SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, February 2, 1876.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Panics Under Democratic Management.

If Political Parties are to be Held Responsible for Panics, the Democratic Party has been a Financial Curse to the Country.

The following communication to an exchange paper, without the name of the author, presents the dates of the different panics in this country and the party administrations under which they took place, with the admirable and logical conclusion that if the Democratic party propose to hold the Republican party responsible for the present business depression, they prove themselves to have been the great curse of the country, inasmuch as nine-tenths of all the past panics took place under Democratic rule, and the first causes of the last panic, and the present business depression, originated in the Democratic party. Read carefully what he says, clip the article, put it away for future reference, for the dates are all correctly given:

During the past year, while there has been so much suffering from the effects of the panic which is now prostrating our country, we have heard many charge it to the political party now in power, and the blatant politicians, who are endeavoring to organize a new party, attribute it to the Republican party. You will confer a favor by inserting in your valuable paper the following highly interesting review of the panics that have taken place in this country, from data furnished in Sumner's "History of the American Currency," from which we take the prominent facts. The conclusion is, that something of a rule governs these revulsions, and that the average time for a recovery from their effects is eighteen months to two years; that it is evident that the period of commercial stagnation following the panic of 1873 has run its full length, and the recovery cannot be long deferred. Another feature of the analogy is, that the coming years will be unusually prosperous. There seems no doubt to us that we are now entering upon that era.

The historical facts are as follows:

In 1819 a panic caused by the inflation of the currency during and succeeding the war of 1812 prostrated the business of the country.

At this period James Madison, a Democrat, was President of the United States, his term commencing in 1809 and continuing until 1817. He was succeeded by James Monroe, also a Democrat, whose term lasted eight years. During the panic Willian Findly, a Democrat, was Governor of this State from 1818 to 1820.

In the then small city of Philadelphia 20,000 persons thronged the streets seeking employment. Thirty trades of that city which usually employed 9,672 persons, reduced their force to 2,000, and the same ratio prevailed in New York, Baltimore and Boston. The depression lasted through 1819 and 1820. About June, 1821, a revival of business seemed evident; by October there was an unmistakable movement in that direction, which continued until December, 1822, when a relapse took place, reducing prices sharply—cotton goods as much as 50 per cent. From this, however, there was a rapid recovery, and in 1824 the prosperity of the country was very marked. In 1825 there was another panic, caused by the state of affairs in England, and firms went down like card houses.

At this period John Q. Adams, a Federal, was President, and John A. Shultz, a Democrat, was Governor of Pennsylvania.

The panic of 1825 culminated in December, the depression lasting through the year 1826. In 1827 the country was again prosperous and business increased, with but little interruption until the greatest crisis this country has ever known was precipitated upon it in the beginning of the year 1837. The brunt of the crash occurred in New York in March, and in April the whole country succumbed. The depression continued throughout 1837.

Martin Van Buren, Democrat, was President, and his famous Sub-Treasury scheme, a favorite Democratic measure, with its Swartwouts as plunderers, and misapplying of official funds, was in appreciation at that time. Joseph Ritner, an Anti-Mason, was Governor. While Martin Van Buren was yet in power and David R. Porter Governor in the year 1839, there was brought about a crash in our defective banking system which wiped out of existence 343 of the 850 banks then in existence. This crippled the industrial interests of the country somewhat, but the next two years were comparatively prosperous.

In the year 1843 John Tyler, a renegade Whig, was President, and David R. Porter, Democrat, Governor. That period was another unfavorable one. But in 1844 the recovery was nearly complete and things went on prosperously until 1851.

[When Millard Fillmore was President, whose administration was mainly controlled by Democratic influences. Wm. F. Johnston, Republican, was Governor at this time.]

In 1857 a bad outlook for crops and a decline in stocks, with the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust company, of Cincinnati, with seven millions of liabilities, led to the suspension of the banks of Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and many other cities. Later, the New York banks, with one exception, suspended, and a few days later the Boston banks did the same.

[James Buchanan, Democrat, was President, and during his term the bloodiest civil war ever known to the world was organized against free labor by which results were produced which have loaded down the people with a debt that has depreciated labors and values of all descriptions.]

The tide turned about the middle of December, and the revival of business was wonderfully rapid and continued until 1860, the most prosperous year of our ante-war era. The duration of the season of depression following these commercial crises will be seen at a glance from the following:

That of 1819, two years.
That of 1825, a year and a half.
That of 1837, a year and a half.
That of 1843, one year.
That of 1853, six months.
That of 1857, six months.

From this view of things we may take heart, believing that the brightening up will come as it has done before, and that we haven't very long to wait for it.

From this resume of the panics which have swept over the country since 1819 it will be seen that the Democratic party held the reins of government nine tenths of the time, so that if political organizations are to be held responsible for such crises then the Democratic organization and its leaders were a curse to the country in the past and are not fit to be trusted in the present or the future by the laboring men, out of whose suffering demagogues are now endeavoring to make political capital. The truth of history is the safest at all times for directing the industrial classes of this country in their support of Republican men and measures.

How They Shake Hands Across the Bloody Chasm With Men on the Opposite Side.

The Democratic side of the Lower House of Congress is largely made up of ex-rebels. They are clever gentlemen when it comes to clearing their rebel friends. They raised a great disturbance a little while ago because Jeff Davis has not been unconditionally pardoned, but the following letter from ex-Governor Holden of North Carolina tells how they pardon and shake hands across the bloody chasm with men on the opposite side:

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA,
January 12, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR: I observe there is excitement in the House on the amnesty proposition.

In 1870 I was impeached; and removed from office as Governor of this State solely because of a movement which I put on foot according to the Constitution and the law to suppress the bloody Ku Klux. This was done by the Democrats of this State, the allies and the echoes of Northern Democrats. I was also disqualified by the judgment of removal from holding office in this State. The Democratic legislature of this State and its late constitutional convention were appealed to in vain by my friends to remove this disability. The late convention in which the Democrats had one majority by fraud, refused by a strict party vote to remove my disability thus imposed; and I am now the only man in North Carolina who cannot hold office.

I think these facts should be borne in mind when the Democrats in Congress clamor for relief to the late insurgent leaders. Pardon the liberty I have taken in referring to this matter, and believe me, truly, your friend.

W. H. HOLDEN.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

A New Legislature.

"An entire new Legislature will be chosen in this State next year, according to the provisions of the new Constitution. The Senators chosen in 1873 were elected to serve three years, and those in 1875 one year. With the next session of the Senate, therefore, the terms of *all* Senators will expire, and the election of 1876 will be for 201 members of the House to serve two years, 50 members of the Senate. The Senatorial districts are numbered from 1 to 50 inclusive. Those chosen in 1876, from the even numbered districts, will serve two years, and those from the odd-numbered districts, four. At all elections, subsequent to 1876, Senators will be chosen for four years."

THE REPUBLIC for February is a strong number. It contains a verbatim report taken from the Congressional Record of the speeches on amnesty by Hill, Garfield and Blaine. The masterly replies to the champion of the rebellion will serve to kindle anew the fires of patriotism. The record of Speaker Kerr, also given, is a faithful portrait of the Democratic leader who presides over the House. No loyal citizen should be without this sterling publication. Send 25 cents for specimen copy, or $2 for a year's subscription. Address Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

A CALL has been issued for the convening of a National Prohibition Convention, to meet in Cleveland May 17, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States.

THE Centennial bill was passed in the lower house of Congress. Yeas 146, nays 130. As amended it is a loan instead of a contribution.

HOLO, or Shinny on horseback, is the latest game proposed in New York. It will be somewhat an exclusive game, as not every one will be able to obtain a horse to practice.

The Grangers and the Centennial.

"The Grangers purpose erecting buildings near the city of Philadelphia, to furnish cheap accommodations for farmers and mechanics who may choose to avail themselves thereof, when visiting the Centennial exposition next summer. An act of incorporation has been secured and $100,000 in stock subscribed toward the enterprise by the grangers. They now ask the State to loan or guarantee $50,000 more, promising to repay the loan in January.—The faith of the order is pledged that the State will not be a loser. The projectors of this enterprise profess with their means to be able to accommodate three thousand persons per day, and with the $50,000 asked for could accommodate six thousand, at a cost not to exceed two dollars per diem. Their arrangements are already made for forty acres of ground in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and for rapid steam communication by the Pennsylvania railroad.

An advocate of the $50,000 loan by the State, properly reminded the Legislature that at the outbreak of the revolution the farming interest was the only one in the country that had a financial stake in its success or that was relied upon to carry it to a prosperous issue. They turned out and filled the Continental armies and evoked from a doubtful conflict an independent nation. In every emergency from that day, to this they have sustained the government they have created. This was the first time he had ever known the farming interest to ask any favors at the hands of Congress or the Legislature. Other interests were always represented in the lobby or suppliants for favor. The farmers alone were independent. While he was not prepared to say that constitutional limitations upon the appropriation of money would permit its application in the manner desired, it was a project which met with his hearty sympathy."

MRS. MCKENZIE, who left her family in Canada to elope with a man named Brydges, was overtaken in Philadelphia by her friends and taken back to Canada. Her paramour is again at Phœnixville, this State. A New York paper, that sent a reporter to interview the Canada lawyer—J. J. C. Abbott—who brought about an amicable adjustment of the trouble, presents the following version of the case to the public:

"All this trouble is the result of a foolish escapade of two young persons who are in love with each other. I am sorry that so much has been said about it, for the couple cannot be charged with criminality. They behaved toward each other with perfect propriety, never registering as husband and wife, and always occupying separate rooms wherever they stopped. They had determined to break off the connection between Mrs. M'Kenzie and her husband in order that they might marry, and they thought it would be necessary to go through the form of an elopement to secure such a separation. They did not intend to evade a pursuit, and Mrs. M'Kenzie telegraphed for her parents to meet her in Philadelphia. Mrs. M'Kenzie is a perfectly pure and blameless woman. On account of incompatibility of temper she was unhappy with her husband, and she thought she could not continue to live with him. If she and Mr. Brydges had made known their wishes the elopement might have been avoided. She will live with her parents until the divorce can be obtained, and meanwhile Mr. Brydges will remain at Phœnixville, where he now is, and complete his engineering studies under the instruction of Messrs. Clarke, Reeves & Co. We have communicated with him by telegraph today, and the mattter is now adjusted. "I am sure," concluded Mr. Abbott, "that the New York newspapers will not wish to say anything injurious of Mrs. M'Kenzie when they know the facts as I have stated them, her own character is irreproachable."

THE Northampton bank, in the State of Massachusetts, was robbed last week. A party of seven men entered the house of the cashier, at 1 o'clock in the morning, and collected all who were in the house in the cashier's bed chamber. When all were thus collected the party numbered fourteen, seven being the victims of thieves. All the burglars remained in the house until 4 o'clock in the morning, meanwhile they relieved the cashier of a watch, and money that he had in a pocket, and revealed their plan for work on the bank, by demanding the keys of the safe, and definite instructions as to how the combination lock could be unlocked, all of which the cashier was compelled to give under threats of death. At the hour last mentioned, this being the time the private watchman left the bank, four of the robbers left the house—three remained there to guard the family—and went to the bank, unlocked it, unlocked the vault and took therefrom between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of valuables of one kind or another, relocked the bank, signaled the guard that stood in the cashier's house and left. The thieves were masked, and wore long linen dusters, and blue overalls, and kid gloves. The bank offers $25,000 reward for the recovery of the lost valuables and the thieves.

AN ex-Methodist preacher, recently an editor in Massachusetts, Winslow by name, committed forgeries to the amount of $600,000, and then fled the country. It is conjectured that he has gone to meet Tweed and other kindred spirits or thieves.

THE following letter, supposed to have been written by a Democratic Assemblyman of an adjoining county, to his wife, has been handed us, with full discretion to publish or not:

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 12, '76.

DEAR JENNY—Yours of late date received and request noted. Can't send you the money at present, and the future don't look so bright. Make over my old clothes for the boys, and as the winter promises to be an open one, they can go barefooted. This may seem harsh, but you women cannot understand the full meaning of the patriotic sacrifices we have to make for the sake of the great Democratic party of our State. In my last I told you how we intended to block the wheels of Hartranft by withholding all the appropriations for the State, and diverting the State revenue into the Sinking Fund. Well, it has worked admirably. We are in a fair way to starve out the State charitable institutions, and many of the officials of these have not had a cent of salary since the last session. But the d——d fools who were engineering the plan, forgot to exempt enough to pay the members of the Legislature, and here we are, without a cent. The Treasurer has no authority to pay our orders, and what is worse, as our party favor repudiation, none of the heartless landlords or saloon keepers will trust us. My trunk is in pawn at the —— House, for my last two weeks board, and unless we can make some arrangements soon, we shall be reduced to something desperate. For the last three days I have lived on crackers, cheese and lager. All the "free lunches" have been discontinued. We lodge in the house. What is worse, I lent my railroad pass to Bill H., who was here on a visit last week, and the conductor took it up. Send the potatoes to market, sell the cow, and get through the winter the best way you can. The postmaster, a "minion of the "tyrant" Grant, refuses to trust us for any more postage stamps, and this is my last one. I always loved you Jennie, and for the sake of the children wait a reasonable time before you apply for a divorce. Unless things come around better, the date of my arrival at home will depend upon the state of the walking. Tell Jim P. I am not a candidate for re-election, and he can "set" things up as soon as he chooses. If I ever get home again, politics may go to thunder. I'll stick to the farm. I have my overcoat left to wear to the Inauguration, and may possibly make a raise off the Centennial bill. Don't despair, Jenny, I hope to see you again some day, and once more enjoy a good square meal. Tell the children that I send them my best love, but don't tell them what a fool I was to come here.

Yours Faithfully,

P. S.—I had hoped to "make a raise" on the sale of my copy of Pur. don's Digest. But the spirit of madness seems to possess the Democrats of this House. The bill distributing these books to the members has just been defeated.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, Jan. 26.*

News Items.

A young lady of the cultivated circle of Green Spring, Ohio, eloped last week with a man of the theatrical persuasion.

On Thursday, January 13, 1876, Mr. Thomas Strine and Miss Anna M. Rhawn, of Milton, this State, were married. The bride sickened and died within five days.

A few days ago, a tailor and a shoemaker fell out about the shoemaker's wife. The tailor was stabbed to death by his antagonist.

Secretary Fish reports under the resolution of Congress that no intervention correspondence relative to Cuba has taken place with European powers excepting Spain.

Six hundred and seventy is the number of pictures that the French artists will send to the Centennial Exhibition.

There is a bill in the Legislature that provides for an election on the question of the removal of the capitol.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOW is your time, gentlemen, to take lessons on the Guitar. Will teach in either Spanish Key or Natural Key. Single or in classes. Try me three months.—Terms, 25 cents per lesson in advance.

SOLOMON WALLACE,
feb2-3m Mexico, Juniata Co., Pa.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the building of a BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE in Turbett township, by the School Board of said township, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1876, at Olive Branch School House. The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen at any time by calling on the Secretary of the School Board.

WM. S. WEIMER, *Secretary.*
Feb 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Certificate representing One Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock of the Richland National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio, being Certificate No. 70, issued May 29, 1869, and registered in the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Loughridge, late of Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa., dec'd, has been lost or mislaid, this is to notify and declare that application will be made, under the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, for a duplicate certificate from the proper officers of the Bank mentioned above, for the amount and number of Certificate aforesaid.

NOAH HERTZLER, *Executor.*
Feb. 2, 1876.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating for two County Orders, being Nos. 347 and 348, one in favor of John Schweier for the sum of $80, dated April 8, 1875, and the other in favor of Joseph Rothrock, for the sum of $424, dated April 9, 1875, the same having been lifted by me and lost.

S. H. SHOWERS, *Treasurer.*
Jan. 26, 1876-3t

New Advertisements.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF THE COUNTY OF JUNIATA,

From the 7th day of January, 1875, to the 7th day of January, 1876, inclusive:—

1876. SAM'L H. SHOWERS, *Treas.* Dr.

Jan. 7. To balance in his hands from the year 1875	$ 9055 84
" outstanding county and State taxes January, 1875	12572 20
" amt. of taxes levied for 1875	27320 11
" amt. of money rec'd from Jas. Deen on sale of county bonds in 1875	29095 00
" cash for old lumber	52 00
" cash from Riverside Park Association	100 00
" cash from E. W. H. Kreider, Esq., fines	25 00
" cash from I. D. Wallis, Esq., verdict fees	85 00
" cash from Snyder county, costs on suit in which there was a change of venue	216 89
" cash from Guardians of Poor of Pittsburg	106 39
" cash from D. Watts' sureties	100 50
	$78788 93
Jan. 7, 1876, To bal. due county	$1965 83

1876. CONTRA. Cr.

Jan. 7. By amt. of Commissioners' orders paid, issued prior to 1875	$ 159 66
" amt. of Commissioners' orders paid in 1875	56763 52
" amt. of road viewers' certificates issued and paid in 1875	500 31
" State tax paid, as per receipt of State Treasurer, Oct 1, '75	1420 16
" percentage on same	14 34
" discount allowed tax-payers in 1875, (10 and 6 per cent.)	1660 78
" exhonerations allowed collectors in 1875	500 86
" collectors' percentage in 1875	971 63
" amt. paid D. E. Robison, late County Superintendent, balance due from 1874	45 00
" amt. paid John M. Garman, County Superintendent, on account of Teachers' Institute in 1875	162 00
" outstanding county taxes Jan. 7, 1876	12322 80
" outstanding State taxes Jan. 7, 1876	1592 04
" Treasurer's salary	850 00
" Balance due county	1965 83
	$78788 93

W. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.* Dr.

Jan. 7, 1876, To verdict fees and fines	$85 00
To verdict fees, Com. vs. W. S. Wilson	4 00
" verdict fees, Com. vs. H. Given	4 00
	$93 00
Jan. 7, 1876, To bal. due county	$8 00

CONTRA. Cr.

Jan. 7, 1876, By amt paid Treasurer by I. D. Wallis	$85 00
By balance due county	8 00
	$93 00

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING COUNTY TAXES in the hands of the several Collectors January 7, 1876:

Collectors.	Districts.	Yrs.	Taxes.
Abraham Rice	Lack	1873	$181 77
B. F. Crozier	Beale	1873	138 31
Joseph Kerlin	Patterson	1873	205 17
David Partner	Milford	1873	146 69
Abram Leister	Fayette	1873	101 14
Jacob Spiece	Delaware	1873	11 29
Jesse Reed	Greenwood	1873	60 62
O. P. Barton	Lack	1874	45 26
John E. Dobbs	Tuscarora	1874	498 34
J. C. Beale	Beale	1874	383 82
Jno. R. Jenkins	Milford	1874	314 47
Wm. Wright	Port Royal	1874	143 84
Caleb Parker	Patterson	1874	133 92
A. G. Bonsall	Mifflintown	1874	54 12
William Banks	Fermanagh	1874	306 60
Benj. Kerchner	Walker	1874	395 98
James McMeen	Fayette	1874	470 88
Joseph Nipple	Greenwood	1874	257 09
Amos Miller	Susquehanna	1874	52 16
M D Dougherty	Lack	1875	232 50
S. F. Ludwig	Tuscarora	1875	872 52
John Conn	Spruce Hill	1875	620 43
J. C. Beale	Beale	1875	731 70
David Bossart	Turbett	1875	142 58
Eph. Lauver	Milford	1875	865 18
P. M. Kepner	Port Royal	1875	169 85
D. K. Sultouff	Patterson	1875	114 78
John N. Howe	Mifflintown	1875	596 65
Israel Wetzler	Thompsont'n	1875	41 83
L. Schrader	Fermanagh	1875	785 00
Jos. Dysinger	Walker	1875	1373 96
J. Winegardner	Fayette	1875	794 94
Jacob Tooney	Delaware	1875	493 75
J. J. Castles	Greenwood	1875	259 57
C. A. Lauver	Monroe	1875	280 07
J. Karstetter	Susquehanna	1875	111 02
County Tax outstanding			$12322 80

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING STATE TAXES in the hands of the several Collectors January 7, 1876:

Collectors.	Districts.	Yrs.	Taxes.
Abraham Rice	Lack	1873	$ 36 95
B. F. Crozier	Beale	1873	47 99
Joseph Kerlin	Patterson	1873	11 42
David Partner	Milford	1873	52 56
Abram Leister	Fayette	1873	7 41
Jacob Spiece	Delaware	1873	3 86
Jesse Reed	Greenwood	1873	5 10
O. P. Barton	Lack	1874	36 68
John E. Dobbs	Tuscarora	1874	76 49
J. C. Beale	Beale	1874	60 32
Jno. R. Jenkins	Milford	1874	60 03
Wm. Wright	Port Royal	1874	16 55
Caleb Parker	Patterson	1874	12 20
A. G. Bonsall	Mifflintown	1874	10 00
William Banks	Fermanagh	1874	62 02
Benj. Kerchner	Walker	1874	103 58
James McMeen	Fayette	1874	81 54
M. D. Farra	Delaware	1874	28 64
Jos. Nipple	Greenwood	1874	19 56
Amos Miller	Susquehanna	1874	31 41
M D Dougherty	Lack	1875	42 90
S. F. Ludwig	Tuscarora	1875	109 14
John Conn	Spruce Hill	1875	51 72
J. C. Beale	Beale	1875	68 23
David Bossart	Turbett	1875	44 32
Eph. Lauver	Milford	1875	72 47
P. M. Kepner	Port Royal	1875	17 83
D K. Sultouff	Patterson	1875	15 41
John N. Howe	Mifflintown	1875	19 74
Israel Wetzler	Thompsont'n	1875	12 43
L. Schrader	Fermanagh	1875	47 80
Jos. Dysinger	Walker	1875	132 71
J. Winegardner	Fayette	1875	47 80
Jacob Tooney	Delaware	1875	48 60
J J. Castles	Greenwood	1875	15 02
C. A. Lauver	Monroe	1875	52 70
J. Karstetter	Susquehanna	1875	27 30
State Tax outstanding			$1592 04

All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEWIS DEGAN,
GEORGE HOFFMAN,
JOHN F. ALLEN,
County Auditors.

AUDITORS' ROOM, MIFFLINTOWN,
January 7, 1876.

STATEMENT OF ORDERS DRAWN by the Commissioners of the County of Juniata, on the Treasurer thereof, from the 4th day of January, 1875, up to the 4th day of January, 1876, as taken from the records in the Commissioners' Office in Mifflintown:

Miscellaneous.	
County Auditors, their clerk and counsel	$85 60
J W Muthersbaugh, and others, hardware &c	147 50
Jury Commissioners and clerk	80 00
Jesse Howe, for use of the Methodist church for holding court	100 00
Sam'l Buck, Port Royal Agricultural Society for 1874 and 1875	200 00
Oles and Etka, overpaid tax	59 91
Wm F Snyder, chairs, &c., for court house	138 25
Graybill & Co., for carpeting, matting &c. for court house	316 36
B F Batman, on fence contract, painting &c	250 00
Crew, Moore & Levick, gasoline for court house	64 94

New Advertisements.

Alexander Speddy, for crying court, expressage and hauling	104 24
J W Hamilton, for extra painting door signs, &c	43 50
McCahan, Etka and others, for material furnished and work done in re-setting heaters, &c	37 00
One-half per cent. allowed James Deen for selling and paying over to the Treasurer $67,474.87 of County Bonds, &c., for the years 1874 and 1875	337 37
Buyers & Kennedy, Sulouff and others, for coal, lumber, merchandise, hauling, labor &c	1014 73
To'al	$3008 80
Constables' and Justices' Fees in Commonwealth Cases and Inquisitions.	
E W H Kreider, S S Wilson, Joseph Middagh and others	$274 92
Commonwealth Witnesses.	
Philip S Liggett, A J Hertzler and others	$456 08
Public Buildings and Grounds.	
Hetrick & Fleisher, balance on court house contract &c	$17898 27
Flinn & Brannenman, on heaters, gas and gas fixtures &c	2721 62
E. Howard & Co., for tower clock	1150 00
Jacob and D P Sulouff, on cistern, privy and terrace contract	649 22
T M Simon, balance as architect	730 00
J W Hamilton, extra painting	85 00
Stephen Losh, extra masonry	35 77
Total	$23260 88
Jurors' Pay, Grand, Petit and Talisman.	
At February term, 1875	$764 10
At April term, 1875	749 15
At September term, 1875	791 63
At December term, 1875	684 81
At May court (adjourned) petit	192 99
At October court (adjourned) petit	363 04
Talisman jurors, 1875	70 37
Total	$3526 09
County Bonds Redeemed.	
Doty, Parker & Co., and others	$9700 00
Interest on Bonds, &c	
Interest paid on County Bonds, &c.	$2758 18
Assessors.	
Aaron Leidy and others	$493 00
Constables' Returns and Tipstaves.	
John H Patterson and others	$307 03
Wild Cat, Fox and Mink Scalps.	
Stephen S Winters and others	$281 75
Road Damages.	
George W Jacobs and others	$220 00
Western Penitentiary.	
Edward S Wright, warden	$60 68
State Lunatic Asylum.	
John A Weir, for maintenance &c. of Margaret Blackbill and others	$121 07
County Prison.	
W H Knouse, for keeping tramps	$750 00
W H Knouse, for boarding prisoners &c	557 96
W H Knouse, Sheriff fees	64 80
Patrick Hagan, watchman at jail	27 00
Etka, Howe and others, for plastering at jail	40 00
J W Hamilton, papering and painting at jail	13 40
Dr D M Crawford, medical attendance to prisoners	8 00
Alexander Ellis and others, work at jail	17 10
Total	$1478 26
Printing and Stationery.	
Bonsall & Jackman, printing	$452 75
B. F. Schweier, printing	390 75
John W. Speddy, printing	140 00
William Mann, dockets for Prothonotary's office and stationery	109 60
Wm F Murphy's Sons, docket for Register's office	13 00
F L Hutter, blank registers &c	10 00
Total	$1116 60
Bridges—Old and New.	
King Iron Bridge Company, for iron structure at McClure's ford in Tuscarora township	$3000 00
Levi & George Reynolds, masonry, stone and excavation at same bridge	3517 40
Reynolds and others, extra work at same bridge	93 00
John Hertzler and Wm Bench, for plank and labor at Port Royal bridge	160 98
Dr G M Graham, plank for old bridges	17 00
Samuel Gayman, repairs at Hoffman's bridge	12 50
Wm Van Sweringen, repairs at McCulloch's bridge, in Tuscarora township	18 80
Samuel Minnihan and others, repairs at Hawn's bridge	18 00
Wm Kohler, snowing Port Royal bridge	9 00
Orin Groninger, repairs at upper Licking Creek bridge	6 30
Jonathan Weiser, repairs at Weiser's bridge	13 12
Absalom Weaver, repairs at McCulloch's bridge at Port Royal	2 00
Enos Bergy, repairs at Jericho bridge	49 70
Wm Hawk, repairs at Lost Creek bridge	4 12
Total	$6861 92
Commissioners' Office.	
Wm Van Sweringen, balance as Commissioner's fees	$ 73 80
David B Dimm, Commissioner's fees	489 70
A A Crozier, Commissioner's fees	350 50
Thos Watts, Commissioner's fees	390 00
James Deen, Commissioners' clerk	600 00
J A Christy, counsel in part	40 00
Total	$1854 00
Public Offices.	
I D Wallis, Prothonotary's fees	390 35
John T Metlin, Recorder, &c., fees	69 25
Robert McMeen, District Attorney	203 00
Jacob A Christy, auditing dockets Prothonotary's and Recorder's offices	15 00
Total	$677 60
General and Spring Elections.	
David Sieber and others, election officers	$599 30
Recapitulation.	
Miscellaneous	$3008 80
Constables' and Justices' fees in Commonwealth cases and inquisitions	274 92
Commonwealth witnesses	456 08
Public buildings and grounds	23260 88
Grand, petit, and talisman jurors	3526 09
County Bonds redeemed	9700 00
Interest paid on county bonds &c.	2758 18
Assessors	493 00
Constables' returns and tipstaves	307 03
Wild cat, fox and mink scalps	281 75
Road damages	220 00
Western Penitentiary	60 68
State Lunatic Asylum	124 07
County prison	1478 26
Printing and stationery	1116 60
Bridges—old and new	6861 92
Commissioners' office	1854 00
Public offices	677 60
General and spring elections	699 30
Total	$57159 16

We, the Commissioners of the county of Juniata, in compliance with the requirements of law, do publish the foregoing as a full statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the county aforesaid for the year 1875.

Given under our hands and seals at the Commissioners' Office, in Mifflintown, the 25th day of January, 1876.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
DAVID B. COX,
W. H. GRONINGER,
Commissioners.

Attest: JAMES DEEN, *Clerk.*

In addition to the foregoing statement, &c., I will here add, for the information of the tax-payers and others of the county, the following facts, as shown by the books in the Commissioners' Office, to wit:

Amount paid toward the erection of the new Court House, the Frame Building on the northeast corner of the Public Square, erected for the use of the offices during the erection and completion of the Court House, together with the Cistern and Pump, Water Closets and Privy, Grading of Grounds, erecting of Terrace, repairing and painting of Fence, Tower Clock, Bell, Heaters, Gas Fixtures, &c., and in fact everything connected with the new Court House, (except furniture, including chairs, tables, carpeting, &c.,) as follows:

Paid in 1873	$ 5,379 24	
Paid in 1874	31,746 26	
Paid in 1875	23,260 88	
Total	$60,386 38	
To this may be added amount paid J. W. Hamilton for extra painting, signs, &c., as appears in miscellaneous exhibit	$43 50	
Also, to McCahan & Etka at re-setting heaters	37 00	
Amt. due Batman when fence is completed	50 00	
		130 50
Total		$60,516 88

I will also state, as near as I can, the indebtedness of the county of Juniata on the 3d day of January, 1876, as follows:

Amt. of outstanding orders issued in 1875	$	395 64
Amt. of county bonds outstanding Jan. 3, 1876, exclusive of some interest		58,370 00
		$58,765 64
Deduct outstanding State and county taxes Jan. 3d, 1873, as shown by Auditors' Report	$13,914 84	
Deduct amt. in hands of Treasurer, as per Auditors' Report	1,965 83	
Deduct amt. in hands of Sheriff Knouse, as per same report	8 00	
		15,888 67
Leaves total indebtedness		$42,876 97

Respectfully, &c.,
JAMES DEEN, *Clerk.*
Feb. 2, 1876-4t

LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to FEBRUARY 19th, 1876, for the building of a NEW BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, 28x36 feet, at the west end of the Shuman farm, formerly owned by John P. Thompson, in Delaware township. Plan and specifications may be seen at the residence of the Treasurer of the School Board of said township, David Smith. A bond of 5 per cent. must accompany each and every proposal. Proposals will be opened and the letting take place at Smith's School House, in said township, on Saturday, February, 19, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

U. SHUMAN, *Secretary.*
Jan 26, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of the County of Juniata, in order to raise money to meet the payment of sundry County Bonds now and soon to become due, as well as to pay the interest on County Bonds as it falls due, hereby give notice that they will be at their office in Mifflintown during the week of our ensuing FEBRUARY Court, prepared to sell the

Bonds of the County of Juniata,

not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $15,000—said Bonds to be of such denomination as may be desired by the purchaser or purchasers. These Bonds are a safe and desirable investment, worthy the attention of moneyed men.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
DAVID B. COX,
WM. H. GRONINGER,
Commissioners.
Jan. 19, 1876.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at their general session for 1876, to pass a law prohibiting all citizens from other counties in this Commonwealth from hunting, with rifles or shot guns, at any season of the year, in Juniata county.

MANY CITIZENS.
Jan 5, 1876.

OPPOSITE THE

Odd Fellows Hall

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

THE undersigned has in stock, at the Store formerly kept by J. C. Wright, on Bridge street, a full line of

STOVES,

which he will deliver to any part of the town or county.

OLD STOVES AND METAL TRADED IN.

Keep on hand all kinds of

Castings, Fire Brick, Corrugated Elbows, and Pipe, Coal Hods, Lard Cans, Bake Pans, &c,

A FULL LINE OF

TINWARE,

Both Pressed and Home-made, all of the best material and workmanship, which will be sold at LOWEST CASH RATES.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

SPOUTING and REPAIRING promptly attended to in all parts of the county.

The "HARVEST HOME," which is now admitted to be the best cook and baker, and the "CORONET PARLOR," which was awarded the premium at the late State Fair at Lancaster, are specialties.

LEVI DUNDORE.
Dec. 8, 1875-5t

1875. 1875.

J. B. M. TODD,

PATTERSON, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Closing Out Sale of Clothing!

OVERCOATS AT COST!

Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery and Gloves at City Prices.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Gum Boots, Gum Overshoes, Gum Overcoats.

Intending to close out my stock of Winter Goods preparatory to putting in a mammoth stock of Spring and Summer Goods, I am determined to sell Goods at such Low Prices that every one can suit themselves for a very small sum of money. Call to see me, and I will guarantee you satisfaction.

The highest market prices allowed for Country Produce, Corn and Oats, Hoop Poles, Locust Posts and Railroad Ties, in exchange for Goods, by

J. B. M. TODD.
Patterson, Oct. 13, 1875.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT my residence at East Point, Mifflintown, I am prepared to promptly fill orders for

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES',
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR,

at prices to correspond with the times. All kinds of

REPAIRING

also promptly attended to. Hoping to receive a share of the patronage of the people, I subscrib