the prejudices of the thoughtless, may at last succeed in bringing themselves down to or beneath the level of the negro.—The time was when they confidently declared that the destruction of slavery would send swarms of negroes into our midst to drive away white laborers.

Experience has shown that the few we had here ran away from slavery in the South, and that had there been no slavery there these negroes in the North would have long since moved South. They told us, too, that in case of a war, the slaves would all fight for their masters. Neither Southern masters nor their Northern allies have any faith in this doctrine now. But these politicians cannot live without the negro. He comprises nearly their entire stock in trade. One year it is one phase of the negro question; another year it is something else. The great work of Bishop Hopkins was once one of their standard works. It is rather dull sale this year. The conduct of these politicians towards the poor degraded negro would be past all comprehension had we not a memorable example of the same kind in the early history of the human race.—All the troublesome and deadly plagues of Egypt, including the death of all the first born of the land, were not sufficient to reach the heart of Pharaoh, nor to pursuade the Egyptians of the errors and sins of slavery. So that, even after the slaves had left the country, led by a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night, the ruler and his hosts of subjects followed them even into the midst of the Red Sea. Our nation has suffered more than all the plagues of Egypt. As the law of primogeniture has been abolished among us, the deaths were not all of our first born, but nearly one of every household; yet these deluded hosts, led on by hard hearted and wicked Pharoahs, as leaders, are still pursuing even into the midst of the Red Sea. Will not the "waters, standing as walls of safety to the slaves, return again and cover Pharaoh and his hosts and all that come into the sea after them, until there shall remain not so much as one of them?"

OUR CANDIDATES.

For Auditor General, we have presented the name of Major General JOHN F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery; and for Surveyor General, that of Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria. As biographies of these two gentlemen have recently been published and circulated among their fellow citizens, it is only remarked here that they are both brave and gallant soldiers, and especially qualified for a satisfactory discharge of the duties of the respective officers for which their fellow citizens have nominated them.

IMPORTANCE OF THE ISSUE.

It is not to be disguised that there is a large number of persons both at the North and at the South who have not finally abandoned the hope of the ultimate triumph of the principles of the late rebellion. They hope to secure by the success of their views at the ballot box, that which they failed to accomplish by armed force. It may depend upon the decision of Pennsylvania on the 10th of October, whether the war shall prove, at last, a failure—whether its fruits are to be only "debt, disgrace and slaughter," or whether it is to have substantial results in the death and burial of slavery, State sovereignty and the right of secession.

It is a well-established fact, that the contest was long protracted by reason of the hope and belief entertained by the South, that they would receive, aid and sympathy from the North. It is now all important to the South that they should be assured that this hope is fallacious, and that the North will adhere unalteringly, to the doctrines, principles and views which carried them triumphantly through the four years of bloody war. It is less to let them know at once and forever, that there is no hope for the final triumph of the doctrines and measures for which they contended in the field.

We have seen that the men among us who were first to urge upon the Government to hold the rebels in the light of beligerents, are now the first to strive to relieve them from the consequences and penalties of their beligerency. Those who were constant in their predictions that the "war would never end," and that "the South could never be conquered," are now most ready to insist that the war is over, and that its objects and results shall not be secured, but that rebels shall be instantly restored to all their former rights under the Constitution and laws of the country. These same men who are now appealing to the soldiers for their votes, officially denounce as "murderers" all those engaged in trying and punishing by military commission, the authors of the wholesale slaughter of their companions in arms. All this and more they do with full knowledge of the law of nations, and the laws of war, which declare that these men have forfeited all their rights under the Constitution, and that they now lie prostrate at the feet of the victor, as conquered, overthrown and subdued beligerents, with just such rights and no more, as a kind and merciful Government may choose to vouchsafe to them. Let the people rally to the polls and sustain by their votes the great cause so nobly and bravely defended and sustained by the soldiers in the field. The future will then declare that the "Great War of Freedom" was not a "failure," but our children to the latest generation, will learn to read with the warmest glow of patriotism, those pages of our nation's history, which describes the skill and heroism of the officers and soldiers of this great struggle, and never cease to venerate their memories. The greatness, power, resources and energy of a free people displayed in our great struggle for the preservation of the nation's life, will only be equaled by the future greatness, prosperity and success of the nation purified, regenerated and reclaimed by the fiery ordeal through which we have just passed.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

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, Oct. 4, 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.

Union County Standing Committee.

Mifflin—Col J J Patterson, Capt A H Martin, Fermanagh—Elias Horning, R C Gallagher, Fayette—Michael Hoffman, Capt L Dogen, Monroe—A G Shellenberger, S Strouser, Susquehanna—Levi Light, Sol Updegrove, Greenwood—S Shellenberger, H H Minium, Delaware—J P Thompson, Elihu Benner, Walker—J A Gallagher, John Motzer, Patterson—Lt Samuel Brown, Geo Goshen, Milford—Col J E Robinson, Thos H Hardy, Turbutt—Stewart Turbett, Isaac Kauffman, Perrysville—Lt Samuel Laird, P S Liggett, Spruce Hill—Wm J Evans, Thomas Patton, Beale—Dr J P Sterrett, Richard Doyle, Tuscarora—James Irwin, Geo W Smelker, Lack—Mathias Stump, John Leonard, Black Log—D McIntyre, Samuel Shearer.

Union Republican State Nominations

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Private EPHRAIM BAKER,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

JAMES M. BROWN,
OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOSEPH M. BELFORD,
OF MIFFLINTOWN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
BENJAMIN F. WALLS, (3 years)
Color Bearer of the 47th P. V. Aged 60 years.
OF LACK.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD, jr. (1 year)
Private in Co. A 1st Penna. Cavalry.
OF BEALE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY H. WILSON,
Captain of Co. F. 16th, Penna. Cavalry.
OF PATTERSON.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
THEOPHILUS T. DAVIS,
Quartermaster of 53rd Regt. P. V.
OF FAYETTE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM DUNN, Esq.
OF FAYETTE.

☞ Read advertisement of John Farrein, 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia, in this issue. His assortment of Ladies' Fancy Furs is complete and worthy of special attention.

To Election Officers and Union Committees!

DESERTERS CANNOT VOTE!!

This week's issue of the *Juniata Free Democrat*, urges all "skedadlers" and deserters to vote at the ensuing election, and takes the position that they cannot be prevented by law from voting. It also notifies all election officers that they will be indicted if they reject the votes of these persons.

That there may be no mistake on the subject of the disfranchisement of all deserters and skedadlers, we present the 21st Section of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, which provides emphatically and distinctly as follows:

SECTION 21.—and be it further enacted That in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military and naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service or report themselves to the Provost Marshall within sixty days after the Proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust and profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter depart the military service or naval service, and all persons who being duly enrolled, shall depart the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies or such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

On the 4th of March, 1865, in obedience to the provisions of the section of the law quoted above the President of the United States issued his proclamation "*ordering and requiring*" all deserters to return to their posts, or to report themselves to 'Provost Marshals' for duty, on or before the 11th of May, 1865. That proclamation, and the act of Congress upon which it was based, were published in all the authorized newspapers of the 14th District. Thus all parties interested had full knowledge of their *rights* and ample warning of the *penalty* that would ensue in case they neglected to avail themselves of the privilege of reporting on or before the 11th of May, 1865.—The *Democrat* quotes *State* laws in support of its position, we quoted *United States* laws. A man who is not a citizen of the United States, cannot be a citizen of Pennsylvania. This point has been frequently decided by the Supreme Court, and will be so decided again. The pernicious doctrine that State laws are binding even when controverted by United States laws was the cause of the rebellion, and it seems that our secesh friends down town still persist in maintaining it, although it has deluged the land in blood.

OFFICIAL LIST OF DESERTERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY DISFRANCHISED BY LAW.

We present below an official list of the deserters and skedaddlers, citizens of different election districts in Juniata County, who are disqualified from voting at the election to be held Oct. 10th, 1865. The election officers in each district are enjoined to preserve this list, and as the deserters named therein offer to vote, it is the duty of such election officers promptly to reject and *report* all such ballots.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL, 14th Dist.,
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 4, 1865.

I certify that the following List of deserters from the draft for Juniata County, 14th Congressional District, is a correct transcript from the records of this office.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Captain & Provost Mar. 14th Dist. Pa.

BEALE—Wilson Peffer, aged 22, laborer; Henry Hermea, aged 40, Farmer.

BLACK LOG—Michael Stewart, 22, laborer; Samuel Marts, 21, laborer; Robert S. Kelley, 25, laborer; John Andrews, 30, laborer; Michael Hammon, 23, laborer; William Miller, 22, laborer; Zeb Himmelbach, 44, Farmer; Adam Smith, 43, farmer; Jacob Gunter, 38, underwright; Thomas Vaughen, 23, laborer; William Lauer, 23, laborer; George Rice, 38, Farmer.

DELAWARE—Robert R. Reynolds, 37, laborer; Jonas Kauffman, 28, Farmer; John M. Leech, 35, laborer.

FAYETTE—Edward Lyon, (colored) 28, laborer; Nathan Griffoth, 28, Farmer.

FERMANAGH—Joseph Brun, 26, Carpenter; William Reigby, (colored) 20, laborer; Lucien Louder, 21, laborer; Josiah Webb, 20, laborer; Josiah Long, 23, laborer.

LACK—William Gifford, 20, farmer; Robert B. Polk, 25, farmer; R. Robison, 23, farmer; W. Kirk, 37, laborer; John Rees, 20, farmer; John Berry, 43, farmer; Samuel Allison, 20, laborer; Samuel Shener, 22, laborer; Joseph Thatcher, 38, farmer; J. V. McWilliams, 20, blacksmith; Joseph M. Daugherty, 24, laborer; Alexander Gry, 33, carpenter; William Grey, 26, farmer; James Campbell, 41, last maker; Robert Pollock, 24, laborer; John Harris, 25, laborer; David McWilliams, 20, laborer; Joseph S. Harrel, 25, laborer; Jas. Zimmerman, 24, farmer.

MONROE—Peter Strouse, 23, laborer; Saml. Amey, 24, laborer; Jacob W. Page, 25, razor grinder; Amos Grapes, 22, farmer; John Kelly, 30, laborer; Peter Freery, laborer; Lewis Stroup, laborer; H. S. Scholl, 22, farmer; John Brubaker, 26, farmer; Henry Markley, 23, laborer; Thomas Tressler, 21, laborer; Jacob J. Stroup, 35, saddler; Simon Page, 35, farmer; Benjamin Tressler, 21, laborer; Reuben Marks, 23, laborer; William Stineling, 28, carpenter; James C. North, laborer; Solomon Laurer, Jr., farmer; Wm. Stineling, 30, laborer; Lucius Grapes, 28, farmer; John McConnell, 29, Teacher; Solomon Shellenberger, 30, farmer; Simon Kessler, 22, laborer; Peter Womer, 25, carpenter; Alfred Miller, 20, laborer; Joseph Mays, 20, laborer; Lewis Hermand, 27, laborer; Isaac Graybill, 27, labore.; Joseph Sellers, 35, miller;

SUSQUEHANNA—Levi Heatz, 30, farmer; Saml. Krotzer, 22, laborer; Henry Bey, 24, laborer; Simon Pressler, 21, laborer; Michael B. Zerbe, 22, laborer; Casper G. Dressler, 41, laborer; Michael C. Chase, laborer; Philip Pressler, 29, farmer; Perry Michael, 20, locktender; John Freidline, 28, laborer; John H. Heckenbrekt, 30, farmer; David R. Weiser, 24, boatman; Isaac Hime, 20, blacksmith; Absolem Barner, farmer.

TURBETT.—Christian Neff, 26, laborer.

TUSCARORA.—Wm. Carler, 23, laborer; Jas. Beestin, 20, laborer; Daniel Fusselman, 32, mason; Joseph Fisher, 30, laborer.

BEALE & SPRUCE HILL.—John Tilfer, 21, Farmer; Sanderson Brandt, 28, Mail Carrier; John H. Rebuck, 26, Student; Benja P. Clark, 20, Laborer.

BLACK LOG.—Michael Harman, 26, Laborer; George Quinn, 21, Laborer; Thomas Vaughn, 28, Laborer; Wm. Ross, 22, Labarer.

DELAWARE.—Thaddius B. Webb, 30, Bricklayer; Daniel Burns, 24, Farmer; Edward Crossin, 26, carpenter.

FAYETTE.—Ephraim Burs, 26, laborer; Samuel Faircput, 26, laborer; David Kauffman, 24, laborer.

GREENWOOD.—Jeremiah Borris, 20, labor; Wm. Ebo, 22, laborer.

LACK.—John Harris, 25, laborer; Esahel Gallagher, 24, farmer; Ezekiel Owens, 20, teacher.

MIFFLINTOWN.—Andrew M'Nulty, 27, laborer.

MILFORD.—Joel D. Hough, 30, teacher; Ferdinand Buckholder, 25, blacksmith.

MONROE.—Thomas G. Watts, 29, farmer;

PATTERSON.—James Colloohne, 22, fireman; Henry Greenly, 32, brickmaker.

SUSQUEHANNA.—Daniel Heckenbrecht, 27, farmer; Solomon D. Light, 21, laborer; Peter Strauser, 34, farmer; Peter Linhert, 20, laborer; John Heckenbrecht, 30, farmer.

TURBETT.—Jesse Mathers, 22, laborer; Wesley Barkley, 31, laborer.

WALKER.—Wm. A. White, 27, farmer; Reuben Buckwaller, 35, carpenter.

In order to show that the laws of this State conform to those of Congress, and to define further the duty of election officers on this subject we quote the 103rd Section of the General Election law of Pennsylvania, approved July 2nd 1839, which declares that

"If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizen, or knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified, or conceal from his fellow officers any fact in the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected, each of the persons so offending shall on conviction be punished in the manner prescribed in the 107th section of this act.

And on referring to the penalty in the 107th section, it says that each such person concerned therein shall on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars.

—We now leave the subject in the hands of proper authorities. Every election officer has his duty clearly defined—there can be no mistaking the penalties attached to a violation of such duty—*and we desire it to be distinctly understood that every Judge and Inspector who violates the law disfranchising deserters will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.*

SOLDIERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY!

Have you ever duly considered the important fact that *every* nominee on the Democratic ticket, from Banks to Gray, voted to disfranchise you while you were in the army? While you were presenting your bodies as a bulwark between these men and the enemies of our country, and while you were pouring out your blood as a free libation upon the alter of your country, every one of these men who you are now asked to vote for, solemnly and calmly voted to deprive you of the elective franchise, and thus voted to degrade you below the level of the unnaturalized foreigner and the negro. These men now ask your votes. Spurn them as you would a deadly serpent. They only caress you to secure your ruin.

UNION MEN!

Vote early next Tuesday, and then see that every Union vote in your district is polled. Have wagons ready to bring out your aged and infirm, and let no voter remain at home, who can at all be brought out. Give us a full vote, and our success is certain. Think of the tremendious issues involved in the result, and give one more day for your country.

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

We earnestly urge upon every friend of the National Government in Juniata county that he labor assiduously and earnestly for the success of the whole ticket next Tuesday. This in addition to being your imperative duty should be a work of great pleasure. The Union party of to-day occupies a prouder position than that occupied by any other party since the formation of our Government. During all the dark and gloomy hours of the terrible struggle, when the clouds were so black and the mist so thick that the stoutest heart faltered and the mightiest arm trembled, when the Government was assailed by the armed legions of the Rebellion, and the greater portion of the Democratic party of the North, the Union party stood as a mighty rock, firm and immovable, the strong right arm of the Nation, ever hopeful, ever sanguine, always cheerful, never doubting, never fearing, until finally, their efforts by the blessing of a kind Providence were crowned with success. And so will it ever be if we but prove true to our trust. Our history is too noble, our record too proud to have them frittered away by petty jealousies and party bickerings. Let us act unitedly and firmly, permitting nothing to alienate us from the party and its candidates, and God will just as surely bless our efforts in the future as he has done in the past. The war is over, the victory has been won, the clanking of the chains of the oppressed is no more heard in our land, every man who breathes the air of America is FREE; the desert blossoms like a rose; in the South where once was tyranny, slavery, misery and wretchedness, all are now as cheerful and as happy as when "the morning stars first sang together." Ours has been the work of accomplishing this—let ours be the work of perpetuating it unimpaired to our children.

LET THEM BE HONEST!

The *Democrat* has been quoting for the last month from a speech of Wendell Philips in which he highly eulogizes the the conduct of the negroes in the late war. We presume the extract is a correct one. But why, Gentlemen, if you are honest, do you not tell your readers who Mr. Philips is? He opposed Mr. Lincoln, the great martyr of American Nationality, just as the editors of the *Democrat* did. He called him a tyrant, just as they did. He styled him as a Nero just as they did. He libeled him as a Monster just as they did. He advised the people to rise in their strength and hurl him from his throne just as they did. He never was a Republican, and never will be. He always opposed us and our candidates. In a speech at the Cooper Institute New York in september 1860, he openly advocated the election of McClellan to that of Mr. Lincoln. Let them tell their readers these truths, and then we have no objection to their quoting his speeches from now to doomsday.

Our Legislative Ticket.

We hope that our friends throughout the county will exert themselves to give our whole ticket a handsome majority.—As the Democrats are making great efforts to defeat our Legislative ticket, our friends should be especially zealous to foil them in that direction. Our candidates, Ephraim Baker and James M. Brown, have been regularly nominated and are deserving of the support of every lover of justice. Mr. Baker has served as a private soldier for four years, during the late rebellion, and served faithfully and well. Can we prove so ungrateful as to forget the services of the brave men who have suffered and bled in defence of our common liberties, and reject them to elevate to office those who have leagued with the enemies of our cause? We do not believe our patriotic fellow citizens will prove so faithless to their pledges.—Vote for Baker and Brown and the whole ticket.

SOLDIERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY!

Have you ever reflected that the Democratic County Convention refused to nominate a single Soldier for any office within the gift of the People. They denounced the war as an Abolition war, and stigmatized you as, "*Lincoln's Hirelings*" and as "*Mercenary tools*."—Now they desire to secure your votes by professing friendship for you. "A tree is known by its fruit." With one single objection every man on the Union Ticket bore a conspicious part in the great struggle for our national preservation and he was wholly incapacitated by age and deformity. He was one of our true friends.

Bring in the Returns.

We hope our friends will see to having the returns sent in to the chairman of the election, so that we can know the result in the county by morning.

Remember,

That the Democratic party voted last August a year to place the soldiers in the same position as the negroes, who have no votes.

REMEMBER,

That every man on the Union ticket this fall, was in favor of the right of the soldiers to vote.

REMEMBER,

That the leaders and presses of the Democratic party rendered aid and encouragement to the rebels throughout the whole war.

REMEMBER,

That the Democratic speakers and presses, belittled every Union victory, and magnified every Rebel success throughout the war.

REMEMBER,

That the Democratic party is in favor of repudiation, and want to cheat you out of every greenback or government bond you hold.

REMEMBER,

That had it not been for the leaders and presses of the Democratic party, the war would have been over long before it was.

REMEMBER,

That in consequence of the course of the Democratic leaders, the war was prolonged and that the Democratic party is responsible for the large public debet and taxation.

REMEMBER,

That no loyal man or soldier ought to vote for such a party, or aid in bringing into power again, when they may attempt to get up another rebellion.

A Last Word.

This will be the last time we will have an opportunity of addressing the Union men of this county, before they deposit their vote next Tuesday. We enfrest you to work actively and untiringly.—See to it above all that every Union vote is polled. A single vote may change the result—so work that no censure can rest upon you. To talk further is idle—but a few days remain—go to work earnestly—vote the whole ticket—remember the death of your own noble Lincoln—how he died—and then refuse to scratch a single name on our ticket.

SOLDIERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY!

When you go to vote next Tuesday, remember that every decided Democratic Election District in Juniata County, voted to Disfranchise you, while every Republican district in the County voted to confer upon you that inalienable right of the American citizen. Think you, with this fact standing forth, bright and clear as the noon-day sun, these men are your true friends?

SOLDIERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY!

Remember, that every prominent Democrat in the county opposed conferring upon you the elective franchise, while every Union man, no matter of what prominence, labored earnestly to confer upon you that inestimable privilege.—Which are your true friends? Choose ye between them.

Have Your Wagon and Horses Ready.

Let our friends throughout the country attend to this important matter, next Tuesday. Have the wagons and horses ready, and by the middle of the day commence going after the sick and crippled Union voters, and the careless and dilitary. This election, for the State and County, is one of the most importans we have ever had, hence the importance of having every Union voter at the polls.

Remember.

That the Copperhead party are in favor of repudiating the National Debt!—Every poor person who has a government bond or a five dollar greenback, should vote next Tuesday against the party who wants to cheat him out of his hard earnings.

☞ Soldiers, remember that the same cry of "negro suffrage" and "negro equality" that is now raised so vehemently by the Copperhead party, was used last year by the same men against the Amendment giving soldiers the right of suffrage.—They professed to fear that the amendment would give negroes the right to vote and used it as an argument against the soldiers among their ignorant and bigoted followers. Their cry means no more now. Their record shows that they will give the negro the right of suffrage wherever and whenever they can make political capital by such a course.

☞ No sneak or deserter has a right to vote next Tuesday. Every election officer who takes his vote will be guilty of perjury, and will be liable to prosecution, and he will be prosecuted. So look out and save yourself from a heavy fine and imprisonment!