

CHAIRMAN—G. W. Smith, Patterson P. O. Secretary—Richard Boyd, Walnut P. O. Mifflintown—H. A. Stambaugh, J. S. Martin, Fermanagh—Jacob Sieder, J. M. Hower, Bowers—W. H. Kates, A. H. O'Connell, Fayette—Jesse Grubb, T. J. Davis, Monroe—H. G. Shellenbarger, Jacob Basom Greenwood—W. Woodward, H. Minnium, Susquehanna—S. S. Updegrave, R. Long, Delaware—J. M. Smith, D. F. Finkenbinder, Thompsonstown—J. G. Halteman, N. Keely, Patterson—H. R. Given, D. F. Stevens, Mifflord—Wm. McLaughlin, A. H. Hertzler, Bear—J. F. Leach, Richland, Doyle, Port Royal—D. R. P. Beator, James A. Thompson.

Turbett—J. G. Hertzler, Isaiah Berkey, Fayette Hill—Thos. Bantz, Stewart, Wharton, Tuscarora—A. M. Stewart, Thos. Morrow, Lack—Wm. Morrow, Tyson Stamp, Black Log—R. McHenry, A. H. O'Connell, North Hertzler, Port Royal—Member of Republican State Central Committee for Juniata county.

Republican County Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Committee met at Will's hotel in Mifflintown, on Saturday, the 17th inst., in pursuance of a call by the Chairman.

The Chairman, Mr. Smith called the Committee to order and announced the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Richard Doyle. On motion Mr. H. A. Stambaugh was elected Secretary pro tem.

After a discussion of the time for holding the primary election, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Primary Election of the Republican party of Juniata county be held at the several election districts, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1875,

between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that the Convention be held at the Court House, in Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1875.

G. W. SMITH, Chairman. H. A. STAMBAUGH, Secretary.

The following is the system under which the Primary Election will be held on September 25, 1875.

First. The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or more of the newspapers 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 registered as Republicans in each township, ward or borough shall meet on Saturday, September 25, 1875, at the usual places of holding the spring election, at 1 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 receive the same.

Third. The polls shall be held at 1 o'clock 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.

Fourth. 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.

Fifth. The Judge or one of the clerks appointed by the Judge of the respective election districts shall meet at the Court House, in Mifflintown, on Monday following the primary meeting, 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.

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

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

Eighth. No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

Those who Repudiate the Organization.

It has been stated in a circular by a man named Thomas H. Moore, Esq., and Capt. H. H. Wilson, that the Sentinel and Republican has not recognized the organization of the Republican party. No more improper men to make such a charge can be found in the community than Messrs. Moore and Wilson. The first-named gentleman is a discharged employe of the Government printing office in Washington. Since his arrival here his conduct has been of such character that would have warranted his discharge from almost any other place than the office of the Independent, where he has been quarantined on the bounty of Mr. Speddy, his brother-in-law. It was from the office of that paper that the circular was issued.

Capt. Wilson now holds a lucrative office in the mail service under the General Government, that could be easily dispensed with, and that much be saved for the reduction of the national debt. He travels from Harrisburg to Altoona in one day, on duty, and the next day, if on duty, back from Altoona to Harrisburg. About four hours a day is required to make the trip. One-fourth of his time, three months of the year, he spends here at Mifflintown. The two other men who are on the route with him could fulfill all the requirements of the office easily without him. In that situation he is like the fifth wheel to a wagon. His office reflects no credit on the man who secured it for him, but tells that there is something rotten where soundness should exist. Office held by such people and under such circumstances is what is bringing the Republican party, notwithstanding its noble principles, into contempt and reproach. If a petition were circulated, the Republican party in this county, with few exceptions, would ask that it be served like Mr. Moore was served, namely, discharged. The moral and political effect of carrying such people in office is telling slowly but surely, and if the banquet and carnival is not stopped to be heard

"handwriting on the wall," other men, as of old, will come in and occupy their places. People, though they be as loyal to a cause as loyalty itself, may be driven to a point where they will have to strike to save the cause. That was done last fall. Has the lesson been lost? Let the men who appoint these turbulent people learn the lesson before it is too late. There is a wide spread discontent now among the people, and if such characters are not held in leash, they will raise such a storm, as that of last fall when compared to it, will be as nothing. We know what the sense of the people is, and we say these things, "more in sorrow than in anger," for the good of all, as one of the great body of the Republican party who have no office and are not asking for place.

The columns of the Sentinel and Republican bear testimony as to how true the paper has been to the cause. It will compare favorably with any county paper in the State in the advocacy of the fair work.

For weeks the names of the men at the head of the organization—the County Committee—have been published at the head of a column of reading matter, a publication that has not been in custom, except for one or two insertions.

Some time since the County Committee was called to meet in this town. Undesignedly, no doubt, it was called at such a time when the members constituting it were busy at home with their business and could not leave without some sacrifice to their personal interests. The result was that on the day of meeting, a few men were in attendance. The men present were, Geo. W. Smith, chairman, Reuben Caveny, H. A. Stambaugh, Mr. Hertzler, T. T. Davis and Daniel Kaufman. At the meeting the following resolution was offered by Mr. Davis:

Resolved, That the names of all candidates' names to be announced four weeks previous to the Primary Election be and is hereby abrogated."

It is plain justice to Mr. Davis to state that he was not the author of the resolution that at one stroke proposed to destroy the system under which the primary elections are conducted and candidates elected by the Republican party in this county. Mr. William Allison, who is also one of the office-holding class referred to above, and ranks admirably well with Moore and Wilson, and plays the part of the proverbial "fifth wheel" in an office in Philadelphia, and engages in private business there of which it is not our purpose now to speak, framed the resolution and induced Mr. Davis to offer it. It was a malicious blow at the system of rules or laws under which the Republican party vote at the primary election in this county, and if they counted upon its becoming a silent partner in the outrageous attempt to violate the rights of the Republican people in this county, they counted wrong in that form. Mr. Smith, Mr. Stambaugh and Mr. Caveny knew, if the others did not, that it was an act of usurpation, and that it would prove an act of suicide almost as it were to all concerned to pass it. They knew that it was touching a matter that did not concern the Committee, a point with which it had no business whatever, and that it would bring down the righteous indignation of the whole party to the offenders, and they so expressed themselves. The whole subject should have been dropped at that juncture, for the Committee had no business to act on it in any other way than to reject it. It was no more their business to act on it, than it is their business to act on the matter of ruling out, or amending the State Constitution. The system which they attempted to rule out is the Constitution of the party in this county for its government, adopted by the Republicans on a popular vote, at the polls. But it was not dropped. It assumed an amended form, which we published, and as far as the publication of that amendment goes, one time, we are guilty of having been a party to a refusal to recognize the rules of the party. The file of the Sentinel and Republican, however, will bear testimony that at the same time that we published the action of the Committee, we also stated that it was wrong for them to do so, that their act was an usurpation of rights that belonged to the mass of the party, rights that cannot be touched by committee or convention of return judges, and if the Republican party will forgive us for countenancing that violent effort to invade their rights, we are content.

Thus it will be seen that we are not the party who have failed to recognize the organization, but the men who concocted and framed the resolution are the parties who have not recognized the rules and laws for the government of the organization. They have attempted to set themselves above the organization and ignore the system under which candidates are nominated in the Republican party in this county. By the aid of a few men, who they deceived into acting with them, they attempted to undo what was enacted by a vote of the people of the party, and which can only be undone by a direct vote of the party at the polls. They have been the people who committed the wrong on the organization, ignored it, refused to recognize it, set themselves above it, and then, with Satanic meanness, blamed other people who were struggling to maintain the rights of the party with what they were doing themselves.

Let the people who have the cause at heart see to it that in the different dis-

tricts, townships, on the 25th of September next, when they vote to nominate candidates for the different county officers, that they elect honest and competent return judges, who will not come here and falsify the returns, and be controlled by the men mentioned.

The party is becoming odious under the conduct of such people who are in office. They have already been too well served, and in excuse it can only be added that the general distress of the country caused by the Rebellion and a righteous feeling against the return to power of the men who inaugurated it has induced the Republican party to tolerate them in office and keep in places of trust such men as Wilson, Allison and Liggitt. If the men who keep them in place, as it were by force, in utter disregard of the widespread discontent, and urge them on to hold in obscene language men who will not be obscene parties to their attempted usurpation, they will learn, when too late to learn with profit, that the people are the masters in this land of free government, and will put them all out and inaugurate a new set of rulers.

We would no more think of recognizing the attempts of usurpation of Allison, Wilson & Co., than we would think of raising a standard for the Empire of King William, or the Kingdom of Queen Victoria.

The Sentinel and Republican has maintained the rights of the Republican organization, particularly, and the rights of the tax-payers generally, and again asks for a faithful scrutiny of all the management in the county, and townships, so as to secure a lessening of the local taxation, which is oppressive. If the National and State taxation were on a level with the county and township taxation, the country would run into bankruptcy in less than three years, and the people be reduced to the condition of serfs. The country is in need of a change in many of its departments all round. Men who hold office where there is no need of officials, in such cases as that of Allison and Wilson, are fifth wheels, and the salaries they get is just that much squandered, that should be appropriated to the payment of the National debt. They should be put out. The county management in this county should pass into the hands of the Republican party this fall. To make these changes it is not necessary to abuse people. All can be done by a determined petitioning and voting, and if wrongs manifest themselves they can be righted in the courts.

News Items.

Lula is the name of the beast that has eclipsed Goldsmith Maid on the race course.

The oldest man lives in Troy, New York. He is an Irishman by birth. His age is 109 years.

On the 17th inst. a sad case of suicide was enacted near Reading, this State, by the wife of Captain Philip Bissinger, accompanied by her three children (two girls and a boy), aged respectively 9, 6 and 3 years, leaving her home and walking up the tow-path of the Union canal, and when near Gring's Mill, three miles north of the city, she deliberately walked into the canal and drowned herself and her children. The bodies were recovered and brought to Reading for interment.

A despatch from Reading on the 21st, says relative to the funeral—The utmost excitement prevailed. For an hour before the time appointed for the funeral the house was surrounded by an excited crowd, the excitement was so great that a detachment of police kept guard on the premises. The circumstances attending the death of the mother and children were such as to create the strongest interest, which partakes largely of indignation. His singer is keeper of a saloon in Reading and his family consists as enumerated above. His mother also made her home with his family. Of late there has been considerable unhappiness, caused, the neighbors say, by the treatment of Mrs. Bissinger by her husband and his mother. The report commonly accepted is that Bissinger had bestowed his affections upon an unmarried woman from Philadelphia, whom he frequently had at his house. On Monday as it is stated, a quarrel took place between husband and wife on this account, and he ordered her out of his sight. He told her he would give her \$2,000 to go away and return no more, she to take the two girls and to keep the boy, and threatened to kill her if she returned. This was great distress to her mind. On Tuesday, accompanied by her three children, she left the house and entered a street car, in which she rode out of the city for the distance of about two and a half miles to a point on the bank of the canal. She had a basket with her, this she filled with stones, her children assisting her. Having filled the basket she bound it securely to her waist, and then taking a child under each arm, and holding the third to her breast, she jumped into the canal. A man near by heard the cries of the children but not being able to swim he could give no help, and before he gathered help they were all drowned. The bodies were recovered and removed to the house of the husband, and he was notified of the occurrence, receiving the news, it is said, in the company of the party who had caused the unhappiness. So great was the indignation among the people at large that a detachment of police was kept guarding the house of Bissinger until after the funeral. It is stated that in the crowd in attendance

at the funeral not less than fifty men, and even some women, were arrested with pistols for the avowed purpose of shooting Bissinger. He was guarded by the police all the way to the grave and back, and, as a further protection, the coffin containing the little boy's body was placed in the carriage with him. When the bodies had been lowered into the graves part of the crowd hooted at Bissinger, and a number of women tried to get at him. One shot was fired at him without effect. He was then instantly hustled into his carriage and driven off. Another shot was fired at him while passing the gate, and he is supposed to have struck him, as he was carried from the carriage into the house. Great indignation still exists in the city, and Lynch law is freely talked of. The crowd of people attending the funeral is believed to have numbered between 7,000 and 8,000.

A shooting case, with a woman at the bottom of it, as the case is reported from Newburg, New York, on the 17th inst., is as follows: Robert Gibson, assistant superintendent of the Newburg water works, attempted to murder Alfred Post, a prominent resident of Newburg, and president of the Highland National Bank of Newburg, by firing a pistol at him in the street. The bullet grazed Post's neck, and Gibson aimed for a second shot, but in his excitement failed to cock the weapon. Post got out of the way before Gibson could fire again, and the latter was secured and committed without bail to await the action of the grand jury. Gibson and his wife have not lived on good terms lately, and she left him several times for short periods, alleging harsh treatment by her husband. Gibson charges that Post had something to do with his wife's leaving him.

This time the attempted swindle is on an accident insurance company, and is reported from Oswego, on the 17th inst., in the following language: Alexander Quail, who obtained a three days' accident policy of \$3,000 in the Hartford Accident Company on June 21, and was reported drowned on the day following by two of his companions, by the capsizing of a sail-boat, has been arrested at Carthage, Jefferson county. At the time of his disappearance he was in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Express Office in the above-named place.

This ugly story comes from Philadelphia: A well-known and wealthy married man named John L. Kates was before a magistrate on the 19th inst., charged with a forcible assault on a Miss Emberton. It appears that Kates seduced her when she was about fifteen years old, and she claims that he has held her in a state of semi-slavery ever since. Recently she attempted a picnic without his permission, and when she returned he charged her with infidelity and knocked her down and beat her in a brutal manner, and then tore all the clothes off her person, and after pouring burning fluid over her, set fire to her and endeavored to burn her alive. The timely interference of some of the people of the house prevented the consummation of his design. On Friday evening previous, he whipped her in a brutal manner and swore that he would disgrace her so that she would never be able to go out again. Kates was held in \$2,200 bail for his appearance at court for trial.

A State Convention of colored citizens was held at Carlisle last week. By unanimous resolution the Republican candidates, Hartzbeck and Rawie, were endorsed.

A St. Louis paper, under date of the 17th inst., published this article: In Franklin county, Illinois, for some time past a body of men disguised in Ku Klux style have been traveling over the country, whipping peaceable citizens and compelling them to perform acts they detested. Up to this time, in both Williamson and Franklin counties, citizens have calmly submitted to these outrages, but yesterday J. B. Maddox, one of the county commissioners, received information that some of these murderers would visit his house and whip him for not obeying orders they had given him. Maddox informed Sheriff J. T. Mason, who summoned twenty men who secreted themselves at Maddox's house, well-armed. About two o'clock last night the Ku Klux, fourteen in number, made their appearance on horseback, disguised in white robes, high white hats and masks, and armed with shot guns and pistols. The sheriff stepped out, when they came to the house and ordered them to surrender. The leader of the band drew his pistol and fired at the sheriff, but missed him. The sheriff and posse then ordered a halt, when the band shot and then wheeled their horses and attempted to escape. The posse fired and one man was mortally wounded and five others injured, but all succeeded in getting away except the man who was fatally hurt. The names of the others were revealed by the wounded man who was captured, and the sheriff and posse are after them. Great excitement prevails, and the citizens are determined to rid the country of these marauders. A meeting was held by citizens to day and resolutions were adopted. Active measures are being taken to bring the outrages to justice. These desperadoes are said to be about four hundred strong in the county. Gov. Beveridge has sent one hundred stand of arms. A military company is being formed, and bloody results may be expected.

Since the above was put in type despatches state that the band has been

completely broken up. Many have been arrested, and many fled the county and State.

Last Wednesday a frightful accident occurred in Missouri, on the St. Louis and St. Joseph branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad.

As a train was passing over a dry branch, six miles south of Goven station, in Clinton county, the structure gave way, precipitating the mail and express car and two passenger cars down a distance of twenty feet. Feeling the train giving way, the engineer put all steam, and succeeded in running his engine safely over, breaking loose from the train. There were fifty or sixty passengers on the train, over forty of whom were injured. Only one was killed—a man supposed to be E. J. Auglin, a salesman for J. Weil & Bro., of St. Louis. Several others are believed to die from their injuries.

Samuel Henry, of Cambria county, while passing from one car to another on the Pittsburg express, on the morning of the 19th inst., missed a step and fell under the cars and was killed. Mr. Henry was a prominent young man.

A man in Erie county was drenched with two gallons and a half of whisky to save him from the effects of a rattlesnake's bite. Singularly enough he recovered.

The Potter Enterprise says: "Last week Charles Wykoff, of Sylvania, missed several head of sheep. After searching he found the bodies of seven where they had been killed and partially eaten by a bear. To get even with his bearship, Mr. Wykoff salted three of the dead sheep with arsenic. Although brain treated to fash his meal yet the arsenic failed to have the desired effect. The bear has been back several times, and Mr. Wykoff intends to try strychnine on him."

The State Fair will be held at Lancaster during the last week of September. The gates will open on Monday, September 27th, at high noon, and the exhibition will continue through Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The books of entry will be closed one week before the time fixed for opening the fair, and all entries are free except those of horses entered for speed, which are charged the usual ten per cent. No premiums will be awarded to reaping, mowing or sewing machines, or musical instruments.

The gossiping community of Huntington, N. Y., have been furnished with a choice morsel of scandal by the elopement of the wife of one of its wealthiest farmers, Mr. J. H. Fletcher, with a greenhorn employed by her husband. Thomas Leahy entered the service of Mr. Fletcher in the early part of May, having arrived from Ireland but a few months previously. He is a fine-looking, intelligent sort of a man, with a wealth of raven curls about his head, and a complexion that would excite the envy of a city belle. He was not long in gaining the entire confidence of his employer through his industry and activity, and he was frequently left in charge of the farm during Fletcher's temporary absence from the town, some of which lasted for a week. Mrs. Fletcher, from the time of the greenhorn's advent to the domicile, seemed always very solicitous for him; but her interest in Leahy was mistaken by her husband for a just appreciation for the man's sterling qualities as a laborer. On Saturday week Mr. Fletcher left his home to be gone for a few days, and as was his custom, told Leahy to "look to things" until his return. Returning unexpectedly the following night, at a late hour, he was surprised to find Leahy occupying his place in Mrs. Fletcher's boudoir. A scene ensued during which Leahy made his escape from the enraged husband and fled from the house. Mrs. Fletcher went, on the following day, to her sister's, where she remained until last Friday. The following morning she left for Chicago in company with her illicit lover, leaving behind her three children and an irate husband, and taking with her \$3,000, together with all that was at all valuable in the house. Leahy is only twenty-four years of age, while his companion has passed upward of forty-five summers.

The Superb Illustrated Serial, "A Century After; or, Picturesque Glimpses of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania."—Part III. Just Issued.—Special Announcement.—In answer to numerous inquiries which we are almost daily receiving from subscribers throughout the State, we announce the following list of cities and localities in Pennsylvania which, with others, will be illustrated in the pages of "A Century After": Pittsburg, Chambersburg, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, Erie, Valley Forge, Delaware Water Gap, Coatsville, The Alleghenies, Harrisburg, Reading, Sunbury, Scranton, Easton, Lehigh Valley, Chester, The Susquehanna, The Potomac Region, Lancaster, Gettysburg, Coalville, Allentown, Williamsport, March Chunk, Dingmans Ferry, Chester Valley, Juniata Valley, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Conemaugh River.

The engraving yet to be published will be fully equal (in point of excellence) to those already issued, and in no department will the work be allowed to fall below the high standard which we have adopted for it. To be published in Fifteen Semi-Monthly Parts, at Fifty Cents each, printed on a superior toned paper. Size, 10x12 inches. Sold only by subscription. Agents wanted everywhere. Parties residing in localities where agents have not been appointed can obtain the work by addressing ALLEN, LAWE & SCOTT and J. W. LAUDERBACK, Publishers, 233 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James B. Thompson, Administrator of John M. Thompson, late of the borough of Port Royal, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on Monday, September 27, 1875, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where all persons having claims against said estate will present them, to be forever barred, to JEREMIAH LYONS, Auditor.

Aug 23-4t

THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

Simple, Self-Threading, and Durable.

I SHALL take pleasure in showing this popular Machine to any who wish to buy a first-class article. It has won the highest honors at the front ranks. Call and see it, or let me know who you are and where you live.

Address W. H. AIKENS, Agent, aug25-3m Mifflintown, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The farm in Mifflord township, recently belonging to Col. John P. Patterson, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at the

Juniata Valley Bank.

aug11-4t

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF J. S. LAIRD, deceased. WHEREAS Joseph S. Laird, of Administration on the estate of Joseph S. Laird, late of Tuscarora township, deceased, having been granted by the undersigned his powers and authority to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

S. B. CRAWFORD, Administrator. Aug. 11, 1875.

License Petitions.

NOTICE is hereby given to all interested that the following applications for License have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to the Court at September Sessions, 1875:

1. Petition of Ephraim B. Allen, for license to keep an inn at McCoyville.

2. Petition of John Mayhew, for license to keep an inn at East Waterford.

3. Petition of Ephraim C. Graybill, for license to keep a restaurant in Richfield, Monroe township.

4. Petition of Charles Shields, for license to keep an inn in the borough of Port Royal.

5. F. D. WALLIS, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Aug. 9, 1875-tc.

Prothonotary's Notice.

THE first and partial account of Lewis Burchfield and Nelson A. Lukens, Assignees of Samuel Y. Shelley, has been filed in this office and will be presented to the Court for confirmation on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875, at the Court House in Mifflintown.

IRVING D. WALLIS, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, August 2, 1875-tc.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS,

the Hon. J. F. JENKINS, President of the Court of Common Pleas for the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata, Perry and Cumberland, and the Honorable Jonathan Wriser and John Koons, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date the 30th day of APRIL, 1875, 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 SEPTEMBER, 1875, being the 6th 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 other remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognition to prosecute against the prisoners that are on then may be in the Jail of said county, then and there to attend against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 24th day of May, A. D. 1864, 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 respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission 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 than 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 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

WM. H. KNOUSE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, July 28th 1875.

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 BLANKS, LARGE LOT OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, RECENTLY ARRIVED, ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF FINE KNIVES FOR LADIES, FINE POCKET BOOKS, ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE COUNTY.

GREAT VARIETY OF FINE INK, FINE PAPER, ENVELOPES, CARDS, BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, BLANKS, LARGE LOT OF BLANK BOOKS, FULL BOUND DAY-BOOKS, AND ALL OTHER KINDS AND SIZES. HARMONICAS, EXTRA QUALITY ACCORDIONS AND VIOLINS, FINE HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, OLIVE CASES, GUN TOBACCO, POCKETS, PENCILS, &c.

CHESS BOARDS, DOMINOES, CHECKERS AND CHESS & C. K. B. B. O. A. R. S. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, BUREAU DESKETS, REFRIGERATORS, AND ALL THE LATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IS IN THE COUNTY.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE GOODS. BASKETS FOR THE PLACE. PATTERSON DRUG STORE.

PATTERSON, May 13, 1874-4f

Largest stock of ready-made clothing of the latest and choicest styles, for men and boys, hats, caps, boots and shoes, notions, furnishings, goods in endless variety for sale at Samuel Strayer's, at Patterson.

A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., always on hand and for sale by E. B. LOUDON.

New Advertisements.

Trial List for September Term, 1875.

1. Eliah P. Hudson and Martha Jane, his wife, vs. John S. Lukens, Adm'r of T. W. Lukens, dec'd. No. 29, September term, 1875.

2. Eliah P. Hudson and Martha Jane, his wife, vs. Wm. H. Lukens, et al., Legatees of Junima J. Lukens, dec'd. No. 30, September term, 1875.

3. Wm. C. Bunnell vs. Solomon Sieder.—No. 122, September term, 1875.

4. Commonwealth vs. John Yeigh. No. 17, April term, 1869.

5. John F. Sorg vs. Overseers of Fayette township. No. 2, April term, 1872.

6. Samuel M. Armstrong, Executor of the Will of Armstrong, dec'd., vs. Samuel L. Armstrong, Adm'r. d. b. n. of John Armstrong, dec'd. No. 5, February term, 1873.

7. James Magruder, by his next friend, Jackson Magruder, vs. John C. Smith.—No. 66, February term, 1873.

8. B. F. Crouse vs. John McAnigle. No. 140, February term, 1873.

9. Daniel Westfall et al., Trustees of Last Creek Valley Academy, vs. George F. McFarland. No. 2, Sept. term, 1873.

10. J. English West vs. J. H. Lane. No. 17, September term, 1873.

11. John K. Keller vs. Calvin Dobbie. No. 110, September term, 1873.

12. Jacob Drolebaugh vs. D. B. Spanagle and Samuel Stein. No. 124, September term, 1873.

13. Mifflintown & Patterson Loan Association vs. Benjamin Stimmel and Joseph Sartain. No. 126, September term, 1873.

14. Thos. B. Gorder vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No. 53, February term, 187