SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, August 9, 1876.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Tilden's Economy.

It is said that Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President, is an economical man, a great reformer. He does not live in Republican or Democratic simplicity, but in almost Royal style, as may be learned from a city paper, as follows:

The establishment of Governor Tilden is conducted upon a scale of great munificence. Dom Pedro, who passed through Albany at daybreak some weeks ago, and had the Governor's mansion pointed out to him, is said to have remarked that he was the only official who seemed to have a palace. The Governor maintains about twelve servants, one of them, the cook, having formerly been in the service of the same Dom Pedro. He has eight horses. He rides always unattended except by personal friends, with whom he often tries a gallop on the road outside the park. He maintains also seven carriages—a landau, brett, brougham, dog-cart, clarence and two buggies—and if occasion calls, could treat the Albanians to a fine four in-hand. An establishment so extensive requires a lavish expenditure, and his yearly expense for the household alone is estimated at $15,000.

A Change.

One of the most remarkable events that ever took place in the South was announced by despatch from Charleston, South Carolina, a few days ago. It was the conviction, by a jury, of the men who murdered the negroes at Hamburg early in the month of July. It has been the common practice in that country to allow such murderers to escape without a question. A change has, however, taken place, and if the new course is followed up, which it is probable to be, the murders of that section of the country will rapidly diminish. A despatch, relative to the case, dated on the 2nd inst., says:

The jury in the Hamburg case find seven persons guilty of murder, namely: E. J. Butler, Henry Getsen, Thos. Butler, Harrison Butler, John Lamar, Thos. Oliver and John Oliver. They find that Moses Parks was killed by E. J. Butler, James Cook by Henry Getsen, Thomas Butler and Harrison Butler; and A. T. Attoway, Daniel Phillips, Hamp Stevens and Albert Minyard were killed by John Lamar, Thos. Oliver and John Oliver. They find that forty-four citizens of Aiken county, S. C., thirteen of Edgefield county, S. C., and thirty Georgians were accessories before the fact. Among the accessories before the fact from Aiken are two colored men, and from Edgefield General M. C. Butler.

Editorial Notes on the Political Situation, from Exchange Papers.

HURRAH! Hayes is caught at last. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* calls Hayes a miser because he eats only two meals on Sunday and walks to church instead of riding, and says that for this he should be defeated. Another Democratic light thinks he is a dandy, because he carries a cane, and calls for his condemnation by the people on this account. The country may need a man who partakes of four meals daily, and drives to the park on Sunday in his coach-and-four, more than one who is honest, capable and loyal, but we fail to perceive it.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

WITHOUT the States that made the rebellion there would to day be no Democratic party. These States have all been restored to their rights by the generosity of the Republican party. That magnificent Amnesty startled the civilized world, but it will be something more than amazement to all mankind if, after such an example, the American people should ask the forgiven Confederates to "reform" the American Government!—*Forney's Press.*

PITTSBURG *Telegraph*: "The dog has succeeded in wagging the tail, thus proving, as Dundreary would say, that the dog is stronger than the tail. Tilden has compelled Hendricks to come out fully and unequivocally for hard money. What a wailing and a gnashing of teeth will take place in the Hoosier State when the Greenback Democracy realize the ingratitude of their Governor!"

THE Lancaster *Express*, in the following, makes a good point neatly:—"While Gen. Grant, during his visit to Lancaster county a few weeks ago, was driving in the streets of Marietta, his carriage came in contact with a huckster's wagon. It was not an accident, says the pious corner organ of this city. The collision happened because of the President's drunkenness. The other afternoon, Governor Tilden, following the example of John Gilpin, took a horse back ride, instead of staying at home to write that letter to quiet the cravings of the unwashed. Like Gilpin, too, he came to grief. He ran against a buggy, smashing the vehicle, and injuring his own Rosinante. But Sammy, of course, was not drunk. He never takes his toddy. He is a life member of the Father Matthew Society. Mint juleps are an abomination to him. The West Chester *Republican* wonders how the astute and sanctimonious corner organ of this metropolis philosophizes about the catastrophe that befell the giant reformer. But when the other fellow's ox is gored, silence is the better part of valor. Nevertheless, Samuel should not break buggies. Still, as he and the great reform (?) party are to be broken next November, it is just as well that they take a little lesson in breaking this summer. Perhaps after all Samuel never damaged a buggy. It may be 'an unmitigated lie.' This is the latest refined Bourbon logic in meeting stubborn facts."

PROMINENT among Governor Tilden's backers at St. Louis was the Honorable John Morrissey, ex-pugilist, ex-member of Congress, and present gambler. A Saratoga correspondent thus writes of Morrissey and his establishment at that fashionable resort: "Mr. John Morrissey is the chief operator on the Wall street of Saratoga. It is now the height of his season, for the races have brought a crowd of great and small brokers to his royal exchange. There he reigns supreme, and maintains a system of order worthy of imitation in New York. Here in open day or, rather, under brilliant gaslight, they were playing the various games of cards, roulette, faro, rouge-et-noir and other like devices for the exchange of money. 'Now, I'll tell you something,' said Morrissey, 'that your Wall-street broker perhaps dare not tell you: The odds of all these games are in favor of the bank. You sit down and play with me a game or two and you may win; but you play with me every night for a month and I'll burst you.'" Yet Saratoga is in the State of New York; there are laws in that State against public gaming, Tilden is the Executive charged with the duty of seeing the laws enforced, and, as everybody knows, he is a great Reformer.—*Press.*

Reform! Reform! are the words. It is just what every one should do; but the cry is often raised to cover up mean work. It is an old dodge. The Bible tells of it plainly when it speaks of a class of people as wolves in sheep's clothing. So take care that in selecting a reformer you don't get a wolf.

The Belknap Impeachment.

Belknap has been acquitted. When the Belknap scandal broke over the country, the condemnation was severe and universal. President Grant, feeling the same indignation that moved the country, removed the Secretary of War at once, and that removal saved Belknap from impeachment, for it reduced him to the condition of a private citizen. The Senate of the United States, sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, can only bring under its jurisdiction certain officers of the Government. Belknap was no longer an officer, consequently he could not be impeached. Such, at least, is the plea on which Senators who voted "not guilty" voted on.

The first article of impeachment, charging the accused with promising Marsh to appoint him post trader at Fort Sill, and subsequently, and subsequently, at the request of Marsh, appointing John S. Evans to the position, and receiving from Marsh $1,500 therefor on the 2d of November, 1870, was read. Then the roll was called, when 35 Senators voted guilty and 25 not guilty, as appended:

GUILTY.	NOT GUILTY.
Bayard, Dem., Del.	Allison, Rep., Iowa.
Booth, Ind., Cal.	Anthony, Rep., R. I.
Cameron, Rep., Pa.	Boutwell, Rep., Mass.
Cockrell, Dem., Mo.	Bruce, Rep., Miss.
Cooper, Dem., Tenn.	Cameron, Rep., Wis.
Davis, Dem., W. Va.	Christiancy, R., Mich
Dawes, Rep., Mass.	Conkling, Rep., N.Y.
Dennis, Dem., Md.	Conover, Rep., Fla.
Edmunds, Rep., Vt.	Cragin, Rep., N. H.
Gordon, Dem., Ga.	Dorsey, Rep., Ark.
Hamilton, Ind., Tex.	Eaton, Dem., Conn.
Harvey, Rep., Kan.	Ferry, Rep., Mich.
Hitchcock, Reb., Neb	Frelinghuysen, Rep.,
Kelly, Dem., Oregon.	New Jersey.
Kernan, Dem., N. Y.	Hamlin, Rep., Maine.
Key, Dem., Tenn.	Howe, Rep., Wis.
McCreery, Dem., Ky.	Ingalls, Rep., Kan.
McDonald, Dem., Ind.	Jones, Rep., Nev.
Merrimon, Dem., N.C.	Logan, Rep., Ill.
Mitchell, Rep., Oregon	McMillan, Rep., Minn
Morrill, Rep., Vt.	Paddock, Rep., Neb.
Norwood, Dem., Ga.	Patterson, Rep., S. C.
Oglesby, Rep., Ill.	Spencer, Rep., Ala.
Randolph, Dem., N. J.	West, Rep., La.
Ransom, Dem., N. C.	Windom, Rep., Minn.
Robertson, Rep., S. C.	Wright, Rep., Iowa.
Sargent, Rep., Cal.	Total, 25.
Saulsbury, Dem., Del	
Sherman, Rep., Ohio	
Stevenson, Dem., Ky.	
Thurman, Dem., O.	
Wadleigh, Rep., N.H.	
Wallace, Dem., Pa.	
Whyte, Dem., Md.	
Withers, Dem., Va.	
Total, 35.	

There were four other articles of impeachment, which are not here enumerated.

The acquittal is no vindication. He escapes conviction on a technical point, not because it was believed he was innocent. If a criminal case had been made of it, the result would be different.

President Grant to Governor Chamberlain.

Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, wrote a letter to President Grant immediately after the Hamburg massacre, asking national aid. President Grant's reply, which is as follows, was made public through a resolution of inquiry by the Senate:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1876.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the July and all the enclosures therein, giving an account of the late barbarous massacre of innocent men at the town of Hamburg, S. C. The views which you express as to the duty you owe to your oath of office and the citizens to secure to all their civil rights, including the right to vote according to the dictates of their own consciences, and the further duty of the Executive of the nation to give all needful aid, when properly called on to do so, to enable you to insure this inalienable right, I fully concur in. The scene at Hamburg, as cruel, bloodthirsty, wanton, unprovoked, and as uncalled for as it was, is only a repetition of the course that has been pursued in other States within the last few years, notably in Mississippi and Louisiana. Mississippi is governed to day by officials chosen through fraud and violence, such as would scarcely be accredited to savages, much less to a civilized and Christian people. How long these things are to continue or what is to be the final remedy the Great Ruler of the Universe only knows. But I have an abiding faith that the remedy will come, and come speedily, and I earnestly hope that it will come peacefully. There has never been a desire on the part of the North to humiliate the South. Nothing is claimed for one State that is not freely accorded to all the others, unless it be the right to kill negroes and Republicans without fear of punishment and without loss of caste or reputation. This has seemed to be a privilege claimed by a few States. I repeat again that I fully agree with you as to the measure of your duties. Go on, and let every Governor where the same dangers threaten the peace of his State go on, in the conscientious discharge of his duties to the humblest as well as the proudest citizen, and I will give every aid for which I can find law or constitutional power. A government that cannot give protection to the life, property, and all guaranteed civil rights (in this country the greatest is untrammeled ballot) to the citizen is, in so far, a failure, and every energy of the oppressed should be exerted (always within the law and by constitutional means) to regain lost privileges or protection. Too long denial of guaranteed rights is sure to lead to revolution—bloody revolution—where suffering must fall upon the innocent as well as the guilty. Expressing the hope that the better judgment and co-operation of the citizens of the State over which you have presided so ably may enable you to secure a fair trial and punishment of all offenders without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and without aid from the Federal Government, but with the promise of such aid on the conditions named in the foregoing, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

To the Hon. D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor of South Carolina.

News Items.

Forty butchers supply Carlisle with meat.

A Republican Mayor was elected at Portsmouth, N. H., August first.

A drunken Cincinnatian in trying to shoot his sweetheart, hit two persons passing the house, killing one of them.

A balky horse stopped a train of cars in Charlisle on Saturday afternoon a week. As the horse was being driven over the track, he stopped and would not move, when the eastern bound train had to be stopped to prevent a collision. The horse was finally taken off the track.

Mrs. Alexander, while passing to her home in Johnstown from Philadelphia, recently gave birth to a daughter after the train had left Altoona.

It is said that the Turks are carrying about cart loads of women's and girls' heads in the district of Bazardjik in order to terrify the inhabitants.

A mackerel 4½ feet long and weighing 35 pounds, caught in the Chesapeake Bay, is shown in a Baltimore restaurant.

Pickles, said to be superior to cucumbers, are put up in Florida from the pith of palettino roots.

The Chilian Supreme Court has sentenced a post-office clerk for robberies on the money-order department to consecutive terms of imprisonment amounting to 124 years.

The Chinese army numbers 1,200,000 men.

"There! that explains where my clothesline went to!" exclaimed an Ohio woman, as she found her husband hanging in the stable.

Mexico is a lazy country, but the sight of a drove of Texas cattle will fill a Mexican with the enterprise of a fruit-tree peddler.

Sixty-one families of Mennonites, numbering three hundred persons, arrived at Castle Garden, New York, on Thursday. They left for Kansas on Friday.

A clergyman went to a livery-stable on a hot day recently to get a team. While waiting for it to be harness he pulled off his coat and sat down in a convenient chair. A doctor came for his horse, and seeing the parson in his shirt sleeves, remarked facetiously, "You are the man I want. I should like to get you to help me about my haying." The parson said, with a twinkle in his eye: "I can't pitch, and I can't mow; but perhaps I can rake after you—I am just going to attend a funeral.—*Hartford Courant.*

We know a gentleman who, in the course of his business the other day received $25 in silver, which so elated him that he put the coin in a bag which he hung at the head of his bed, and roused up every hour in the night to jingle the money to remind him of former days.—*West Chester Republican.*

At the the closing of a concert, while a young gentleman was struggling with his hat, cane overcoat, opera-glass, and his young lady's fan, all of which he was trying to retain on his lap, a suspicious-looking black bottle fell on the floor with a thud. "There," he exclaimed to his companion, "I shall lose my cough medicine." That was presence of mind for you.

The lightning struck the horn of a cow at South Burlington, Vermont, the other day, shivering it to the roots, but otherwise leaving the cow unhurt.

Belknap's trial cost the government $100,000.

A Clinton county boy, Arthur Dornblaser by name, 9 years old, weighs 125 pounds.

Two children of John M. Smith set fire to a barn accidentally, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and one of them was burned to death. The flames spread, destroying several buildings. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,200.

Congress is awakening to a sense of the importance of increasing the military force on the frontier.

Five hundred dollars' worth of postage stamps were stolen from the post-office at Newcastle, Me., last week.

Moses Milton, a well-known farmer of Berks county, committed suicide on Monday a week, by hanging himself.

The Centennial Exhibition cattle and horse stalls will accommodate 800 head of cattle and 400 horses.

Some one suggests that ladies take off their hats in church. Fiddlesticks! What are ornamental hats for, if not for wear in churches and other places of assemblage.

Two millions seven hundred thousand people have visited the Centennial Exposition. The crowds are yet to visit it.

Philadelphia has 40,000 more houses than New York.

Everything that relates to Presidential candidates is interesting now, therefore it is interesting to tell that Mrs. Todd, of Huntsville, Ala., is said to be the lady whom Governor Tilden has selected for a wife.

Workmen at the Erie Railway repair shops have been discharged. The work force of the road is also reduced from 2,000 to 1,500 men.

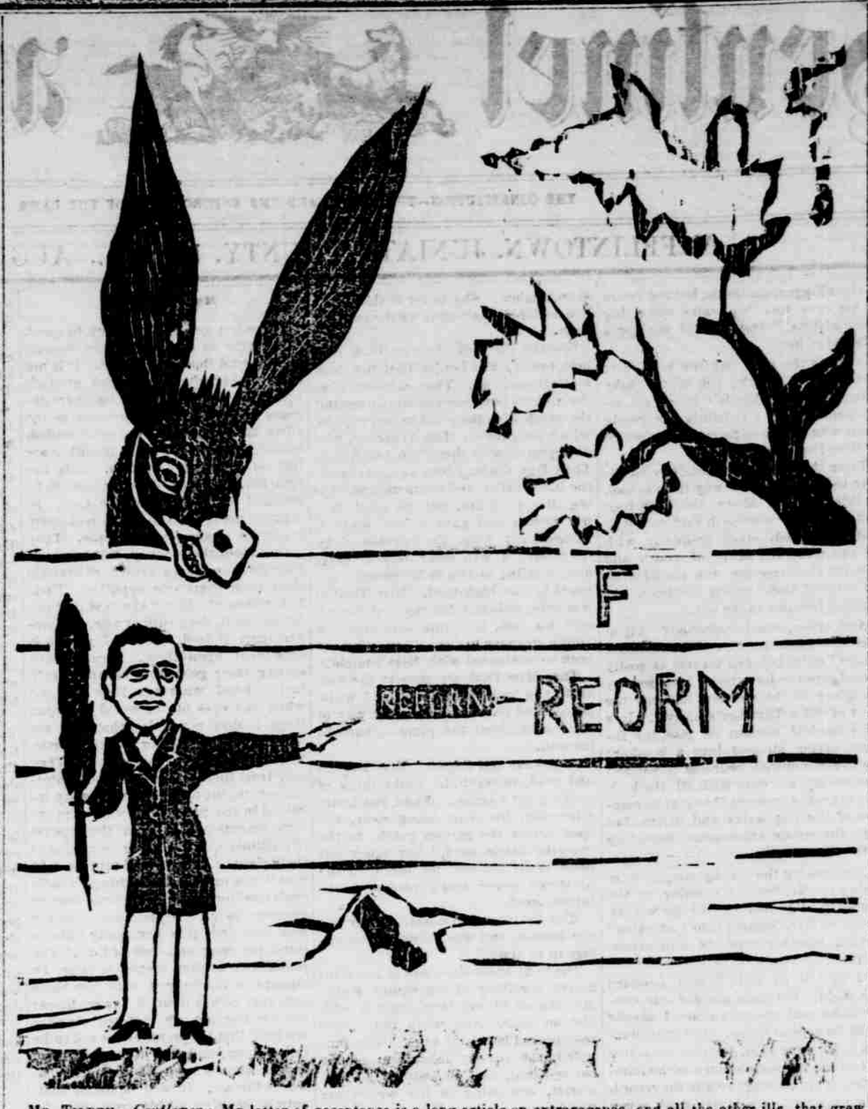
A gentleman in Danbury, Conn., has long been annoyed by his neighbor's hens, which made a daily practice of roving through his front garden and back yard. And what did this worthy gentleman do? He just went patiently and put some old hats and hay under his steps and in the barn, and when those hens came on their marauding expeditions those that came to scratch remained to lay. He has had all the fresh eggs he wanted this spring, and has sold $4.60 warth to the man that owns the hens.

How Contagious.

How contagious yellow fever is may be learned from the following: A little girl, child of parents living in a healthy locality, on one of the ridges near Pensacola, had an attack of yellow fever, which much puzzled the physicians, as there was then no yellow fever in the city, nor had she or her playmates been in contact with any one from there. After her recovary she described a game of "hide and seek," where she hid under an old sail so cunningly that she could not be found. The sail had been imported from New Orleans during the epidemic of a previous season. A young man going to sea sent a trunk full of clothes for safe-keeping to friends at a saw mill in the forest. When he returned, three years later, the trunk was opened, and the family in this healthy place suffered from yellow fever.

MR. DOOLY was troubled with a nest of hornets high up in his barn—and John smiled as he thought how easily they could be disposed of, and went into his house. John had prepared rags saturated with kerosene, and thus armed, he mounted to the nest of unsuspecting insects. Then he applied a match to the the hornets, and the hornets applied themselves to John, who instantly dropped his fireworks and made haste to get out of doors. The hornets got the worst of it, for the barn was burned with all its contents.

After a severe scuffle a negro was arrested near Newville week before last, having in his posession a horse he had stolen from a man in Martinsburg. The thief went to jail, the man resovered his horse, and the capturers got the reward.—*Chambersburg Public Opinion.*



MR. TILDEN—*Gentlemen*: My letter of acceptance is a long article on extravagance, and all the other ills that grew out of the Rebellion, but the voters don't see that our Donkey has been the first cause of it all. Of course I don't tell them that fact; but instead of telling, and showing them the cause, I have fenced the animal up, and if we can only keep him from looking over, or keep him from getting his hoof through, we are safe, and a victory will come to us, by the shout of "REFORM! REFORM! *Live within your income!*" I have been writing this letter to cover or fence the Donkey, since last June, ever since the St. Louis Convention. So just keep the animal bid, and shout "Reform!" and we shall certainly go in, in November.

Border Life, Present and Past.

The terrible fate of Custer and his gallant three hundred adds another tragic chapter to the great book of Border events, whose beginning dates from the earliest settlements of our country, whose end will be only when the Indians as a race shall have become extinct.

The horrors of the Modoc campaign are yet fresh in our memories. The historic Lava Beds, Indian cunning baffling the skill of our soldiery for so long a time, savage malignity and treachery culminating in the death of the brave Canby and others whose mission was honorable treaty and peace—all these are still remembered with a shudder. Their parallels in device and atrocity are only found in the deeds that compose the history of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," or among those which mark the bloody tracks of the treacherous Mingoes, descending from their Great Lake fastnesses upon the unsuspecting tribes and settlements of the Susquehanna and Alleghenny.

So with this heart-rending story of Custer and his men, which has been sprung the country so suddenly, and which is being read amid tears of sorrow and calls for vengeance, from one end of the land to the other. Some may find its parallel in the history of Leonidas and his three hundred; some may seek for like sacrifices amid the Scottish Chiefs or Polish Patriots. But it is only when we turn to the thrilling chapters of our own Border history that we read and re-read, in intensified form, the bloody story of Rose Bud and Big Horn Rivers. Custer and his three hundred, ambushed by a wily foe and melting away in death before odds rendered doubly and terribly formidable by bewildering shrieks and stealthy mode of fighting, recall with vivid effect the tragedy of Braddock's Field, whose details are so graphically and fully narrated in that wonderful book, "Our Western Border One Hundred Years Ago."*

Or if other parallels be sought, they abound in the same brilliant, stirring and faithful volume; for Custer and Big Horn, Canby and the Lava Beds, Modoc and Sioux, are but repetitions, now fainter, now fiercer, of Dalzell and Bloody Run, Crawford and Battle Island, Harmer and the Miami Towns.

The new story, whether of victory or defeat, massacre or escape, cunning or adventure, treachery or dash, hardship or retreat, is but an epitome of the old filled with its quaint and primitive portraitures, haloed about by thrilling trokitions, and sanctified to us by the facts that our fathers were a part of it and these our dwelling-places were scenes in the midst of it.

* OUR WESTERN BORDER 100 Years Ago. A new and rare Historical volume of Border Life, Struggle and Adventure, by CHARLES MCKNIGHT, Esq., 800 pages, *Price* $3.00. Published by J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., and sold by Agents. For terms and Illustrated Circular address the Publishers.

New Advertisements.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of Samuel McMeen, Committee of John Jordan Riddle, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1876.

JACOB BEIDLER, Prothonotary.
Aug 9, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.* and *Vend. Ex.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Mifflintown, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

A tract of land situated in Greenwood township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Amos folk, on the east by lands of James S Cox, on the south by lands of Creighton Clark and on the west by lands of Eunor Mendenhall and others, containing **70 Acres,** more or less, having thereon erected a Log House and Cooper Shop. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Enoch Butler.

A lot of ground in the town of Richfield, Monroe township, on the corner of Main and Water streets, fronting on Main street 64 feet, and on Water street 120 feet, bounded on the west by lot of H. G Shellenberger and on the north by an alley, having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Tobias Brown.

A lot of ground in the village of Johnstown, Beale township, beginning at a point in road leading from Mifflintown to Johnstown, 14 feet east of Samuel McMillen's corner, thence near said McMillen's north 34½ degrees, west 9 9-10 perches to a post; thence by lands of Samuel S. Pannebaker, north 53 deg. east 6 1-10 per. to a post in the road; thence by lands of Gideon Haldeman, south 46½ deg. west 6 3-10 per. to the place of beginning, containing **59 3-10 Acres,** neat measure, and having thereon erected a three-story *Steam Grist Mill*, with Engine House and Woodshed attached.—Also a tract of land in same township and county, bounded on the north and south by lands of J. B. Casner, on the west by lands of —— Allen and on the east lands of Wilson Laird, containing **100 Acres,** more or less, having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House and Stable. Seized, taken in exection and to be sold as the property of John M. Bartley.

All the right, title, claim and interest of Samuel McMeen in and to the two following parcels or tracts of land situated in Walker township: First is bounded on the north by lads of Andrew Beshoar and J. and W. H. Moore, on the east by Wm. Curran's heirs, on the south by Wm. Cleck and others, and on the west by lands of Benjamin Weidman's heirs, containing **50 Acres,** more or less, all cleared. And, second, a lot of ground bounded on the north by the above described tract, on the east by lands of John McMinn, deceased, on the south by lands of Jacob Shirk, and on the west by lot of W. H. Kurtz, containing **One Acre,** and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Outhouse, Log Barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel McMeen.

A lot of ground in the borough of Mifflintown, situated on the corner of Main and Court House street, opposite northwest corner of Court House square, fronting 6 feet on Main street, and extending eastward 140 feet to an alley, bounded on the north by lot of G. W Smith, and having thereon erected a large *Brick House*, known as the PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL, *large Stable and Shed*, Ice House, and other buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Whl.

A tract of land in Greenwood township, bounded on the north by lands of Jonathan Miller, on the east by lands of Adam Chupp, on the south by lands of Frederick Rhoads, and on the west by lands of G. Cary Tharp, containing **35 Acres,** more or less. The house erected thereon was lately destroyed by fire. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Gaugler.

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 28th day of April, 1876, 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, 1876, being the 4th 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 oyer 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., 1864, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of this Court of Quarter Sessions of the respectives counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commision 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 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown,
August 2, 1876.

County Fair.

THE Juniata County Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition on their grounds in Port Royal, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876. All correspondence to be addressed to

SAMUEL BUCK,
Aug. 1-3t Port Royal, Pa.

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

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

An overdose of Dinner often deranges the system, brings on flatulence and wind colic, and subjects the patient to great bodily suffering. A single dose of

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

will correct the acidity, relieve the pain, carry off the offending cause, and save sometimes a long spell of illness. Its effects are gentle and thorough, and its general use would prevent much suffering.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WESTERN LANDS.

HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap **FARM**, or government **Homestead**, *free*, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, and receive *gratis* a copy of "The Kansas Pacific Homestead."

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

WANTED.—ANY PERSON CAN make $500 a month selling our Letter-copying Book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Illinois.

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LAND FOR SALE.

60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River, in Putnam county, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent; churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata County. No. 11, Sept. Term, 1876.

Elizabeth Leonard, by her next friend, Maurice Leonard, *vs.* Samuel Leonard.

Subpœna var Divorce a mensa et thora.

To Samuel Leonard, the respondent:—You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, commencing on the first Monday of September next, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a *divorce a mensa et thora* and alimony should not be granted and decreed in the above case; personal notice having failed on account of your absence.

WM. H. KNOUSE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown,
August 1, 1876.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Assignees' accounts in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, at the August term of adjourned court, August 15, 1876:

The first and partial account of Reuben Leonard, Assignee of Samuel Leonard.

The first and final account of John Jamison, Assignee of Amos Graybill.

The account of Wm. Ulsh, Assignee of George Singer.

JACOB BEIDLER, *Prothonotary.*
PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, June 28th, 1876.

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

New Advertisements.

LIFE, GROWTH, BEAUTY.

London Hair Color Restorer.

London Hair Color Restorer.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, and as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

This beautiful and fragrantly perfumed article is complete within itself, no washing or preparation before or after its use, or accompaniment of any kind being required to obtain these desirable results.

HERE IS THE PROOF
OF ITS
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia, a man whose veracity none can doubt.

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

Dr. Swayne & Co., Respected friends: I have the pleasure to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer.*" Her hair was falling rapidly, and was quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result.

E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, cor. Tenth & Coates, Phila.

Boston Testimony.

July 22, 1871.—*Dr. Swayne & Son:* Last winter while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "*London Hair Color Restorer,*" which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles, C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, druggists, No. 724 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours,
ADA BAKER,
No. 59 Rutland Square.

Dr. Dalton, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "*London Hair Color Restorer*" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself; I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle.

SIX BOTTLE $4.00—Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh, fever—permanently cured by "**Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.**"

BRONCHITIS—A premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by catarrh, or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemorrhage, or Spitting of Blood, may proceed from the larnyx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue physical exertion, plethora, or fulness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and all pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

Its marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and pastic material is made.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR—SIX BOTTLES $5.00. If your druggist or storekeeper has not got it, we will deliver half dozen bottles to any address or receipt of price.

☞Should the bowels be costive, or headache accompany your disease, the patient should procure a box of

Dr. Swayne's Tar Pills.

Take first a few doses of Pills, and follow with Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The Pills will evacuate the bowels, which is of the first importance, relieve the congested liver, purify the blood, strengthen the nerves, improve the appetite and remove all billiousness. 25 cents a box—5 boxes $1. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Sold by all prominent Druggists.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED by the use of

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases *Pruritus or Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore.

I bought a box of "*Swayne's Oinlment*;" its use gave me quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure "*Swayne's Ointment*" at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
(Firm of Roedel & Christ,)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-healing Ointment is also a specific for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions.—Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price **50** cents. 3 boxes $1.25. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
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New Advertisements.

MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

ALL description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen, and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcer, sore and swelling which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the ungient in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelope the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in; it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throats, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not