Louis, was murdered about 9:30 o'clock last night by an unknown negro, and his wife, who was about to become a mother, outraged. It appears a negro man about twenty-five years old, called about five o'clock last evening and asked for work. Mrs. Pfarr told him they did not want any help. He called again about seven o'clock, after Mr. Pfarr had returned from his labor in the fields, and was again told no help was wanted. About 9:30 o'clock Pfarr and his family were aroused by the barking of their dog in the yard. Pfarr went out to see what was the matter, and was met by the negro who had visited the house in the evening, who struck him a violent blow on the head, apparently with some blunt instrument, fracturing his skull. Mrs. Pfarr, who followed her husband to the door, was then savagely seized by the negro, who forced her to give him what money was in the house, and afterwards brutally outraged her. After the negro had fled, Mrs. Pfarr dragged her insensible husband into the house and aroused the neighbors. Everything possible was done for him, but he remained unconscious until noon to-day, when he died. Intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood, and two mounted policemen have been scouring the woods and fields all day, but at last accounts had found no trace of the fiendish murderer.

A special dispatch to the St. Louis, Mo., Republican, under date of the 26th ult., says, relative to the grasshopper plague: Three hundred farmers of Jackson county met at Independence to-day to devise means to afford relief to the destitute and suffering. Reports from all parts of the county were that the grasshoppers are destroying all the crops and fruits. The meeting resolved to issue an address calling on the people of the county to assist the helpless farmers, who are cutting down trees for their stock to eat their leaves, straw being also fed to cattle. One farmer said half the farmers will be objects of charity, in three months. A meeting was held at Jefferson City last night to consider what could be done to render aid to the sufferers, and Governor Hardin issued a brief address retting forth that there is much destitution in various parts of the State, and asking the churches to take up contributions for the needy on June 3rd, which he has proclaimed a day of fasting and prayer, and that subscriptions be made by the benevolent throughout the State for the same purpose.

Among the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church North, last week at Cleveland, is one recommending ministers generally to pray and lead their churches to pray for the aversion of the impending grasshopper plague in the West.

A Washington dispatch of a few days ago says: Dr. John L. Frenaley was arraigned in the police court to-day on a charge of stealing several bank notes from the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury Department, in which he was a messenger. He was convicted of petty larceny and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment in jail. He took an appeal and was released on bail for a hearing in the upper court. He was also convicted of the larceny of a ruler, pencils, rubber bands, sponge and envelopes, and for this was fined \$10 and costs. He told the officer, while under arrest, that he was not aware of doing anything wrong in taking a few articles of stationery from the Treasury to his room, for private use, as most of the clerks were in the habit of doing the same thing.

A few days ago, at March Chuk, a number of miners went to work at a 20

per cent. reduction on the basis of 1874 for one month, after which a new and permanent arrangement will probably be made. The fact that over one hundred miners applied for work above the necessary force needed speaks favorably and hopefully for an early resumption in the entire anthracite region.

Assignee's Sale of Lumber!

THE undersigned, Assignee of Calvin B. Bentley, has on hand, at the Lumber Yard on East Calver's Road, in Millintown, a

Large Stock of Lumber,
consisting of
**WROUGHT AND ROUGH BOARDS,
JOISTS, SCANTLING, SASH,
Doors, Blinds, Plastering Lath,
Roofing Lath and Shingles,**
which will be sold at the very lowest rates for cash.

As the entire stock on hand must be closed out in a short time, I am selling Lumber

AT COST.

Persons in need of anything usually kept in a good Lumber Yard, should buy at once, as I am desirous of closing out the entire stock in ninety days from this date. Sixty days time will be given on good bankable paper.

Persons wishing to buy Lumber will call on Calvin B. Bentley, whom I have authorized to act as my agent in selling the same.

JEREMIAH LYONS, Assignee.
May 5, 1874-24

A Valuable Farm at PRIVATE SALE!

THE undersigned, Agents of Isaac Pilo, offer at Private Sale an excellent Farm situated at Kurtz's Crossroads in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., bounded by lands of David B. Dunn, Jacob Kurtz, S. O. Evans, and others, containing

EIGHTY ACRES,
being all cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having all been lately well tilled; with

GOOD BUILDINGS,
and good running water. Terms will be easy. Further information can be had by calling on or addressing Isaac Pilo, P. O. Juniata county, or Isaac Pilo, residing on the premises.

S. G. DRESSLER,
ABEL SHAEFFER,
Agents.
April 28-2m

BUYERS & KENNEDY,
(Successors to D. P. Sulouff.)

**DEALERS IN
GRAIN,
COAL,
LUMBER,
CEMENT.**

Calced Plaster, Land Plaster,
SEEDS, SALT, &c.

We buy Grain to be delivered at either Millintown or Perryville. We will also have coal at both places to suit the trade.

We are prepared to furnish Salt to dealers at reasonable rates.

BUYERS & KENNEDY.
April 21, 1874-1f

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.
Pomeroy, Patterson, Jacobs & Co.
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

United States Securities, Bonds, &c. bought and sold. Gold and Silver bought at highest rates. Deposits received, collections made, drafts on the principal cities, and a general banking business transacted. Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit. [June 7-4-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WAGON WHEELS
PIANOS

Were again selected the highest premium over all makers, at the late Franklin Institute Exhibition, and are the only First-class instruments that can be obtained at Manufacturer's cost prices.

\$300
For an Elegant 7 1/2 Oct. Resevoir Piano.

The following are a few of the Principal Medals received:

First Prize Medal, (Franklin Institute,) 1874
" Silver " Crystal Palace World Fair, N. Y. 1853
" Gold " Maryland Institute, N.Y. 1849
" Silver " Franklin Institute, Phil. 1845

Pianos ordered by mail, are carefully selected, and remittance is not required, until the instrument has been received and approved. All our styles and classes are built of the same excellent material and workmanship. Every instrument is fully guaranteed.

Write or send for illustrated catalogue, and price list giving full description of styles, prices, &c.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MFG CO.,
Warehouses 1113 Chestnut St.,
ap28-1B1 PHILADELPHIA.

GRAIN, LUMBER, &c.

THE undersigned, having completed his new Warehouse in Perryville, would respectfully invite the attention of the farmers of the county to the fact that he is at all times

PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICES
FOR ALL KINDS OF
GRAIN, SEEDS, &c., &c.

Having introduced new facilities for hoisting, weighing, &c., we are now prepared to unload with the least possible trouble.

Bar, Railroad Ties, Lumber, Posts, and all Saleable Country Produce
will be bought at all times, either for CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

HAVE FOR SALE
**COAL, LUMBER, FISH, SALT,
PLASTER, GROUND OR LUMP,**
which will be sold to suit purchasers, either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
and at the lowest rates ruling.

At my Store in Turbett township may be found a complete assortment of

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
Queensware, Hardware, &c.,**
all of which will be sold as low, if not a little lower than elsewhere.

NOAH HERTZLER.
Dec. 10, 1873-1f

Professional Cards.

**LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.**
Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.
Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House Square.

**ROBERT McNEEN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.**
Prompt attention given to the securing and collecting of claims, and all legal business.
Office on bridge street, first door west of the Bedford building.
April 14, 1874-1f

**ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.**
All business promptly attended to.
Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square.

**J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Academy, Juniata Co., Pa.**
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Stierrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.
April 7, 1874-1f

**THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.**
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [Oct 22-1f

**D. L. ALLEN, M. D.
Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at Academia, at the residence of Capt. J. J. Patterson. [July 16, 1874**

BOOTS AND SHOES.
At my residence at East Point, Millintown, I am prepared to promptly fill orders for

**BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES',
MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR,**
at prices to correspond with the times. All kinds of

REPAIRING
also promptly attended to. Hoping to receive a share of the patronage of the people, I subscribe myself their obedient shoemaker.

A. B. FASICE.
Feb. 3, 1874-1f

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Henry R. Graybill, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of the undersigned, having been granted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

WHITNEY & CO.,
Executors.
April 7, 1874.

WANTED, AGENTS, male and female, to sell Fireworks everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writer: I can make more money at this business than I can at a \$10,000 farm, all stocked with

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