

Juniata Sentinel.



A union of lakes, and a union of lands,
A union no power shall sever;
A union of hearts, and a union of hands,
And the American Union forever!

MIFFLINTOWN,
Wednesday Morning, September 6, 1865

"FEARLESS AND FREE."
A. L. GUSS, Editor.

Lev. 25: 10.
Proclaim Liberty
Throughout the Land
to ALL the
Inhabitants Thereof.

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL has the largest circulation of any paper published in this county. It is therefore the best advertising medium. It is a paper, truly loyal, ably conducted, a first class localist, and well worthy of the patronage of every loyal citizen in the county.

"Treason must be made odious. Traitors must be punished and impoverished. They must not only be punished but their social power, must be destroyed; and after making treason odious, every Union man and the Government should be remunerated out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering upon the country."—President Johnson, April 21, 1865.

Union Republican State Nominations
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTMAN,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PEPPER.—The Democrat is very apprehensive that we will show up its assertions as they deserve, and therefore begs us not to indulge in the "pepper style." We well know that the TRUTH and the RIGHTeous PRINCIPLES advocated by the SENTINEL have long been burning the Democrat's throat, but we can't help it—our duty is clear. We intend not only to pepper them until their ungodly sympathy for rebels and their copperheadism tickles, scratches, scorches, scrapes, burns and blisters their peppered throats, but we propose to cram their own damning, disgusting, disloyal record down their throats until the intolerable stench warns all men to beware of the ungrateful serpent that blew its venom on its best friend. Doctors say persons with throat affections dislike pepper, and after the vile effluvia that has for five years well-ed up from their throats, we do not wonder that the SENTINELs, truthful scathings bite and burn like pepper in a diseased throat. Our mission, as long as we conduct this paper, is to give these self-styled Democrats, not only Tom Pepper, but also black pepper, while our President, Andy Johnson, gives red pepper to Mrs. Surratt, Jeff Davis, and Hyena Wertz, who in their day have all been communing members of the played out Democracy.

PERSONAL.—The Democrat after behaving well for several months, last week gets savage again and styles us thus "the Parson(?)"—it seems impossible for these fellows to discuss any political questions without indulging in personalities. We have always, except when driven to it in self-defence, tried to criticize what was said without discussing who said it—but if the concern down town is determined to call names instead of producing arguments, we warn them as we did at the end of our last controversy, that while we defy and disdain any blackguarding in regard to our Parsonage, we hold ourselves ready at any time if it is necessary, to give the Record of things down town to the satisfaction of all. Let it pitch into our politics to its heart's content, but when it comes to personal abuse it is a virtual admission of a bad cause or an inability to defend it.

JURY COMMISSIONER.—One of the most important officers to be elected this fall is Jury Commissioner. We hope our Convention will give us one of the best men in the county. Let it not follow the example of the Copperheads by nominating a man noted only for violent and ultra opinions and bitterness. We need a firm man, but not a mulish one; a party man, but also a man of sobriety and sound judgment.

The Record Furnished.
The Democrat last week asserts and intimates a lot of false and silly stuff about Col. Campbell, and calls on us to furnish the record of the fields in which he fought—we comply not for the purpose of either converting or gratifying the Democrat but to enlighten the community in general. The following is from the Johnstown Tribune:

In April, 1861, Fort Sumter was bombarded and the first call appeared for volunteers to "rally round the flag." At this time Mr. Campbell was first lieutenant of a volunteer company in Johnstown, and this company at once tendered its services to the Governor, who promptly accepted them. It was the first company to enter Camp Curtin. Upon the organization of the Third regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieutenant Campbell was appointed Quartermaster, a position which he filled with great acceptability until the regiment was discharged. On the 28th of July he was mustered out of service, and on the 30th was commissioned to recruit a regiment. In due time the regiment was raised, the companies composing it having been mainly recruited through Col. Campbell's individual exertions. Eight of the companies were recruited in Cambria and Somerset counties, and two in Lehigh and Northampton counties. The regiment was designated the Fifty-fourth.

For two years this regiment performed the arduous duty of guarding sixty miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and while thus engaged really protected the Maryland and Pennsylvania border from rebel invasion and guerrilla outrages. It is a fact which may not be generally known to Pennsylvanians that to the Fifty-fourth regiment they owe much of the security they enjoyed in their persons and property during 1862 and 1863, the two most critical years of the war. The position of the Fifty-fourth was at all times, an exceedingly trying and dangerous one, requiring the exercise of the utmost vigilance and the soundest discretion. During its guardianship of the railroad, it was frequently engaged in skirmishes with the enemy, and upon more than one occasion gave timely and valuable information of his movements and designs. In addition to his ordinary duties as commander of the regiment, Col. Campbell was almost daily called upon during this period to decide disputes between rebels and Unionists residing along the line of the railroad, and it is no exaggeration to say that in no instance was justice cheated or rascality rewarded. It is not our assertion merely, but the testimony of all who are cognizant of the facts, that the commander of the Fifty-fourth manifested on all occasions the possession of judicial talent of a high order. Of his purely executive ability, the successful and always satisfactory manner in which the regiment guarded those sixty miles of railroad in a hostile territory is the only proof that we need to cite. We had almost omitted to mention that from March, 1863, until March, 1864, Col. Campbell was in command of the Fourth brigade, First division, Eighth army corps, in which was his own regiment.

Early in 1864 Gen. Sigel took command of the Department of West Virginia, and moved with all his available troops to Martinsburg, preparatory to a movement up the Shenandoah Valley. In a reorganization of the troops which took place, Col. Campbell, at his own request, returned to the command of his regiment. At the battle of New Market, May 15th, the regiment suffered severely. It occupied the extreme left of the line, and was the last to leave the field. Under Hunter the regiment took a prominent part in the battle of Piedmont, June 5th, again occupying the left of the line and this time flanking the enemy's right and attacking him in the rear. After the battle Colonel Campbell was assigned to the command of a brigade, and as a special favor his own regiment was transferred to it, that it might remain under its old commander. The brigade suffered heavily in the attack upon the entrenchments at Lynchburg, and covered the retreat of Hunter's army when the attack failed.—July 24th the brigade participated in the battle of Winchester, and upon the fall of Col. Mulligan Col. Campbell took command of his division. He continued in its command until its consolidation into a brigade, consequent upon its many losses in killed and wounded, and afterward commanded the brigade. After Sheridan came to the head of the Department, he participated in the engagements in the Shenandoah under that renowned chieftain until he was mustered out of service nearly two months after the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment. His total period of service, including the three months' campaign, it will thus be seen, covered nearly three years and a half.

Sympathy for Wertz.

It is now about time that the Copperheads were getting ready to begin their wail over Wertz, the wholesale murderer of the Andersonville prisoners? They have had their cry over Mrs. Surratt, and canonized her into a saint. Wertz would seem to be the next subject entitled to their sympathy. He is certainly in a fair way of becoming a martyr to his political sentiments. Judging from the evidence so far published, extracts of which will be found in daily papers, he is perfectly good for the hanging. Let the Copperheads, therefore, prepare themselves for a long boohoo on this account. Let them lay in an extra supply of ambrosia, and pump up their tears in double quantity ready for the flow. Wertz is their man.

Exhibition.
The Juniata county, Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Exhibition, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 11th, 12th and 13th of October next, on the Society's grounds at Perryville.

A full attendance of all the friends of Agriculture and kindred arts is particularly requested. And it is especially desired that every person will bring something to put on exhibition, as a large amount of money is to be expended in premiums. It will be seen that the premium list embraces a very large number of articles, ranging from the first rate stallion to the humblest article of domestic manufacture. As the present season has been remarkably favorable for the growth of vegetables, we ought to make a valuable display in the Vegetable and Fruit Departments; and as a number of farmers have been purchasing blooded stock of late, we hope they will afford the public a sight of their fine animals. The ladies though praiseworthy for their efforts heretofore, will endeavor to surpass all their former efforts.

The last half day of the Exhibition will be occupied in giving a free dinner to the Soldiers of the Republic belonging to this county. To this end, the ladies of every borough and township in the county are hereby formed into a committee to organize systematic action in getting up and superintending such a feast as they well know how to prepare, and as shall be worthy of our chivalrous sons who have borne the country's honor in triumph over so many bloody battle fields.

Every Juniata Soldier, from the volunteer veteran of four years to the beardless boy who sprang to the rescue of his country in any of the various emergencies, hereby receives his card of invitation to attend the dinner in honor of his gallant comrades. Then, come one, come all; and let us look upon our portion of the country's defenders in one group.

The following committee of military men have special charge of all the military affairs connected with the exhibition: Col. Geo. F. McFarland, Col. J. R. Robinson, Maj. Wm. Bell, Capt. J. P. Wharton, Capt. Vanormer, Capt. James Patterson, Capt. L. Degan, Lieut. J. D. Howell, Capt. C. McClellan, Lieut. Barton, Lieut. T. T. Davis.

Nigger on the brain, Nigger in the boots and nigger all over.
We once knew a man who had a vicious horse of which he declared that "he had the devil in him as big as a ground hog when he was colted." We are reminded of this incident by the last Democrat. Surely it has some thing worse than nigger on the brain—it has him in its boots, in its pockets, and a good sized one sticking in its throat. In fact it has the Niggerum Tremens and seems to be dreaming of great hosts of handsome darkies sitting on the democratic platform on an equality with them. And the worst of all is, it declares that the SENTINEL Gen. Hartranft and Colonel Campbell are all in favor of it! My gracious what a time there will be if the negroes once get down to an equality with delectable crew! We really pity those who admit that they have so little brains, moral worth and political desert that they fear the ex-slaves will soon excel them.—Let our neighbor be entreated, however, not to forsake his thunder. Let him howl nigger! nigger!!! NIGGER!!! and they will surely elect McClellan, Woodward, Vallandigham and Mrs Surratt and Old Scratch this fall.

No Go.—The copperheads have long been trying to make the people believe that President Johnson had come over to the democracy. Their papers have been in great glee over it and in several states the party endorsed his course. A great change has however come over the spirit of their dreams since he hung Mrs Surratt. In fact they are beginning to "smell a very large mice."

The Democrat last week calls him "The Emperor of the United States," and thinks he goes "ahead of Austrian Despotism."

A Copperhead paper says that the "Democratic party has never swerved from its fundamental principle," and we think that paper tells the truth for once. The "fundamental principle" of the Democratic party has been and still is the "loaves and fishes," and it was held together for a great many years, as admitted by one of its ablest leaders, "by the cohesive power of public plunder.—Lobson Courier.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Its Candidates, Platforms and Prospects

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on the 24th ult. The notorious Dick Vaux of Philadelphia was appointed President. The irrepressible Diet, after a characteristic flourish of big words about Constitution, defiance, knaves, Democracy, dignity, manhood and social equality, subsided and informed the convention that the chair was ready for business. In order to screen family jars from the public eye, the first motion made was to appoint a committee, to whom all resolutions on Federal or State policy must be referred without debate.—The convention, being thus muzzled and headed off from any public expression and discussion of opinions, set itself down to wait for a platform. After two hours patient waiting it became evident that there was trouble in camp, and it was soon known that a big fight was going on in committee. The convention becoming anxious and excited a committee was sent to see what was the matter, but getting no satisfaction it was determined to adjourn until evening. On re-assembling the committee on resolutions reported a platform and the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates, which resulted in the nomination for Auditor General of a Colonel Davis whose principal recommendation seems to have been that he was in the service long enough to acquire the military title of Colonel, then quit the service in the darkest hours of the rebellion and went home to edit a copperhead newspaper in Bucks county, thereby assisting to embarrass the government and making amends to the rebels for any harm he might have done them while in the Union service.

The man Linton was in the same Regiment with Col. Campbell. We know him like a book—in fact we once published a pamphlet in partnership. We know him so well that we can not now give him justice. On another occasion we hope to do him the justice of proving that he ought not to be elected to office.

The platform we have already characterized as a re-hash of the Chicago platform, as a matter of course, some of the more unwieldy planks of that immortal document have been left out, such as the 2nd, pronouncing the war a failure and demanding an armistice and peace at any price, also the 5th denouncing the government, instead of the rebels, for not taking better care of our soldiers, languishing and starving in Southern prisons, such a resolution just now might have borne heavily on Lee, Davis and Wertz &c, which is not desired by the Democracy. A few new features have been introduced, the principal of which are the 6th, deprecating social equality, (shade of Richard M. Johnson and the ancient Democracy!) and the 7th, a quasi endorsement of President Johnson's policy, with an addition of buts and ifs and ands, that turn the whole resolution into one of censure and denounces the trial and execution of the assassins of President Lincoln as murder, and finally winds up with the astonishing announcement that the Democracy are no longer in favor of compromise.

Altogether the prospects of the Democracy are anything but bright. The people of Pennsylvania last fall repudiated McClellan and the Chicago platform by a majority of 20,000, and this re-hash of that defunct institution, with its proteges, is doomed to a still more overwhelming defeat on the second Tuesday of next October.

The SENTINEL never had an idea of its standing in the Union Party. It appears from the last Democrat that when the SENTINEL whistles the whole party says amen—that because we said civil rights ought not depend on color, therefore the Democrat flies off the handle and goes on about the "detestable doctrine of negro equality." We are happy to know that we are such high authority in a party against which the gates of hell and democracy can not prevail.

The Democrat seems to smell a colored mice in the Republican Platform—thinks there is something hidden under its words—they are "covert expressions"—Hold up, neighbor, it will all be plain after the election the dark ghost which you seem to see is but the foreshadowing of the following: Hartranft and Campbell elected by 50,000 majority.

If the devil has a blacker character than the hyena keeper of the Andersonville prison, as shown by the testimony of both union and rebel witnesses, we have come to the conclusion that we would not like to be under his command. And yet this demon has the sympathy of the copperheads—their papers howl for him and their Platform speaks of his execution as being a murder by President Johnson. Can honest democrats any longer vote with such leaders.

In the Juniata True Democrat of August 3rd 1865, on the editorial page, we find the following, which though not original with that sheet yet evidently has the sanction of its editor:

Nor Taze.—It is not true that the Democracy of either the State at large, or of any county voted as a party against the law allowing soldiers the right to vote. Fourteen of the strongest Democratic counties in the State voted strongly in favor of the amendment, while some of the Abolitionists voted against it. There was no settled policy in regard to that law. Every body voted as he thought best on that subject.—Johnstown Democrat.

The Democrat seems anxious for the "Parson to give it the record" in matters of controversy, we will stir up its willfully treacherous memory by a statement of what the record shows and a proposition to prove it. We assert then on the other hand.

It is TRUE.—It is true that the so-called democracy of both the State and of this county voted as a party against the law allowing the soldiers the right to vote. The fifteen counties that gave majorities against the re-woodward. Every county voting against the soldiers voted against Curtin—and every county voting for Curtin voted for the soldiers. There was a settled policy, the Union men were favorable and the democrats opposed to letting soldiers vote.

Now we offer the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be given to the families of Union Soldiers of Juniata county, who were starved to death by hyena Wertz at Andersonville for whom the copperheads are now manifesting their sympathy, if the managers of the Mifflintown Democrat will prove by the official records the truth of their proposition and the falsity of ours. Pitch in.

And further we agree if they succeed in it to run up the names of Davis and Linton in the SENTINEL and to give open tickets for them and the whole copperhead county ticket this fall provided that if they fail in producing such record they agree to run up and vote the full Union ticket. Here is a fair offer. Waded in boys.

BURIED ALIVE.—A man belonging of the 202d Penna. regiment, was captured by the rebels last winter, near Fairfax Court House, Va. As has been the case with other prisoners, he was almost starved by the rebels, and when released and returned to our lines, partook too freely of the food placed before him. Sudden death apparently followed, and the soldier was buried. Recently his remains were brought to his home in Cumberland county, and upon opening the coffin it was discovered that he was lying face downward, having turned himself in his "narrow house," and there were other evidences that he had been buried alive.—His family is horror-stricken at this discovery. It is indeed sad to think that a human being should awake in his grave, to meet death.

The trial of Wertz, the keeper of the Andersonville prison, is progressing very slowly at Washington. The commission was on the first day dissolved and reappointed again on the second day, in order to change the indictment which at first included General Lee and other rebel leaders. The two leading counsel for the prisoner thereupon resigned. Still later the remaining counsel, becoming angry with the court for some ruling, threw up the case; they were afterwards persuaded to return by the entreaties of the prisoner. The testimony of the witnesses examined is made up of repetitions, by eye-witnesses, of the fearful cruelty practised toward our poor defenceless soldiers.

ATTLY AND SARCASTICALLY EXPLAINED.—Quay, of the Beaver Argus, says that the Democrats stigmatized Col. Davis for Auditor out of pure love for his name, which is a tower of strength in the party. The catholic Irish in the mining regions, constituting the back-bone of the organization, who can't read and hate a soldier, are made to believe they are voting for old Jeff, who is a great favorite amongst them.

QUERY.—Would it be an undemocratic odious doctrine to put the children of certain distinguished democrats on an equality with other democrats?—for instance the children of Richard M. Johnson a good Democratic Vice President on an equality with some democrats hereabouts who can't see the difference of color between Dinah and Sally in the dark? Democrat please answer?

The Secretary of the Treasury represents that the department is in an easy condition as to funds. The receipts from internal revenue have been fully equal to the calculation heretofore made, those for the month of August amounting to over \$34,000,000.

New Advertisements.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, from \$80 to \$600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned Administrator of Estate of John Lantz, will offer for sale at public outcry by order of the Orphans Court on the premises in Delaware township, Juniata County, Pa., about two and a half miles North West of Thompston, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th 1865. A tract of land situated as above stated and bounded by lands of S. O. Evans, David Walker's Heirs, Margaret Stinson and others containing about

160 Acres, About 65 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation, the balance being timberland. There is on the premises a LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN and a One spring of water near the door, and on the place

AN APPLE ORCHARD. TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the other half on the 1st of April next to be secured by judgment. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given by the undersigned, from whom any additional information may be obtained prior to the sale.

SAMUEL J. KURTZ, September 6, 1865 '65

The Universal Clothes Wringer



WITH COG WHEELS, HIGHEST PREMIUM PRICES REDUCED. Large Size, \$10 00, Medium, \$8 50.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST The Universal Cog Wheel Clothes Wringer Was pronounced superior to all others at the WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON. In 1862, received the Bronze Medal, (highest premium) at the Great Fair of THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, In New York City, in 1863. It has also received the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following State Fairs: New York, 1862—1863; Vermont, 1863; Pennsylvania, 1863—1864; Michigan, 1864; Indiana, 1863—1864; Illinois, 1865—1864; Iowa, 1862—1864; Wisconsin, 1864; Conn. River Valley Fair, 1864; Champlain Valley Fair, 1864; and at the principal County and Institute Fairs throughout the land.

TESTIMONIALS. "My family would as soon give up the cooking-stove as this CLOTHES WRINGER. It cannot be too highly recommended.—Solon Robinson. "After a constant use of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the "powers that be," to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery for housekeeping.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. "This is the first Wringer I have found that would stand the service required of it."—J. P. Higgins, Lovjoy's Hotel. "In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual humming of Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler. "We think the Machine much more than pays for itself every year in the savings of garments. We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COGS."—O. Judd. "I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Doctor Bellows. "It saves labor, expedites work, makes the laundress go off satisfied, does not tear off buttons—and is indispensable in a well regulated family."—R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D. "Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry. Every member of the household is in admiration of it."—New York Observer. "On receipt of price from any part of the country where we have no canvassers, we send the Wringer free of freight charges. A good canvasser wanted in every township. Send for Illustrated Price Circular.

B. C. BROWNING, No. 317 Broadway, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT MULES AT AUCTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE UNITED STATES WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, At Chambers' City Bazaar, No. 1126 Race Street, 100 MULES. on each WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTER THE 20th DAY OF SEPTEMBER commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. These Mules are all servicable, and sold only for want of use. Buyers are invited to examine them at any time, and every facility will be given for a thorough inspection. Buggy sheds are provided for inspection from sun and rain. Terms Cash in Government Funds. ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, Captain and A. Q. M. WANTED. A Situation as Clerk in a store by a young man of respectability. The best of references given. For information apply at this office. Aug 25, '65.