# SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN,

Wednesday, Sept'r 1, 1875.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**Gen JOHN F. HARTRANFT,**

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

**Hon. HENRY BAWLE,**

OF ERIE COUNTY.

## Republican County Committee.

CHAIRMAN—G. W. Smith, Patterson P. O.
SECRETARY—Richard Doyle, Walnut P. O.
Mifflintown—H. A. Stambaugh, J. S. Martin.
Fermanagh—Isaac Sieber, J. M. Hower.
Walker—W. H. Kurtz, W. H. Lukens.
Fayette—Jesse Grubb, T. T. Davis.
Monroe—H. G. Shellenberger, Jacob Basom
Greenwood—W. Woodward, H. Minnium.
Susquehanna—S. S. Updegrove, E. Long.
Delaware—J. M. Stutts, D. Finkenbinder.
Thompsontown—J. G. Haldeman, N. Keely
Patterson—H. R. Given, D. F. Stevens.
Milford—Wm. McCahan, A. J. Hertzler.
Beale—J. F. Leach, Richard Doyle.
Port Royal—D. R. P. Beales, James A Thompson.
Turbett—J. G. Hertzler, Isaiah Berkey.
Spruce Hill—Thos Ramsey, Stewart Wharton.
Tuscarora—A. M. Stewart, Thos. Morrow.
Lack—Wm Morrow, Tyson Stump.
Black Log—R. McIntyre, A. H. Opple.

Noah 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 in 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 county papers at least four weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and subject to the action of the said primary meeting.

*Second. The voters responding to Republican principles* in each township, ward or borough shall meet on Saturday, September 25, 1875, at the usual places of holding the spring election, at 2 o'clock P. M., and proceed to elect one person for Judge and two persons for clerks, who shall form a board to receive votes and determine who are the proper persons to vote, and shall hold the polls open until 7 P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be balloted for; the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

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

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

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

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

*Seventh.* No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

## The Charges of the Independent.

The *Democrat and Register* has ceased its noise, and, without even a parting salutation, quite after the fashion of a porpoise in a storm, sinks out of sight and hearing.

The *Independent* yet presents a show of defence of the charges it made. Its last article, instead of supporting and proving its charges, is almost exclusively devoted to a personal tirade on the "Country Editor," and is as complete an indirect confession that its charges are not true as can well be presented. A paper that makes a charge and does not sustain the charge, falls by its own weight into disrepute. The last effort of the *Independent* was a desperate struggle to get out of its unfortunate position. It shall be made to prove its charges.

First it charged that the Clerk of the County Commissioners receives eight hundred dollars per year, salary, and that the Board of County Commissioners intend to increase it to one thousand dollars. The public is interested in the declaration and is desirous of knowing how true it is, for the Commissioners have said in their last statement of Receipts and Expenditures that the Clerk gets six hundred dollars. Certainly no respectable newspaper will publish a statement that declares that the published statement of the Board of Commissioners is not true, unless it knows that what it publishes is true. Under the head of "Commissioner's Office and Court House" the Commissioners say that the Clerk gets six hundred dollars per year as a salary. The *Independent* says the Clerk gets eight hundred dollars and is to have a thousand dollars the next year. There is a monstrous falsehood out here among these parties, and the coloring of the case is against the *Independent*, for last week it abandoned that charge and pounded the "Country Editor" for advising that if the charge is not true the Board of Commissioners should institute legal proceedings against it for libel. It calls that advice a defence of the Ring. That is an advice we give to every slandered man and woman in the community, no matter how humble. We say to all such, if you are vilified and abused, make the vilifiers prove their charges, or punish them by the law. That is what law in a great measure is for. It is not only to protect a man in the enjoyment of his property, but it is to protect him in his character. Scarcely a more serious charge could be brought against the Commissioners than that of publishing a false statement. Were we to publish such a charge legal proceedings might be expected to begin in less than 24 hours after the issue of the publication. If the *Independent* is correct, the Commissioners should be proceeded against immediately. If it has slandered that body, it should be made to recant, or answer for it in the courts. It is a grave thing to make such a charge if it is not true. It is due to the public that the Commissioners vindicate themselves, and vindicate the good name of the county from this charge. It is proper that the vindication be made before the Republican board comes in by election, in November.

The second charge of that paper was not against the Commissioners but against the "Country Editor," the writer of this article, and was that he had failed to publish articles for the good of the Republican party that had been written by Independent people and offered to him for publication. We have already, in a former issue, stated that one article from a writer on that paper was presented us for publication, and that we refused it on the ground that it was libelous and that there was no responsibility to support it, and offered $50 for every article that is respectable and fit for publication that was calculated to help the Republican party, that was offered us and rejected. The *Independent* has not come forward to make good the charge and take the reward. It dropped the charge last week. We ask the highly exalted Christian gentleman of that paper to come forward and make good the charge. The reward he can give to the Sabbath School that he trumpets has honored him so highly. Our check will be honored by either of the Banks in this place for that amount.

The third charge of that paper is also delivered against the "Country Editor," and is that a bargain and sale exists between him and some other man not mentioned in regard to the county printing. There is no truth in the charge, whatever. It is as clean a lie as the Devil ever persuaded a professed Christian to tell.

It is not the editor of the *Independent* who has been personally attacked. The charges just mentioned may be found in his paper and is conclusive evidence who the party is that has been personally assailed. We did say that the man who makes such charges and knows that he cannot sustain them, if a professed Christian, is a Pharisee. If that is a personal charge, we repeat it. We say that the man who makes such charges as above stated, knowing them to be untrue, or will not prove them to be true, if he can, when called to do so, and when offered a reward to produce the evidence, is a better Pharisee than Satan wishes him to be, and is doing more service for the kingdom of the lost than he is doing for the kingdom of the blessed. The man who does such things knowingly, cannot be washed clean by church or school.—The *Independent* gets down behind the church and Sabbath-school, and sends out a piteous whining cry of good standing there, instead of proving its charges. The church and the school cannot help that journal unless they can prove or make good its charges. We are the party who have been personally attacked, and we call on the church and the school that the *Independent* appeals to for whitewash in this case, to come forward and make these charges good if it can. Since the *Independent* goes within its fold for protection, we ask it to do justice by causing it to prove its charges, or take them back. We will give one hundred dollars to the Sabbath-school that has dispensed its honors on the being that the *Independent* pointed out, if it proves the charges made in that paper. Our check will be honored by either of the Banks in this place for that amount.

Outside of the personal onslaught of last week, the *Independent* delivered itself on two questions.

First, it censures us because we did not furnish it with proof slips of the Sheriff's Proclamation, and alleges that our conduct was not dignified and manly as between publishers. When we receive an advertisement for publication it is not our custom to give it to other publishers for publication unless we are authorized to do so by the parties who advertise. To our recollection we have never refused to give that office whatever we have been authorized to give it, either by private or public advertisers. We do not recollect that we were authorized to give the *Independent* the Sheriff's Proclamation last fall by either the Sheriff or Commissioners. By giving it without such an authorization we could have been held personally for the payment of whatever we would have given it for publication. We could name an editor who was compelled to pay upwards of one hundred dollars for having a friend's speech printed in a fellow printer's paper. He had not the remotest idea when he requested his brother journalist to print the speech that he would be asked to pay for it. Who of the *Independent* called on us for a copy of the advertisement in question we do not now recollect, neither is it material. We could not with safety to ourselves have given it a copy for publication, for we had not been authorized to do so. If the *Independent* or *Democrat and Register* were to call to-day and ask for a copy of any of our advertisements for publication, we would not give it unless we knew that the advertisers so desired us to do. To say the least of the *Independent's* position on that point, it is silly.

The second question raised by the *Independent*, aside from its personal tirade, is something about a post master. In a conversation with a post master, who is getting a portion of his living from the office he holds under the National Republican party, whose principles and good men we have been defending from bitter assaults from such papers as the *Independent*—from assaults as the following, which was published in that paper last week:

"The county newspapers in Pennsylvania are filled with notices of sheriff's sales. More melancholy reading matter was never printed. It is *the outcome and final chapter of radical policy* which bears down remorselessly on rich and poor."

We did say that it is not the proper course for such officials to throw all of their patronage, or the greater part of it, if they have any, into Democratic journals, we added that if such cases were reported to headquarters they would most likely result in removal from office. In thus talking to the post master, we only related to him what was the fact or custom years ago, among all parties. Indeed such has been the custom time out of date, and is the custom to-day the world over, and will be the custom so long as government exists among men. It is a custom in every organization, in church and State, for officials of the respective organizations and even private people to give the bulk of their patronage to the men who are struggling on the outer walls and battling for the cause that these men profess to adhere to and enjoy office under. That may be told in church or Sabbath-school at any time when no other business engages the attention. That paper, under its remarks of espousal of the postmaster, outrages its own position, for at this time we know of no paper that works as perseveringly under the rule which it objects to, as the *Independent*. But more on this point by and by.

## News Items.

C. E. Courtney ran a scull race at Saratoga, some days since, a distance of three miles, in 13 minutes and 39½ seconds.

The contents of the stomach of a woman in Raymond, N. H., was analyzed on the 25th and strychnine found in it. Mr. Magoon, the dead lady's husband, and a lady friend have been put under arrest, on the suspicion of having had something to do with the poisoning.

Judge Shipman, of New York, of the United States Circuit Court, on the 25th ult., confirmed the recent sale of the property and franchises of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and their purchase by the committee representing the bondholders. The company will now be reorganized by the issue of preferred stock to the holders of bonds.

At Scranton, Pa., on the 25th ult., Augustus and Edward Steinback and Jacob Seingler, burglars, were arrested. They had in their possession a large quantity of stolen goods, which was identified by Mr. Wheelock, of Wyoming county, whose store had been robbed on the 16th ult., as belonging to him. The prisoners were held for trial.

Mr. Houghton, in Crawford county, Ind., who was concerned in the lynching of a man named Salsgwin, about a year ago, made up his mind to turn State's evidence, and recently gave information to the prosecuting attorney against his comrades in the lynching affair. Last Sunday night a week Houghton was visited by about twenty-five disguised men, who gave him a terrible beating with hickory withs mutilated his body in a dastardly manner. He recognized seven or eight of his former comrades, and efforts are being made to arrest them.

Last Monday night a week the weather in central Illinois was cool enough to occasion frost.

The Johnstown *Tribune*, of the 25th ult., says: One of the most terrible accidents that has fallen to our lot to record for a long time occurred at the woolen mill of the Johnstown manufacturing company, Woodvale, at 10½ o'clock this forenoon. Mr. John M. Beecher, boss carder in the factory, was engaged in cleaning the cylinder of a burr picker, when his fingers got caught between it and the fan underneath, and the result was that his right arm was drawn through until his head and shoulders stopped further progress, and he fell back minus the arm just at the shoulder joint. The flesh and bones were ground up almost as fine as mince meat, and when the shoulder was reached a portion of his ear was taken off, as well as his neck being badly sacrificed. Another employee was standing in the vault at the rear of the machine when this terrible accident happened, but as the burr fan runs at the rate of nearly sixteen hundred revolutions per minute, he had barely time to notice that the unfortunate victim had been caught when the arm had passed in its entire length, and Mr. Beecher fell back on the floor. A telegram was immediately sent down to the office of the Cambria Iron Company, and a messenger was hastily dispatched for Dr. W. B. Lowman. The sufferer had lost a great deal of blood, and the first thing necessary was to stop the flow.—While the surgeon was tying up one of the principal arteries the other was held by Mr. Bates, and in a short time the bleeding was stopped. A small portion of the bone yet remained in the socket, and the flesh was drawn over this and dressed. The injured man was then taken to his residence on Maple avenue, near the lower end of Woodvale.

Cotton mills, at Lawrence, Mass., resumed work in full force, last week. Twelve hundred and fifty people is the number that are employed in the mills that have resumed.

A Lebanon man, named Hoke, was arrested on the 24th of August for manufacturing cigars without having complied with the law.

A foot and mouth disease has broken out among cattle in England. It broke out in Dorretshire, where there are twelve thousand animals down with it.

The Summit Grove camp meeting closed last week after completing the conversion of one hundred people.

Buffalo has decreed that no married woman shall be a teacher in any of its public schools. Buffalo is a great calf.

The sensation at Watch Hill, R. I., this season, is a remarkable lady swimmer, Miss Maria R. Audubon, granddaughter of the great naturalist, who was taught to swim by her father almost before she could walk, and who now ventures out to sea far beyond the most adventurous man in the place.

An old man and a little girl were arrested in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult., for passing counterfeit five cent pieces. Their method of operating was to enter a store and buy a piece of candy for a penny and pay it by handing a five cent piece from which they received four cents good money as change.—Some fifty counterfeit five cent pieces were found in their possession.

Albert Molitor, a merchant of Roger city, Michigan, and Edward Sullivan, his book-keeper, were both shot, probably fatally, by an unknown assassin, on Monday night a week, while standing at a desk in Molitor's store.

The law making authority of Nevada passed a law taxing every gambling saloon $1600. The gamblers carried the law up to the Supreme Court in a case, and expected to have the judicial body declare against it. The Court, however, did the opposite, by affirming the morality of the law.

Last week an attempt to steal money-order blanks from the Post-office Department at Washington was frustrated by the watchman of the building. It appears that repairs are being made to the building, and quite a number of workmen and vehicles are employed.—The thieves took advantage of this state of affairs and were loading a wagon when the watchman came up. The scamps escaped, but left their horse and wagon behind. These blanks are worth $20 a thousand, and it is believed that the thieves had operated there before as some 100,000 of the orders are missing.

A cheese manufacturer in Central New York is said to have cleared $11,000 this year.

The wheat which the grasshoppers went through near Red Oak, Iowa, is going to be the best of all.

A thousand barrels of apples are daily sent East and West from Memphis.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says: "The young man who raises a bale of cotton is doing more for Mississippi than the thousand men who whittle pine sticks and wonder when money will be easier."

Mr. Ross has been again disappointed. The child at Schuyler Falls, near Plattsburg, N. Y., supposed to be "Little Charlie," was not him, though the resemblance from the mouth up was said to be perfect.

A California postmaster sent $25 in nickel currency to Treasurer New by mail, and put a three-cent stamp on the package. The postage due when the nickels reached the Treasury was $9.45, which was deducted from the remittance and the balance returned by check.

The *Canada Farmer* suggests that agricultural societies offer premiums for the best walking horses. It states that walking is the gait that is of most use to farmers, and it is this pace that ought to be encouraged.

The miners imprisoned at Clearfield for sixty days, for riot and conspiracy, were discharged last week. The *Reveille* says quite a reception was given them on their arrival at Houtzdale and a dance in their honor was had in the evening.

A painter named Peiffer, at work on a church steeple at Hanover, Pa., on Saturday morning a week, fell from the balusters of the bell tower to the pavement below, a distance of eighty feet, and was dangerously injured. He had a leg and arm broken, and sustained internal injuries. He died on Sunday morning following. He was fifty years of age and leaves a family.

Tracheotomy was resorted to in Chester county, recently, in order to save the life of a little boy who had got a piece of apple lodged in his throat.—An incision was made in the windpipe, the apple forced upward into the mouth and the little sufferer is doing "as well as could be expected."

Monday afternoon a week a cyclone struck the Agricultural Hall building, on the fair grounds, at Albany, N. Y., demolishing a portion of the building, and instantly killing a little girl and fatally injuring another.

The Danville, Pa., *American* says: A rumor is in circulation that the Pennsylvania Iron Works are about to pass out of the hands of Waterman and Beaver into the hands of the Pennsylvania railroad company. We do not know what foundation there is for the report, but such a change would be of incalculable benefit to the town. Cash payments is the invariable rule of the Pennsylvania Company.

A well-executed counterfeit $10 note of the First National Bank of Philadelphia is in circulation. Six were received by the National Bank Note Redemption Division, on Sunday last, in Philadelphia, from one New York bank.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent, in London, sent the following description of the late great swim of Captain Webb across the English channel: Captain Webb, who started on his second attempt to swim the English Channel from Dover to Calais, on the 24th ult., at one o'clock in the afternoon, arrived at the latter place on the following day at noon, after being in the water twenty-two hours and forty-three minutes, nearly three hours longer than the time he calculated to accomplish the journey. At 5.30 p. m. he was progressing at the rate of twenty strokes a minute, the sea and weather being favorable. He was furnished with ale and beef tea, and again at 8 p. m. with beef tea and beer. After that he rested on his back for a while. At 9 o'clock he became troubled with seaweed, and at 11 he took a draught of cod liver oil. When the moon rose, at 1 in the morning, some brandy and tea were administered to him. Webb declaring at the time that the swim across was "a safe thing." At 3 a. m. he took some coffee. At this time the tide turned northward, and Webb appeared exhausted. His trainer stripped and held himself in readiness to go to Webb's assistance, but Webb laughingly declined the proffered aid. At this time he was still keeping up a pace of twenty strokes per minute. Fears were entertained that the northern tide drift would throw Webb abreast of Calais sands, as the sequel proved. At 4 o'clock a. m., and four miles further progress, daylight broke. Webb was drowsy, and coffee and brandy were given him. At 5:30 Riden's buoys were in sight and their position located. At 7 o'clock a westerly breeze sprung up and a chopping sea followed, making the prospect extremely discouraging; but the indomitable pluck of the swimmer never faltered. A small skiff kept on the weather side of Webb, who was now swimming slowly and had just partaken of a brandy straight. Every twenty minutes soundings were taken at eight and ten fathoms. Steamers came out from Calais and steamed alongside the gallant swimmer on the weather side, the sea breaking all the while. Cheers upon cheers went up, and Webb seemed to feel their inspiring influence. He laid a direct course for Calais Sands, westward of the pier, and at 10.30 A. M. was in shallow water. At 10.40 A. M. the heroic Webb stood on French soil, tired, of course, but very shortly recovered. He was conveyed to a hotel in a carriage, rubbed down, put to bed, and at 1 o'clock, when the *Herald* correspondent sailed for Dover, Webb was tranquilly asleep, and the doctors had no fears of any serious consequences. Webb naked beats Boyton armored about two hours. The wildest excitement prevails in London, and the press pronounce the swim the greatest physical feat of the century.

"The California Bank" at San Francisco, broke. Its liabilities are estimated at $14,000,000; its assets at $7,000,000. Since the failure, the president of the bank was drowned while bathing.

A $100,000 fire has spread its ruin in Reynoldsville, Pa.

A $2,000,000 failure has overtaken a Baltimore sugar house.

The Detroit, Michigan, Greenback Convention was a failure.


*New Advertisements.*

**Executors' Notice.**

*Estate of Thomas McCully, deceased.*

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Thomas McCully, late of Fayette township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to WM. H. McALISTER,

Sept. 1, 1875. *Executors.*

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE!**

THE undersigned, Assignee of C. B. Bartley, will sell at public sale, at the LUMBER YARD of said C. B. Bartley, in the borough of Mifflintown, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1875,

The entire stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, and Blinds on hand, consisting of

2,000 Feet of Hemlock Joists and Scantling,

2,000 Feet 1½ inch Pine Boards,
10,000 Feet Pine Boards,
3,000 Feet Pine Flooring,
1,000 Feet Hemlock Boards,
30,000 Plastering Lath,

and a lot of Sash, Shutters and Blinds, also A LUMBER HOUSE AND CARPENTER SHOP.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, a

**Two-Story Frame Building,**

brick case, situate on Bridge street, Mifflintown, built for a Store Room, and now occupied by Emil Schott, having a front of 18 feet on Bridge street and 50 feet in depth.

The above building is in the best business portion of the town, rents for $260.00 per annum, and will no doubt afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as it must be sold.

TERMS.—Fifteen per cent. of purchase money to be paid down; thirty-five per cent. on the first day of January, 1876, and the balance April 1, 1876.

JEREMIAH LYONS,
Assignee of C. B. Bartley.

Sept. 1, 1875.

**Protonotary'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.

IRVIN D. WALLIS, *Prothonotary.*

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, August 2, 1875-tc.

*New Advertisements.*

**Trial List for September Term, 1875.**

1. Elish 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. Elisha P Hudson and Martha Jane, his wife, vs. Wm H Lukens, et al, Legatees of Jemima J Lukens, dec'd. No. 30, September term, 1875.
3. Wm C Bunnell vs. Solomon Sieber.—No. 132, September term, 1875.
4. Commonwealth vs. John Yeigh. No. 17, April term, 1866.
5. John P Sorg vs. Overseers of Fayette township. No. 2, April term, 1872.
6. Samuel M. Armstrong, Executor of of Wm 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. Darwin C Smith.—No. 66, February term, 1873.
8. B F Crouse vs. John McManigle. No. 142, Febrdary term, 1873.
9. Daniel Westfall et al, Trustees of Lost 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. Emily Keiser vs. J Calvin Dobbs. No. 110 September term, 1873.
12. Jacob Drolesbaugh vs. D B Spangle and Samuel Stem. No. 124, September term, 1873.
13. Mifflintown & Patterson Lean Association vs. Benjamin Stimmell and Joseph Sartain. No. 126, September term, 1873.
14. Thos B Coder vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No. 53, February term, 1874.
15. Adam Arnold, for use of George K Lyter, vs. Peter Eby. No. 12, April term, 1874.
16. J B M Todd vs. Daniel Moffit. No. 61, April term, 1874.
17. Wm C Porter vs. Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad Company. No. 18, September term, 1874.
18. Nancy Bratton vs. Sulouff, Frow & Parker. No. 23, September term, 1874.
19. David L Palm vs. Wm McGill. No. 49, September term, 1874.
20. People's Insurance Company vs. Caleb Parker. No. 74, September term, 1874.
21. Margaret C Scyoc vs. Joseph Varnes. No. 84, September term, 1874.
22. Westcot & Hook vs. Daniel Coffman. No. 92, September term, 1874.
23. Wm S Richenbaugh vs. C A Lauver. No. 132, September term, 1874.
24. People's Insurance Company vs Thaddeus Parker. No. 170, Sept. term, 1874.
25. James M Sellers vs. The School District of the Borough of Mifflintown. No. 184, September term, 1874.
26. Calvin Magruder vs. Wm H Knouse. No. 185, September term, 1874.
27. Jacob Pile vs. Christian Im Schaffstall. No. 39, December term, 1874.
28. Wm Edminston vs. David Allen. No. 40, December term, 1874.
29. John T Metlin vs. Mifflin Bridge Co., No. 44, December term, 1874.
30. J B M Todd vs. John Farnwalt. No. 52, December term, 1874.
31. James B Elliott vs. John M Bartley. No. 73, December term, 1874.
32. Jacob Pile vs. Christian Im. Schaffstall. No. 74, December term, 1874.
33. J B M Todd vs. John Farnwalt. No. 86, December term, 1874.
34. Nancy Bender, Administratrix of Elizabeth Moss, dec'd, vs. James Duffield. No. 99, December term, 1874.
35. D D Bonner vs. Samuel Goodling, et al. No. 111, December term, 1874.
36. County of Juniata vs. Overseers of Poor of Milford Township. No. 8, February term, 1875.
37. James Zimmerman vs. David B Spangle, et al. No. 48, February term, 1875.
38. Margaret House vs. George Klinger No. 62, February term, 1875.
39. Selinsgrove & North Branch Railroad Company vs. Jacob E Graybill. No. 72, February term, 1875.
40. Bears & Son vs. Abraham Williams. No. 99, April term, 1875.

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

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, July 24, 1875.

**VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE!**

ON account of age and declining health, the undersigned offers, at private sale, his farm situated in Walker township, Juniata county, three miles west of Thompsontown, four miles northeast of Mexico, and one mile south of Vanwert, adjoining lands of J N Thompson, J S Lukens, David Allman and others, containing

**ONE HUNDRED ACRES,**

Ninety acres of which are cleared and under good fences, and in a good state of cultivation, having all been well limed within the last five years; the balance is well set with good timber, such as locust, chestnut, oak and hickory. There are

**Two Good Dwelling Houses**

on the premises, a good FRAME BANK BARN with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, and all other necessary outbuildings—all in good condition. There is a never-failing Spring of good water convenient to both houses, and never-failing Springs of water in every field except two. There are two good APPLE ORCHARDS, one in good bearing condition, the other just beginning to bear; also an abundance of other fruits, such as Pears, Peaches, Plums, Quinces and Cherries.

This property is pleasantly located, convenient to churches, schools and mills, and will be sold on easy terms. Call on or address

JOHN W SARTAIN.

If the above property is not sold privately before the FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, it will be offered on that day at public sale. [aug4 '75

**Public Examinations.**

THE Public Examinations of Teachers will be held in the different districts of the county at the following times and places:

Mifflintown and Fermanagh, at Mifflintown school house, August 30th.

Patterson and Milford, at Patterson school house, August 31st.

Beale, at Johnstown school house, Sept. 1.

Spruce Hill, at Spruce Hill school house, Sept. 2nd.

Port Royal and Turbett, at Port Royal school house, Sept. 3rd.

Walker, at Mexico school house, Sept. 6th

Fayette, at McAlisterville school house, September 7th.

Monroe, at Richfield school house, Sept 8.

Susquehanna, at Prosperity school house, September 9th.

Greenwood, at Wilt's school house, September 10th.

Thompsontown and Delaware, at Thompsontown school house, September 13th.

Tuscarora, at McCulloch's Mills school house, September 15th.

Lack, at Lick school house, Sept. 16th.

Special examinations will be held at Mifflintown September 18th and 25th, and October 2nd.

Applicants must be examined in the districts where they expect to teach, and in the several branches required by law.

Classes will be organized at NINE o'clock.

JOHN M. GARMAN,
*County Superintendent.*

aug4

**Notice to Tax-Payers.**

AT a meeting of the Commissioners, held at their office in the Court House in Mifflintown, Juniata county, on the 11th day of June, 1875, the following resolution was passed by the Board:

*Resolved*, That the tax-payers of Juniata county for the year 1875 be allowed 10 per cent. deduction on their State and County Taxes for said year, on all such taxes paid on or before Saturday, July 31, 1875, and 6 per cent. on all taxes paid on or before Saturday, September 4, 1875, after which time no deduction will be allowed on the taxes of 1875, and the Collectors of taxes of said year are directed and requested to give all tax-payers in the several boroughs and townships in the county an opportunity to avail themselves of the chance of being benefitted by said deduction, and also to pay over the money so received by them immediately after the above-named dates to the Treasurer of Juniata county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

JAMES DEEN, *Clerk.*

June 16, 1875.

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

*New Advertisements.*

THE ONLY POLYTECHNIC HOME SCHOOL.

**ST. CLEMENT'S HALL, Ellicott's City, Md.** Five vacancies, owing to enlargement. Apply at once.

**DOUBLE YOUR TRADE,**

Druggists, Grocers and Dealers! *Pure China and Japan Teas* in sealed packages, *screw top cans*, boxes or half chests—*Growers' prices.* Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y., P. O. Box 4560.

**N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE WATER WHEEL**

**Was selected**, 4 years ago, and put to **work** in the **U. S. Patent Office**, **D. C.**, and has **proved** to be the **best**. 19 sizes made. **Prices lower** than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. Address N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

**$50 TO $10,000**

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

**900 PER CENT. PROFIT.**

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall street, sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, N. Y.

**SOLDIERS**

Disabled by wound, rupture, injury or disease of any kind, however slight, are entitled to **pension**, and most of those already pensioned to **increase of pension**. McNEILL & BIRCH, Washington, D. C., (one of whom was for years an Examiner and Chief of Division in the Pension Office,) being at the seat of Government, have the very best facilities for prosecuting these as well as other Government claims. Information freely given upon addressing them, enclosing stamp. The best of references given if desired.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**HOWE'S NEVER-FAILING AGUE CURE.**

Price $1. Sold by Druggists.

$500 *Reward if it Fails to Cure.*

DR. C. B. HOWE, SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

**MOST EXTRAORDINARY**

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

**PENNSYLVANIA!**

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

**Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertizing Agents,**

**No. 41 Park Row, New York.**

*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 McMEEN,**

**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 Belford building.

April 14, 1875-tf

**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,**

*Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.*

OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Sterrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

April 7, 1872-tf

**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. [oct22-tf

**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 15, 1874

**JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.**

**MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A.**

GEORGE JACOBS, President.
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

George Jacobs, H. H. Bechtel, John Baisbach, J. W. Frank, Amos G. Bonsall, Jerome N. Thompson, Joseph Rothrock.

August 4, 1875-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 from high authority.

☞ Purest of WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes.

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

**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 HECHT & BROTHER,
Pocahontas, Arkansas.

Sept. 23, 1874.

Sale Bills of all kinds printed on short notice at this office.

*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 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 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 prosecution against them as shall be just.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 6th 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 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 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 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.

**E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron**

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic! Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's