

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.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, JEREMIAH LYONS, OF Mifflintown.

FOR STATE SENATE, JOHN BALSBACH, OF Millport Township.

FOR ASSEMBLY, RUGH T. MCALISTER, OF Fayette Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES, JOHN McLAUGHLIN, OF Turbett Township.

D. B. SPANOGLA, OF Lack Township.

FOR SHERIFF, CORNELIUS McCLELLAN, OF Mifflintown.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, SAMUEL M. SHELLEY, OF Port Royal.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, ABRAHAM J. MOIST, OF Fernanagh Township.

The Convention and Candidates.

There never was a more respectable political convention assembled in this county than the Republican convention of return judges that met last Monday in this place.

It was possessed of a spirit of harmony that comes of a higher intelligence. So much from feeling and political fraternal good feeling seldom manifests itself in the warmth of political times.

But the large vote that was polled seemed to inspire the whole convention with a happy feeling and reasonable conclusion that the Republican party is quite active at this day of the campaign and in all probability will poll a larger vote in November than it has in many years, and elect a number of its candidates.

THE CANDIDATES are all good men.

JEREMIAH LYONS, the candidate for Congress, is known to most of the citizens of the county. He is a lawyer by profession, sound in the fundamental laws as well as learned in legislative enactments or statute laws, and his lot had been cast where grand questions of law sometimes arise, fundamental law, he would rise to a higher station in the profession. Mr. Lyons is most earnestly recommended to the General Convention—see resolutions of convention.

JOHN BALSBACH, the candidate for State Senator, is no stranger to the citizens of this county and Senatorial District. He is a diligent business man at Port Royal, at which place he conducts the warehouse business of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Legislation is not a sealed book to him, he having served a term in the Legislature.

HUGH T. MCALISTER, the candidate for Assembly is one of the elder citizens of this county, a member of one of the oldest families in Juniata. An intelligent and honest man, a good neighbor, he would rise to a higher station in the profession. Mr. Lyons is most earnestly recommended to the General Convention—see resolutions of convention.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN & D. B. SPANOGLA, the candidates for the Judgeships, rank among the best citizens. The former is a farmer and insurance agent of large experience and equitable business transactions, and is the material of which to make an intelligent and just judge. The latter is a tanner, largely engaged in that business in the western end of this county. He is better qualified both by requirements and by natural good intention than a great majority of the men elected to the office of Associate Judge. His equitable nature will make him popular on the bench.

CORNELIUS McCLELLAN, the candidate for Sheriff, is an industrious citizen when not afflicted with rheumatism, by which he has suffered a great deal. He is a natural military man, and if he had secured a West Point education he would lie in the grave of an army officer. He served a term in the army with the nine months men, and was in the volunteer service as captain when the rebellion fell to pieces, under the steady tramp and sturdy blows of the Northern soldier.

SAMUEL M. SHELLEY, the candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, is well known in an intelligent and prominent teacher in the common schools of the county. He would make an efficient custodian of the office for which he has been placed in nomination.

ABRAHAM MOIST, the candidate for Jury Commissioner, is a well-to-do young farmer, residing near this place. His election is assured. He is the only one of the candidates who did not have a competitor.

How many of the above good ticket can be elected in November, no man can tell at this stage of the campaign. Possibly all.

A Railroad Wrecker.

Mr. Tilden is well known as a railroad wrecker, a character well known in New York and London, who deals in broken down railroads and puts them on their feet again, in which process the original stock and bondholders lose their entire investment and the assets pass shifty into the wrecker's hands. They described him as a lawyer who seldom appeared in court, and boldly affirmed that he had this made a fortune of six to ten millions of dollars.

Adams county, Illinois, will market 100,000 baskets of peaches the present season.

The Meeting of Return Judges.

At 2 o'clock on Monday last, the Return Judges, who held the preliminary elections of the Republican party of Juniata county on Saturday, the 19th inst., met in the court house to count the votes cast for the respective candidates, announced the same, and transacted such other business as might be incumbent on them by virtue of their office.

Dr. J. P. Sterrett, the Chairman of the Standing County Committee, called the Convention to order and declared it ready for business, whereupon, immediately W. W. Lyons was declared Chairman, and S. G. Dressler and Lieut. James Kelley Secretaries of the Convention.

The following persons answered to their names as Return Judges: Mifflintown—S. S. Wilson. Fernanagh—Marion Howe. Fayette—Dr. H. Harsberger. Susquehanna—S. G. Dressler. Greenwood—Not represented. Delaware—T. S. Thompson. Millport—George M. Metterling. Turbett—John A. Gallagher, Mexico, E. Colford, Van Wert. Patterson—T. B. Carney, B. R. Mitchell, Patterson. Port Royal—T. M. Moore, H. H. Snyder, Spruce Hill—J. D. Howell, Pleasant View, T. T. Patton, Spruce Hill. Millport—Wm. N. Sherrett, David Cunningham, Patterson. Turbett—John G. Hertzler, C. Richards, Port Royal. Lone Grove—J. G. Burns, Fern Mill, Ezra Montgomery, Warren Mills. Black Log—Robert Melting, James McKee, Fern Mills. Delaware—Dr. D. T. Allen, Academia, McKee Kaufman, Walnut. Tuscarora—J. E. Laird, McTosyville; Thos. Morrow, Waterford. The members of the State Central Committee for Juniata County is John T. Nouse, Esq., of Academia.

On motion of S. G. Dressler, the Congressional and Senatorial candidates were authorized to select their own officers.

Hon. John Balsbach appointed the following gentlemen as his officers: David Wilson, C. B. Horning and John N. Moore.

W. C. Laird was elected Chairman of the County Committee.

W. C. LAIRD, Chairman. S. G. DRESSLER, Secretary. JAMES KELLEY, Secretary.

Settle Down.

Secretary of War Hon. J. D. Cameron has sent word of instruction to General Sherman that all citizens shall be protected in their rights as guarantied to them by the Constitution of the United States. The paper means that where society is so corrupt that it utterly fails to protect any one class in their rights, that the strong arm of the General Government shall be extended over the outraged ones and they be protected in their rights of citizenship. This is the way the young and vigorous Secretary of War puts it:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1876. To Gen. J. D. Cameron, Commanding United States Army, St. Louis, Mo.

States of Representatives of the United States on the 10th inst. passed the following resolution, to wit: Resolved, That the right of suffrage prescribed by the Constitution of the several States be subject to the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, the right of suffrage so prescribed and guaranteed should be faithfully maintained and observed in every State, and the several States, and the citizens thereof; and

Whereas, it is asserted that the exercise of the right of suffrage in the States, notwithstanding the efforts of all good citizens to the contrary, resisted and controlled by fraud, intimidation and violence, and that in such cases the object of the amendment is defeated; therefore: It is Resolved, That the House of Representatives, at all attempts by force, fraud, terrorism, intimidation or otherwise, to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage in any State, should meet with certain, certain and effectual punishment, and that in such cases the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

That the President of the United States should be authorized to employ such force as may be necessary to enforce the same; and

News Items.

Divorce suits are fashionable this season. A Newmarket, N. H., hen has been decreed by the court to be a turkey.

Chinese immigration to California is decreasing.

Borrow money in Boston, where the rate is 7 per cent. Three thousand Connecticut troops will go into camp at Philadelphia on the first of September.

It is stated that many of the best dressed women of this season are the wives and daughters of men who have recently taken advantage of the bankrupt act.

This country is now exporting blooded hogs to Europe.

Two of General Sherman's nephews are bankrupt.

Boston consumes 60,000 dozen bottles of lager per day; New York about 50,000 kegs.

A negro raped a fourteen-year-old school girl in Fayette county, Ga., on Monday; a white and a black boy delivered.

Crops have been killed by deluges by the fall of two inches of hail in Maine.

Ice cream has become an article of peddling.

Niagara is mourning over the deficiency of bristly visitors this year, and thinks Pinkster is catching frost of them.

Some fifty years ago a Baptist preacher in Connecticut, an Elder Anderson, married a wife Douglas, and she became a son and daughter, who grew up under his hand. In a dozen years or so Mrs. Douglas Anderson died, and the Elder married the daughter of the first wife, and she was his granddaughter, and whose mother was his sister, was the fruit of the union.

An Alabama sheriff took his negro prisoner to jail, and he became drunk, was arrested and locked up in the same cell with the negro, slept in the bed with him at night, was tried in the morning, fined ten dollars, and the other day, when he brought up the negro for his trial, as if he himself were a circumspiced and stout officer of the law.

The killed master of Titusville, Pa., has pinned 374 dogs this summer.

The wife of P. S. Osborn, of Palmyra, Maine, while insane drove herself and daughter, 7 years old in a pond.

At no time in the history of Chicago, it is stated, has so much property been sold for taxes.

The opening of a coffin of a young man at Derry, N. H., who died thirty-three years ago, discloses the singular fact that his hair has grown out two feet or more and is heavy, bright and fresh.

An artificial chicken hatcher is exhibited in Cincinnati. It consists of a large glass box, holding 400 eggs, on wire trays. The temperature is regulated so accurately that it never varies half a degree from one hundred. The machine works well.

In the red woods about twenty miles from the mouth of the Ohio, there lives a family who has a female child about eight years old, which has two well developed and perfectly formed heads and necks, united where the necks join the backbone, and from that point downward, all appearance, it is the body of but one child. The two heads are called Dollie and Ollie. Dollie has rich brown hair, dark hazel eyes, and is a brunette. Ollie has fair skin, Auburn hair and blue eyes. They can bear and support their weight on a difficult subject at the same time, and are well informed and intelligent.

An enterprising East Northwood (N. H.) boy of sixteen eloped with and married a girl of fourteen, four years ago, but she left him in about two years, whereupon he married another girl of the town without the formality of a divorce.

Wife No. 2 left him a white ago, and, nothing daunted, he now takes to himself a third.

A Grocer in the town of Santa Clara, Cal., has adopted an original method of business. Each customer is kept up for business on its own account. In the general arrangement each side is a duplicate of the other; the difference being that one side is cash and the other credit. When a customer comes in the first question asked is, "Do you wish to buy for cash or on account?" If it is a cash customer the goods and prices on the cash side are shown, but if it is one who wants credit he is shown the other side, and made to realize the value of ready money.

Berlin correspondent of the Journal of the Atlantic says that Captain Boyton, the champion swimmer, will soon undertake a swimming trip around the world, which he proposes to accomplish in five years. He will visit Vienna, Genoa, St. Petersburg, Denmark, Sweden, will pass along the northern coast of France, Spain, and after rounding the coast of Portugal will enter the Mediterranean sea.

After visiting Italy he will cross the Straits of Gibraltar, visit Calcutta, Bombay, China, Java, Australia, and thence cross the Pacific to California, whence he will navigate to Panama and along the Atlantic coast to New York.

Ferocity of the Turks.

[From the Troy Times.]

The real nature of the Turk is beginning to fully display itself, as his various successes over the insurgents give him the opportunity. The recent massacre in Bosnia was heartless and brutal enough to disgrace a band of savages.

Some 300 Christian men, women and children were massacred at Prizred. Such a mere glimpse of the scenes we are getting of the Turkish manner in which Turkey is carrying on the war against the insurgents. It is no more than what the world might have expected.

The nature of the Turk has never changed from the hour when he first attacked the outposts of civilization. His career has been one of fire, plunder and massacre. To incite his soldiers to greater deeds of valor Mahomet promised the meed of paradise to all who should fall in battle, which was to be waged without quarter to their Christian foes. The Turks have been apt pupils in this sanguinary school, and the civilized world is now to be treated to the spectacle of a gigantic butchery and arson on a European soil, and at the beginning of the twentieth century. From England we cannot expect much besides a message of congratulation to the Sultan for his victories over the insurgents, but we have a right to hope that the leading nations of the Continent will step between Turkey and its victims and stop, if nothing else, this burning shame to humanity. This is a duty that for the present practically annihilates all the claims of the "Eastern question" ever dreamed of. A warning that makes us appear as a band of men with all the refinements of torture fully entitled to a heavy and unceremonious suspension from the soil it desecrates.

There have been 30,000 desertions from the army within five years.

News Items.

Divorce suits are fashionable this season. A Newmarket, N. H., hen has been decreed by the court to be a turkey.

Chinese immigration to California is decreasing.

Borrow money in Boston, where the rate is 7 per cent. Three thousand Connecticut troops will go into camp at Philadelphia on the first of September.

It is stated that many of the best dressed women of this season are the wives and daughters of men who have recently taken advantage of the bankrupt act.

This country is now exporting blooded hogs to Europe.

Two of General Sherman's nephews are bankrupt.

Boston consumes 60,000 dozen bottles of lager per day; New York about 50,000 kegs.

A negro raped a fourteen-year-old school girl in Fayette county, Ga., on Monday; a white and a black boy delivered.

Crops have been killed by deluges by the fall of two inches of hail in Maine.

Ice cream has become an article of peddling.

Niagara is mourning over the deficiency of bristly visitors this year, and thinks Pinkster is catching frost of them.

Some fifty years ago a Baptist preacher in Connecticut, an Elder Anderson, married a wife Douglas, and she became a son and daughter, who grew up under his hand. In a dozen years or so Mrs. Douglas Anderson died, and the Elder married the daughter of the first wife, and she was his granddaughter, and whose mother was his sister, was the fruit of the union.

An Alabama sheriff took his negro prisoner to jail, and he became drunk, was arrested and locked up in the same cell with the negro, slept in the bed with him at night, was tried in the morning, fined ten dollars, and the other day, when he brought up the negro for his trial, as if he himself were a circumspiced and stout officer of the law.

The killed master of Titusville, Pa., has pinned 374 dogs this summer.

The wife of P. S. Osborn, of Palmyra, Maine, while insane drove herself and daughter, 7 years old in a pond.

At no time in the history of Chicago, it is stated, has so much property been sold for taxes.

The opening of a coffin of a young man at Derry, N. H., who died thirty-three years ago, discloses the singular fact that his hair has grown out two feet or more and is heavy, bright and fresh.

An artificial chicken hatcher is exhibited in Cincinnati. It consists of a large glass box, holding 400 eggs, on wire trays. The temperature is regulated so accurately that it never varies half a degree from one hundred. The machine works well.

In the red woods about twenty miles from the mouth of the Ohio, there lives a family who has a female child about eight years old, which has two well developed and perfectly formed heads and necks, united where the necks join the backbone, and from that point downward, all appearance, it is the body of but one child. The two heads are called Dollie and Ollie. Dollie has rich brown hair, dark hazel eyes, and is a brunette. Ollie has fair skin, Auburn hair and blue eyes. They can bear and support their weight on a difficult subject at the same time, and are well informed and intelligent.

An enterprising East Northwood (N. H.) boy of sixteen eloped with and married a girl of fourteen, four years ago, but she left him in about two years, whereupon he married another girl of the town without the formality of a divorce.

Wife No. 2 left him a white ago, and, nothing daunted, he now takes to himself a third.

A Grocer in the town of Santa Clara, Cal., has adopted an original method of business. Each customer is kept up for business on its own account. In the general arrangement each side is a duplicate of the other; the difference being that one side is cash and the other credit. When a customer comes in the first question asked is, "Do you wish to buy for cash or on account?" If it is a cash customer the goods and prices on the cash side are shown, but if it is one who wants credit he is shown the other side, and made to realize the value of ready money.

Berlin correspondent of the Journal of the Atlantic says that Captain Boyton, the champion swimmer, will soon undertake a swimming trip around the world, which he proposes to accomplish in five years. He will visit Vienna, Genoa, St. Petersburg, Denmark, Sweden, will pass along the northern coast of France, Spain, and after rounding the coast of Portugal will enter the Mediterranean sea.

After visiting Italy he will cross the Straits of Gibraltar, visit Calcutta, Bombay, China, Java, Australia, and thence cross the Pacific to California, whence he will navigate to Panama and along the Atlantic coast to New York.

Ferocity of the Turks.