

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, Gen. JOHN F. HARTMAN, of MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR STATE TREASURER, Hon. HENRY BAILEY, of BERK COUNTY.

Republican County Committee.

CHAIRMAN—W. S. Smith, Patterson P. O. SECRETARY—Richard C. S. O'Neil. Members—William H. Stansbury, J. S. Martin, Ferner—L. S. Sieber, J. M. Hoover, Walker—W. H. Kurtz, W. H. Lukens, Fayette—Joseph Green, P. O. Finkler, Monroeville—H. C. Schellinger, Jacob Basin Greenwood—W. Woodard, H. Minium, Susquehanna—S. S. Updegrave, E. Long, Delaware—J. M. Stotts, D. J. Fisher, Tioga—J. R. Lewis, T. J. Dennis, N. Keely, Patterson—H. R. Givvy, D. F. Stevens, Milford—Wm. Metcalf, A. J. Hartler, Berks—J. F. Lewis, Richard Doyle, Port Royal—D. R. P. Bealer, James A. Thompson.

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Republican County Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Committee met at Will's hotel in Millintown, 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. Staunbach 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 Millintown, at 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. S. SMITH, Chairman. H. A. STAUNBACH, 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 two weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and subject to the action of the said primary meeting.

Second. The returns from the several election districts shall be made on Wednesday, September 23, 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 follow 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 Millintown, 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, the same office the judges shall proceed to ballot for their choice; the person having the highest number to be the nominee.

Sixth. The returns shall be completed to report, by a majority, the returns from any election district where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns, or otherwise, to the effect of the frauds committed.

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote proxies.

The Erie Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met last week at Erie, and from a list of 19 candidates for the office of Governor nominated Cyrus L. Pershing, now President Judge of Schuylkill county, Governor on the 11th ballot.

The Democracy profess to believe that it is a powerful nomination. The Republicans do not accept the word "powerful," but are willing to do justice to their Democratic fellow-citizens and say that the nomination is a good one, as all probability the strongest before the people that the Convention could have presented.

They imagine that the conviction that took place in Judge Pershing's court is what is to heal them all.

It is the secret and the wildest. "Look at it and be saved," is what they say. It was a most commendable thing for the Democracy to do, and they should have all the honor that such an act entitles them to; but just why it should react so powerfully and favorably on Mr. Pershing and cast a halo of glory around him is not so easily understood. Surely the District Attorney had something to do with it, and the jury who found the Commissioners guilty are the men who should be honored. The Judge did no more than was required of him by his oath of office. "Honor to him to whom honor is due." Judge Pershing is a good man, but he is not invincible. He has in his time been defeated for Congress, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and for Judge of the District Court of the Southern District of Cambria county. He was elected several times a member of the Legislature, and while in that body was an able and fearless advocate of hard money and the opponent of greenback currency, and the national banking system.

Seventeen candidates were before the Convention for the office of State Treasurer. On the third ballot Victor E. Pioletti, a farmer, a Granger, of Bradford county, was nominated.

The nominations are not wonderful as the Democracy put it, but the success of the party on the question of money is really wonderful. They abandoned the question of hard money entirely, and declared in favor of greenbacks, a species of money that they have always declared to be an unconstitutional currency. If there is so much in the policy or system of finance that the Republican party established through the misfortunes that the Democracy party brought on the country, that the Democracy have been led to see the superior value of it, that they come over and declare for it wholesale as it were, by whole State Conventions, as has been the case in Ohio and this State, latterly at Erie, every Republican should be proud of his political creed.

If the Democracy subscribe by thousands to Republican principles, the Republican party should be doubly strong. The Erie Convention entirely ignored Mr. Pershing's record in the Legislature, and in his private life, and his opponents and bitterest opponents of greenback currency, and adopted a greenback platform and placed him on it. Will the Judge stand it? If he does he is to be congratulated on his approach to or adoption of a Republican financial creed that he at one time repudiated. It is pleasant to realize that the Republican party are gratiating themselves into the minds of the whole people.

Send Good Men as Return Judges, So that Justice may be Done to Candidates, and an Organization Secured that will Command Confidence, and Victory will be Ours.

Some time ago we stated that there was an effort made to set aside a portion of the present system of voting at the primary election of the Republican party, which would have made a rule of conduct, that would have been claimed as an example sufficient to follow, and thus before the party, in this county could awake to a sense of the danger that threatened the system that was enacted by a vote of the people at the polls, and which can only be changed or amended by a vote of the people of the party at the polls, would have been swept away and the old delegate system inaugurated. It has been said that the system admits of corruption. If it does, because of that, no right is given to change it except in the regular way by a vote, for or against it. If it admits of corruption it is through the judges who return the votes cast for the respective candidates, and that is not the fault of the system; that is the fault of the party in allowing men to be sent as return judges who will change the vote of the district for some other one of the candidates different from the one chosen by the people. No man should be allowed to come as a return judge who will do such things. The fact is, a number of amendments should be proposed to the system and submitted to the party vote, for or against, as they deem proper. One of the amendments should provide for the administration of an oath on all of the primary election officers. All officers connected with the holding of the primary election should be sworn officers, and when the time comes to propose amendments to the system, a qualifying clause will be most acceptable to the people of the party.

The organization of the party, from the Chairman of the Convention and Chairman of the County Committee to the Senatorial conferees, and delegate to the State Convention should be only entrusted to men who have the confidence of the people. If there is a mistake made in that direction, Juniata county this year will give from one thousand to fifteen hundred Democratic majority. Send good men from the different districts as return judges, so that every candidate in the field gets his dues, so that the party is not scandalized, discouraged, and put out of working humor. Send good men, so that a Chairman who has the confidence of the party generally, and the ability to organize a vigorous campaign, be chosen. Send good men as return judges, so that a proper delegate to the State Convention may be chosen, and Senatorial conferees who will re-

float the interests of the party properly may be secured.

If these things are done, the Republican party in Juniata county will cast a larger vote for the Republican county and State ticket than has been done for years. The principles of the party that were against Rebellion, are as firmly engrained in the hearts of the people as ever, and cannot be turned away, uprooted or worked out by any process. Bad men, however, get in sometimes. But this being an adjustable government by which unfaithful men may be put out, and others put in, and they, too, are unfaithful, the same process of voting them out can be applied to their case, and thus the whole trouble can be easily managed by the people, by putting out the vicious and putting in the good. Let us all then work for the election of honest, faithful men on the 25th, at the Primary Election, and thus secure an organization that will command the confidence of the candidates, and the people generally, and insure a victory at the polls in November for both the State and county ticket.

"When the Republican party went out of power in Texas, some three years ago, it turned over to the Democracy 2067 public schools, with 5625 teachers and 127,672 pupils. To-day there are but 562 public schools in the State, with a corresponding reduction in the number of teachers and pupils."

News Items.

Rioting in Mississippi has prevailed to such a degree that the Governor of that State has mistrusted his own ability to break up the riotous bodies, and has called on the President of the United States for help. Here is the Governor's call on the President, and His Excellency's answer:

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 7. To U. S. Grant, President, Washington: Sir—Domestic violence in its most aggravated form exists in certain parts of this State. On the evening of the 4th inst., unauthorized and illegal armed bodies overthrew the civil authority of Yazoo county, and took forcible possession of said county, from which the sheriff, the peace officer of the county, was compelled to flee for safety, and is still a refugee. The sheriff of this, Hinds county, reports that since the 4th inst. he has been unable, after every effort, to maintain peace and protect rights. He reports various murders by unauthorized armed bodies, who are scouring the county. Warren county is reported as being in a state of terrorism also from the demonstrations of still other unauthorized armed bodies, and a feeling of insecurity prevails in other parts of the State. After a careful examination of all the reports I find myself compelled to appeal to the General Government for means of giving that protection to which every American citizen is entitled. I do not now make a formal application under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, but telegraph you to know if you can and will regard the proclamation issued by you in December last, on the application of the Legislature of this State, as still in force? The necessity of hasty action cannot be overstated. If your proclamation of December last is in force I will at once make a formal application, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

(Signed) ADOLPHUS AMES, EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8—10:30 A. M.: Gov. A. Ames, Jackson, Miss.—The President submitted your dispatch of yesterday, asking if the proclamation of December last is still in force, to the Attorney General, who decides that it is not in force. I notify you of his decision by direction of the President.

(Signed) LEVI P. LUCKY, Sec'y. Despatches differ somewhat as to the origin of the riot. As near as can be ascertained at this time, the trouble broke at a political meeting at Clinton, Miss., on the evening of the 4th inst. A joint discussion had been agreed on. The following is a statement of an eyewitness of the affair: Judge Johnston, a Democrat, had spoken one hour to an audience of 2,000, who listened attentively. The Judge said to the audience that he had never addressed a crowd as large as the present one that behaved so well and gave him such unasked attention. He hoped they would recall his opponent, Mr. Fisher, the same courtesy. Fisher ascended the platform, and commenced speaking. In about five minutes some one called the speaker a liar. There was a little commotion at this, but no violence. It was premeditated, as I was told by a white man the night before, that he would be shot before long. Hendricks said to me that there was to be a row out there, meaning the outer edge of the crowd. I paused a minute before going out. Upon hearing some very rough language I proceeded to the spot indicated. When I got there I asked what was the matter. A policeman said this man Horton had drawn a pistol on a colored man in the procession, using opprobrious epithets. I remarked "Young, for God's sake don't disturb the meeting!" I saw that the feeling was so strong and so determined that I called upon some other white men to assist me in preserving the peace. They did not respond. I saw Neil Horton and Thos. White draw their pistols, and I stepped up to Neil, saying, "That will not do." And the same to Thompson. They put their pistols up. In a few moments they drew again, and the

shooting commenced. I saw Thompson fire first, shooting four or five times into the crowd. The firing then became general, and a whole volley was received by the crowd.

Since then the scene of carnage has become shocking. Large bands of whites have been marauding the county, killing, torturing, burning and robbing. It is rumored that nearly one hundred negroes have fallen victims to the knife and pistol, their assailants exhibiting an insatiable blood-thirstiness seldom witnessed in the scenes of the most brutal and savage warfare. Small bands of Ku-Klux are traveling about, driving colored women and children from their homes, and at every opportunity murdering the males, whether they show signs of hostility or not. The sheriff's posse has found it impossible to protect the negroes, and it is believed that if the State authorities do not interfere there will be a general and terrible massacre.

The horses in the vicinity of Smyrna, Delaware, are afflicted with a disease known as "blind staggers," which proves fatal, about fifty animals having died already.

John F. Wilson, Jr., of Manheim, Berks county, accidentally blew his brains out while endeavoring to capture a burglar the other night. The trigger of his gun caught in an obstruction and the piece being discharged, the load took effect in his head.

From Scaford, Delaware, comes the terrible story of the attempted execution of a negro child by its demoted mother. It seems the child, a girl two years old, had died early in the morning, and without telling any one she wrapped it up in old rags and hid it under her bed. At night she started a fire in the stove, and bringing the body out from the bed, laid it on top of the stove, and then sat down in a chair close to it. A number of young gentlemen who were returning from a party, on passing the house, had their attention attracted to the spot by a peculiar smell which emanated from the house. One of them alighting, went to the door and on looking in, exclaimed "My God! Jane is roasting her baby!" The rest of the men then rushed to the scene, and took the corpse, which was enveloped in smoke and scorched rags, from off the stove. The woman commenced screaming, and made several ineffectual attempts to rescue her babe from the hands of "the white devils." The men put the fire out, and getting a box, put the corpse in it, and carried it away with them and buried it.

A good deal was expected of a man servant in the old time. The following is a copy of a handbill circulated in Peterborough, England, 1751: "Wanted for a sober family, a man of light weight, who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayers, look after the horses and read a chapter in the bible. He must, God willing, rise at seven in the morning, and obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands. If he can dress hair, sing psalms and play at cribbage, the more agreeable. N. B.—He must not be too familiar with the maid servant of the house, lest the flesh should rebel against the spirit, and be induced to walk in the thorny paths of the wicked. Wages fifteen guineas a year."

Mrs. Morgan Calvert, a young widow, who lives with her brother two miles from Milansport, Pa., was left alone in her isolated house for several days.

On Thursday afternoon a rough-looking fellow called at the house, and after asking many questions, begged for a supper and night's lodging. He was refused. Thereupon he went away, muttering to himself. A little later Mrs. Calvert was obliged to go out, and on her return she saw a man crouching behind the door between the sitting room and her bedroom. He did not seem to see her, and she saw him only through a narrow crack. There were fire-arms in the house, which Mrs. Calvert knew how to use. Without an outcry she went upstairs and got a revolver, and hiding it under her apron, started boldly for the room in which he was lurking. As Mrs. Calvert approached the door the man threw it open suddenly, jumped out, and struck her in the face. Recovering quickly from the blow, she drew the revolver, upon seeing which the tramp turned to flee. She fired once and wounded him, and then started to pursue him. As he disappeared around the house she fired again, at which he turned about and cried, "Don't shoot again, woman; I'm a dead man now." As he spoke, he staggered against a fence and then fell. He begged for aid, and Mrs. Calvert placed him in a comfortable position, after which she started for a physician. As she approached the house the tramp who had first called upon her rushed out and made his escape, and under the excitement she fell fainting near the roadside. Two hours later she was discovered by friends, who listened to her story, and went to find the man whom she had wounded. He was dead.—Venezpool News, 4th inst.

Extensive Indian outbreaks are reported from Eastern Nevada and Western Utah. A number of settlers and miners have been killed. Troops have been sent into that country.

The Johnstown Tribune says: Another terrible fatality occurred on the railroad west of this place last evening, the recital of the details of which is enough to make the blood run cold. An aged man and his wife were walking down the north track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about half a mile east of Perry, when a freight train

going in the same direction whistled, and they stepped to the south track to get out of the way. Just at that instant the Johnstown Accommodation east, came along, and as the curb is very short the engineer did not observe them until too late. The pilot of the engine struck them, and both were thrown against the embankment at the side of the road, from whence they rolled down into the ditch. The train was immediately stopped, but when some of the horrified passengers reached the spot they found the old couple without a breath of life, and lying within a short distance of each other. Their death must have been instantaneous, as it did not require more than a minute or two to back down to the spot where the tragedy occurred, and their hearts had then ceased to beat. The bodies were at once placed on the rear car and taken down to Derry, when a most harrowing scene occurred. A son of the dead couple, who is aged about 18 years, happened to catch sight of his mother, and upon finding that the lamp of her life had gone out forever he gave way to the most bitter lamentation.—When he had calmed down somewhat he asked for his father, and when the terrible fact was unfolded to him he stood paralyzed with grief. Even the spectators were melted to tears at the saddening sight, and few could refrain to witness his agony. The victims of this awful accident were named Serrina, and they had been upon the road last evening for the purpose of procuring some corn and hops, a small sack containing these articles being in the possession of the husband when he was killed. In the twinkling of an eye—without one moment to think of impending death—they were snatched from earth, and together their souls went forth from the clayey tenement containing them. They leave nine children to mourn their fate, and it may well be believed they are inconsolable. It was indeed terrible.

A son of Hon. C. B. Brockway, of Bloomburg, died from lockjaw, some days ago. He had stepped upon the tooth of a garden rake.

A New York druggist resisted the execution of a writ of ejection, and drove the officers out of the building by throwing vitriol on them, which disfigured their faces and burned their clothes.

A disease among horned cattle in York State is quite destructive. The cattle are affected a good deal like the horses were when they had the epizootic.

Erie, Pa., complains that railroads are discriminating in favor of other places in matters of freight.

Owing to its small muster roll the 6th Regiment of New York Volunteers, being the oldest organization of the kind in the State, was disbanded on the 7th inst., by the Governor. The regiment was organized in 1814.

At North Platte, Nebraska, on the night of the 7th inst., Government stables, containing hay and fourteen mules, was destroyed by fire.

Corn speculation sent a Baltimore house up, as the saying goes, to the amount of \$50,000 liabilities.

A preacher in Waterville, Maine, has been arrested for shaving against national bank bills.

Champaign county, Illinois, has 2150 acres devoted to broom corn, and the cultivator who make this a specialty are among the most prosperous in the county.

In Baltimore there are from 1500 to 2000 vacant dwelling houses.

A monster copper kettle, weighing seven hundred pounds and holding sixty-five barrels, was manufactured in Zanesville, Ohio, recently for use in a brewery.

The strainer of the reservoir at Port Jervis, New York, got broken somehow last week, and the pipes all around were soon choked up with catfish, so that they had to shut down work in the Erie Railroad shops because no water could be got for the boilers.

The New York State Republican Convention placed the following ticket in the field last Wednesday: Frederick W. Seward, of New York city, for Secretary of State; Gen. Francis E. Spinner, of Herkimer, for Controller; General E. A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence, for State Treasurer; George F. Danforth, of Monroe, for Attorney General; Oliver N. P. Cornell, of Tompkins, for State Engineer and Surveyor; William T. Tinsley, of Wayne, for Canal Commissioner; Rev. Benoni I. Ives, for State Prison Inspector.

Citizens of Moorstown and vicinity, New Jersey, have organized a vigilance committee for the purpose of bringing to justice a class of people in that county, who have been robbing and burning buildings. Judge Lynch is the presiding judicial character of the committee.

This thrilling story comes from Shohola, Pa., under date of Aug. 30th: Yesterday afternoon three young women, residing near the Big Brick Pond, in Shohola township, started to go berrying. They were obliged to cross the pond to reach the woods. Before entering the boat they saw something in the distance swimming in the water. Thinking it was a dog, they paid no further attention to it, but started on their way across the pond, which is about two miles wide. After rowing for several hundred yards, the girl who was piloting the boat saw that what they first thought to be a dog swimming in the water was a buck, which was coming directly toward them.—Having a clumsy pair of oars, it was some time before the boat could be turned, and then the deer had reached

to within a few yards of them. The girls became greatly terrified, for the deer was fast gaining on them, and from the way it snorted and plunged, they were satisfied it meant mischief. While the one rowed with all her might the other two paddled, thus somewhat increasing their speed; but the deer was slowly gaining on them, and knowing they could not reach the shore before being overtaken, they ceased rowing to prepare for the inevitable battle. When the deer, snorting and plunging, had reached to within a few feet of the boat, it stopped for a moment. Then it made a sudden plunge, and as its head struck the side of the boat the brave girls brought down their raised paddles upon it with such force as to drive it under water. The girls again raised their only weapon, and as the head rose to the surface they again brought their paddles to bear upon it with the same result. When the deer again raised from the water it seemed to realize that this was to be the death struggle, and its eyes gleamed like balls of fire. It made a lunge, and threw its fore feet over the side of the boat near the oar lock. This nearly capsize the clumsy craft, and then Maggie Jordan, the oldest of the three, into the water; but as she fell she caught the edge of the boat, and was hauled in by one of her companions. Then the heroine at the oars, as she felt the animal's breath in her face, raised a paddle, and struck for her life, and as the blow fell across the deer's head the blood started from its nostrils, and it sank back helpless and seemingly dead, but really only stunned. The girls then started for the shore, leaving the deer struggling between life and death in the water. Reaching the shore one of the girls ran to a small log cabin, an eighth of a mile distant, in which lived a family by the name of Berger, and told what had occurred. Mr. Berger seized his rifle and went to the pond, where he found the wounded deer yet struggling in the water, a few rods from the shore. He rowed out to it, and seizing it by the antlers, cut his throat, and then towed the body to the shore. The deer was the largest ever killed in the neighborhood, weighing 227 pounds.

Mrs. Minkler, of Story county, Nevada, is full of pluck, if this story is true. Both her arms were taken off at once by the sickle of a reaper. Her father and the hired man were paralyzed with horror. Miss Minkler quietly called to them each to seize the stumps above the wound and compress them, which they did. She then told them to walk her to the road, and they obeyed. She was taken home, the wounds were dressed, and the poor girl is going to recover.

The trial of Westervelt in Philadelphia, as an accomplice of the abductors of Charley Ross, has resulted in the publication of numerous letters written and sent by the seceders to Mr. Ross, relative to the missing child, and the manner of obtaining a ransom for his return. We publish one of the letters as a sample of those written by the abductors. It professes to have been written at New Brunswick, September 3, 1874, and reads:

"Mr. Ross—it looks very strange to us that you should inquire about the name to address us. Is your object to keep the detectives informed of our whereabouts by having us writing you so often. It looks so but time will prove all things. Our advice is to you and it is better than all the detectives combined can give you is to act squarely in this business if you have any regard for your child. We think we have cautioned you enough on this point. We are working the thing up to their interest. We know all about their doings and how they are bleeding you and Mr. Louis out of your money. You will open your eyes to their games. By the by we could tell you much about them but our place is to keep you and yours to investigate before you give more money out. It makes us jealous to see you pay out your money foolishly when they can give you nothing in return but a parcel of fabricated lies. We confest we are bleeding you too—but we have an equivalent to give you in return, if your child is any equivalent. You will find sooner or later that there is no other earthly party in this world to deal with than ourselves for your child. Mr. Ross who could not your relative give any name so that we could have a name to address him? It matters not what the name is we shall regard him as yourself in every sense of the word so look to whom you appoint to transact this business for you. We tell you positively and absolutely that on his act right or wrong square or crooked in dealing with his life or death of your child shall hang now. Mr. Ross you may appoint any one you please to transact the business with us but we want you to bear in mind that his acts are your acts and it shall be consummated just as you will it—and if you want your child safe and sound this is the final day of salvation. We have been at least under \$15 a day expense since we had him but that is our own affair. You may have been under five times that expense for what we know. Mr. Ross you must not be deceived from this because we are under expense from keeping him but we will turn him loose should you not meet our demands. We tell you positively we could not do it we would not do it should it benefit the whole amount of the \$20,000. You may think from this that should you pay the demands we might not then return your child. Mr. Ross when you have paid our demands in good faith you have answered all we can ask of you and we tell you as we have told you before that your child is not worth one cent to us after that you will return him to you and we would not fail in any event to return him to you for \$10,000. Special examinations will be held at Millintown September 15th and 25th, and October 2d.

Applicants must be examined in the districts where they expect to teach, and in the several counties as follows: Adams, Berks, Chester, York, and Lancaster. Classes will be organized at 8 o'clock. JOHN M. GARMAN, County Superintendent.

you positively it is the lot of one of us to perform it if it comes to the crisis.

You will not be able by any quibbling to stay the hand of fate upon one from him. We have kept him over one hundred days longer than you longer he shall live or die. This is the last better we shall ever send you till we send you the final one revealing to you where he is either alive or dead just as you will it to be. You need ask no more questions for they will not be noticed an answer will be returned. If you appoint any one to conduct this business for you let him come to New York make it known through personal visit with any address in choice. This address will be (John Jonathan is stopping at so and so.) Jonathan or who he may be must not leave the hotel till he hears from us. If you cannot square business have your personal in Friday's Herald (N. Y.) and be in New York on Saturday morning. Mr. Ross bear in mind this is the last and final letter you ever receive from us unless you come to New York to close this business.

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VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE! On account of age and declining health, the undersigned offers, at private sale, his late situated, near Northampton, Juniata county, three miles west of Thompsonstown, four miles northeast of Mexico, and one mile north of Vanort, adjoining lands of N. Thompson, J. S. Lukens, David Aidman 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 tilled within the last five years, the balance well set with good timber, such as locust, chestnut, oak and lynchery. 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 Peaches, Plums, Quinces, &c. The 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. [aug 75]

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county to make the settlement of the late estate of John M. 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 Millintown, 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, or be foree or debarred, in presence of the undersigned. JEREMIAH LYONS, Auditor. Aug 23-4t

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

Millintown and Fernanagh, at Millintown school house, August 30th. Patterson and Milliford, at Patterson school house, August 31st. Beale, at Johnstown school house, Sept. 1. Spruce Hill, at Spruce Hill school house, Sept. 2d. Port Royal and Turbett, at Port Royal school house, Sept. 3d. Walker, at Mexico school house, Sept. 6th. Fayette, at McAlister's school house, September 7th. Monroe, at Milliford school house, Sept. 8. Susquehanna, at Prosperity school house, September 9th. Greenwood, at Will's school house, September 10th. Thompsonstown and Delaware, at Thompsonstown school house, September 13th. Tuscarora, at McGilchuck's Mill school house, September 15th. Lack, at Lick school house, Sept. 16th. Special examinations will be held at Millintown September 15th and 25th, and October 2d. Applicants must be examined in the districts where they expect to teach, and in the several counties as follows: Adams, Berks, Chester, York, and Lancaster. Classes will be organized at 8 o'clock. JOHN M. GARMAN, County Superintendent. aug4

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effective remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does more effectively cure the most distressing affections of the Throat and Lungs than any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Throat and Lungs cured by this preparation are publicly known, so remarkably as to be generally admitted as a remedy not only beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full relief. It is the most effective of the nostrums of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a preventive of the disease, and as a remedial agent in its incipient stages. It is not only safe, but it is inviolable to the life, and as a safeguard to children, and in the case of Consumption, cured by this preparation are publicly known, so remarkably as to be generally admitted as a remedy not only beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full relief. It is the most effective of the nostrums of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a preventive of the disease, and as a remedial agent in its incipient stages. It is not only safe, but it is inviolable to the life, and as a safeguard to children, and in the case of Consumption, cured by this preparation are publicly known, so remarkably as to be generally admitted as a remedy not only beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full relief. It is the most effective of the nostrums of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a preventive of the disease, and as a remedial agent in its incipient stages. It is not only safe, but it is inviolable to the life, and as a safeguard to children, and in the case of Consumption, cured by this preparation are publicly known, so remarkably as to be generally admitted as a remedy not only beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate,