



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, Nov. 1, 1865.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher.

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.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE JUNIATA SENTINEL.

With this number I assume control of the Junata Sentinel. I do so with a full sense of the responsibility of the position and my own inability to fill it; but the encouragement of friends and a determination to do my duty, prompt me to undertake the task. I ask your indulgence, assistance and encouragement. While the Sentinel shall, in the future, as in the past, support the cause of the Union and the Administration of President Johnson and Governor Curtin, it shall also be devoted to science, literature, religion, agriculture, news, and everything necessary to make it a useful and popular family paper. I invite the cooperation of persons in the different townships in furnishing the local news of their districts, which will materially aid in making the paper interesting to all its patrons. I shall try to cultivate kindness and civility with my brethren of the press, and hope the same may be extended to me. I will boldly and firmly maintain the political principles of the Union party, but will at no time descend so low as to depart from the line of honorable argument.

Hoping the Sentinel, under my charge, may be a useful, interesting and pleasant companion to you, I beg leave to subscribe myself Your Obedient Servant, H. H. WILSON.

Whose Country?

The negro-headed Copperheads, in their great anxiety to appropriate the President as one of themselves, seized with exultation upon the report that he had avowed this to be exclusively "the white man's country." The President does not seem to have been highly pleased with the sinister compliment thus paid to his maritimes, for he promptly improves the very first opportunity to personally assure the despised men of color that he regards this as "his country." To the returned First Colored regiment of the District of Columbia, the President took care to express himself with clearness and emphasis upon this particular point. We have already referred to that speech, but to show more conclusively Mr. Johnson's status as a true Democrat, we reproduce the following passage:

"This is your country as well as anybody else's country. This is the country in which you expect to do something by your example, in civil life as you have done in the field. This country was founded upon the principles of equality and at the same time the standard by which persons are to be estimated is according to their merit and worth, and you have seen, no doubt, that for him who does his duty faithfully and honestly there is always a just public judgment that will appreciate and measure out to him his proper reward."

Old stories of the war are constantly coming to light. It is stated that when General Bragg was in command at Augusta, Georgia, last winter, Jeff Davis telegraphed to him "to hold the State at all hazards, stop up the roads, destroy the supplies, and crush Sherman." At the close of the despatch the rebel President inquired: "What is your available force for purpose?" General Bragg promptly replied: "Five proclamations and one brigade."

The Senate of Tennessee has passed a bill giving the colored people the same right to testify as witnesses in the courts that is enjoyed by the whites of that State. The Democrats of New Jersey have made opposition to what is here created by the most intelligent branches of the Legislature of that State. A true Democrat.

THE DESERTERS.

Congress last session passed a law disfranchising deserters. In many districts in this State, at the late election, this law was openly violated, and its peremptory and plain provisions disregarded. The same Copperhead leaders, lawyers, doctors and wireworkers who declared "coercion," "the war," "calling out volunteers," "greenbacks," "legal tender act," "Confiscation," "suspension of writ of habeas corpus," the Emancipation Proclamation, the "tax law," "the loan bills," "the draft," all unconstitutional men declare this law unconstitutional. It is a strange thing that every law passed by Congress (since Buchanan left office,) to crush the Rebellion, and punish their sympathizers, every act of the lamented Lincoln to save the Union, have all been declared unconstitutional by these same Copperhead leaders, and it is not to be supposed they would now think favorably of a law which will keep cowards and sneaks from voting the Copperhead ticket. Congress must have very little respect or be very ignorant of the Constitution, to think that every act passed in four years should be unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided otherwise in regard to some of their laws, and will soon have an opportunity to decide upon this one. During the Kansas trouble and after the infamous "Dred Scott" decision, the Slave party then (the Copperhead now) cried out that we must submit to the decision of the Court. We will agree to that. But there is another principle well settled in regard to all acts of Congress and the State Legislatures that they are the law as passed and must be obeyed until declared unconstitutional by the Courts. Now this law has been openly violated by the Election Boards in many districts in this county, and deserters were allowed to vote. The question will come before the Courts in a case in Franklin county and we will then have a judicial decision on the subject, and whatever it is we will submit to. It will also come up in the Senate in the contested seat between Mr. McCaushey, of Adams, and Mr. Duncan, of Franklin. The latter holds the certificate of election by twenty-two votes, and it will be proven over fifty deserters voted for him. We want the question settled by the Courts and other official bodies, so that it shall be obeyed or disregarded together; but we protest against every petty election board setting themselves up as the judges of great Constitutional questions, when many of them have never read a line of that much-abused, but sacred instrument. In this county there were deserters enough voted to give the Loco-focos the majority they now boast of. We rejoice the question is to be settled, so that when another election comes around, Loco-foco election officers will have no excuse for disregarding a plain law of Congress.

The National Military and Naval Asylum.

Congress, at the last session, passed a very laudable act, which was intended to provide for the establishment of a grand national military and naval asylum, for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer army and navy. This was a just and beneficent provision, but Congress at the same time committed the grave error of naming one hundred commissioners or corporators, who were to organize the institution and minister to its affairs. Among the persons thus selected were some very eminent officers of the army and navy, and some not so eminent, with a number of politicians who were suggested by members of the House and Senate in order to flatter the individuals specially named. The consequence has been that thus far it has been impossible to get a quorum of the Board of Corporation together, in order to take the necessary steps in the organization. One meeting was held some months ago, at which the attendance was scarcely sufficient for a corporal's guard. They adjourned in the hope that in the fall a full attendance could be had. The experiment was tried during the present week, and only twenty-one persons could be got together. Among those present were Generals Grant, Meade, Terry and Hooker, Admirals Farragut and Davis, Chief Justice Chase, Secretary Stanton, and others. The gentlemen present, despairing of ever being able to get the other seventy-nine corporators to meet with them, resolved to organize the institution informally, making such preparations as they could and trusting to the action of Congress to legalize what they had done. No doubt their prayer will be granted, and we hope at the same time the seventy-nine absentees will be deprived of the honor of which they seem to think so little. The punctual twenty-one should be sole managers of the undertaking.

The receipts from Internal Revenue for the week ending Nov. 21, 1865, amount to \$1,098,221.87.

Case of the Defeat.

Almost every copperhead organ in the State has assigned a reason for the defeat of their faction at the late election. No half-dozen of these organs agree as to the cause of their rejection at the ballot-box. Some allege that the supineness of those in charge of their organization, was the cause of its overthrow. Others charge that Government officials interfered to control votes—while still others declare that the shoddy contractors used money to influence the votes of poor men. Admit that either of these charges are true, and it only proves the corruption of professed democrats! If defeat came from supineness on the part of those leading the broken columns of copperheadism, it proves that the men who control that organization have no faith in its worth, or they would have been more honest in their efforts to secure its triumph. If officials interfered in the election, it shows us that such copperheads as Jerry Black lied while the election campaign was in progress, because he asserted that Andrew Johnson, the highest official in the land, was seditious for the election of Davis and Linton. And if shoddy-contractors used money it only proves that Democrats are ready to be purchased at any time. This is a fair and candid way to dispose of the reasons assigned by the copperheads for their defeat, but it does not explain the real causes which induced the people to reject copperhead candidates. In seeking the defeat of the copperhead faction, the people had the same object in view they sought when they armed to put down the slave holders' rebellion. For the true dignity of the Government and to insure the safety of the National Union it was necessary for the people of Pennsylvania to defeat Colonel Davis, a candidate for Auditor General, as it was for the same people to contribute their share in the effort to defeat Jeff Davis, the representative of southern treason. The success of either of these Davises, was calculated to a certain degree to contribute to the triumph of the same purpose. If Jeff Davis had been victorious, Col. Davis would never have been a candidate for office in Pennsylvania, because with the final triumph of treason, all State Governments would have been obliterated. And, on the other hand, had Colonel Davis been accepted at the ballot-box, the door would have been thrown wide open to traitors like Jeff. Davis, and treason, though defeated in armed battle, would have claimed a victory and a clear endorsement at the ballot-box. Appreciating these issues, the people defeated the copperhead candidates for State offices. These copperheads, therefore, need not blame themselves for defeat, so far as their efforts for victory are now concerned. Every copperhead traitor in the State did his best—every copperhead vote was polled—but in the face of these facts, and for reasons of great national importance, the people of Pennsylvania voted to rebuke treason alike as it lays bleeding in the South, and sought in this State to revive its fury in a new shape. It would be wiser and more truthful, therefore, for the copperhead organs of the State, to admit that they were defeated because they were too corrupt to be trusted with power.

The "reaction" predicted by our hopeful Democrats, which was to restore them to the soft seats occupied "in the past" don't seem to come quite as fast as they had hoped. The following figures will hardly convince them that the reaction is much to their advantage. The elections of 1865, have resulted about as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State and Majority. Vermont, Union majority; Maine, " " 22,000; Penn'a, " " 20,000; Ohio, " " 20,000; Iowa, " " 20,000; Kentucky, a Union gain of 31,900.

The Lincoln Monument.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 26. To the People of the United States: The National Lincoln Monument Association earnestly invite the attention and favorable regard of their fellow citizens throughout the United States to a steel engraving of Abraham Lincoln and his emancipation proclamation, published by Cragg & Co., art publishers of Boston, Mass., the entire net proceeds of the sale of which the proprietor has generously donated to the fund of the association as a means of public contribution towards the erection of a national monument that shall be worthy of Abraham Lincoln and of the American people. R. T. OGLESBY, President and Governor of Illinois. C. L. KORTZ, Secretary.

The Multiplied Defeats of the Democratic Leaders.

For the last five years, the Democratic leaders in the North and in the South, have had a rough and eventful career, meeting defeat in all their purposes, and encountering disgrace in every direction. Five years ago, the party became divided by the force of its own corruptions. The division, as far as the Southern leaders were concerned, was provoked the better to justify their contemplated purpose of rebellion. The Southern Democracy, in 1860, plotted for the election of Mr. Lincoln. Such a result could and would have been accomplished at the time, in opposition to a United Democracy, so far as the organization of that party could have had any influence on that election. No set of men understood this better than the Southern leaders. Hence, they kicked the Northern Democracy out of the Charleston Convention, compelling the dough-faces either to lick the dust before Breckenridge's feet, or assume the position of disorganizers, which would add to the pretense of the Southern leaders to revolt. Both wings of the Democracy were defeated; but the South gained its point to secede. Then came the rebellion, the results of which can only be regarded as so many Democratic defeats, because rebellion, like the aristocracy of slavery, was in reality an outgrowth of modern Democracy. And in the midst of the defeat of armed Democratic rebellion, two people at the ballot-box, in a great national contest, again defeated the Democracy for the Presidency. Political defeat of Democracy, settled Democratic rebellion, the re-election of Mr. Lincoln was a stunning blow to Democratic treason. Treason succumbed to it, the rebel armies surrendered to it, but for the time being it did not deter the Northern leaders of Democracy from seeking for victory at the ballot-box. Yet again has defeat overtaken Democracy. In every State election held this year, the Democratic party has been defeated, except in the State of Virginia, where rebel soldiers were allowed to vote! Truly, the defeats of the Democratic party, in all its shapes whether as armed traitors or enfranchised sympathizers with treason, seeking victory at the ballot box for the triumph of those in rebellion, have been severe, overwhelming and most disastrous. And as slavery and treason are dead, so is modern Democracy forever rendered powerless for mischief. To day, the Democratic is in the condition of the old Federal party. When to be called a Federalist was to be charged with infidelity to political truth, insincerity to national honor, and incompetency to control national progress and development.

A NEW IMMIGRATION.—The official announcement of the War Department that persons who have been liable to the draft during the war, and have left the country rather than serve in the ranks of the national army, may return without any fear that the pains and penalties of desertion will be imposed, will undoubtedly result in an immense immigration from Canada and Europe. Thousands of young men who could not afford or were not inclined to pay the money demanded for substitutes, betook themselves to the other hemisphere or sneaked off to Canada. They will now return in force, secured against all liability to answer the charge of desertion. We fear that Canada will be almost depopulated by this sudden immigration; for the beggars to that country was something immense during the perilous days when the draft officials were turning the eventful wheel which consigned men to the roll of honor.

Gov. Johnson, of Georgia, writes to the President that he desires the United States military forces in that State to be retained. While the State is being organized he wants the troops to preserve order.

SOLDIERS AND GOVERNMENT LANDS.—An impression prevails somewhat extensively that all soldiers who have been honorably discharged, are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a Government bounty. This is a mistake. Any person, soldier or not, can have that amount of land by an actual settlement thereon, and remaining for five years, at only the cost of entry, survey, &c. This right is acquired under the Homestead Law, and is not based on military service. It is desired to provide a home for every industrious citizen, and to encourage the settlement of the unoccupied territory of the Government. It may be that Congress will make special provisions of lands for the soldiers, but if so actual settlement will most likely be a condition, whatever other advantages are offered.

The Lincoln Monument Association at Springfield, Illinois, reported \$53,564.01 received up to Thursday, the 19th.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons not to trespass on our property, hunting Partridges and other game, as they will be dealt with according to law. C. Musser, Phillip Rank, D. Diven, Samuel Acker, Jonas Kaufman, David Auker, Daniel Auker, Jacob Weaver, John Gingrich, Nov. 1, '65-6w.

AGENTS WANTED! To canvass the new steel engravings of Woman's Mission, Lincoln Family, Early Days of Washington, &c. Ferrograph Carta de Visite or Albums Pictures. At greatly reduced Prices. Special terms to disabled soldiers. Send for Catalogue with terms. JOHN DAINY, Publisher, 15 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONCERT.

A Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, by Prof. G. H. Brooks and Mr. W. H. and Mrs. Conner, will be given at the Court House, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Evenings, NOVEMBER 7th and 8th, 1865. The programme will consist of duets, for violin and melodeon and violin solo; vocal music, duets, trios and Solos. Admission 25 cents—children 15 cents. This company are all graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. Read the notice from the Somerset Democrat in another column of our paper.

D. W. HARLEY & CO'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

This way for Bargains!!

HAVING PURCHASED FROM MANSBACK & Van Ormer the large Clothing Establishment, situated on the corner of Bridge and Water streets, Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, we would respectfully inform the Public that we have just received a large and well selected assortment of ready made Clothing, designed for the Fall and Winter Trade for 1865.

Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Common Coats, Pantaloon, Vests, Hats, Boots and Shoes of every description, style and quality, for male or female.

BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING. Also, Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Over Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs and Ties, Trunks, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags &c.

Persons in want of anything in our line will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash. Don't forget the corner, Bridge and Water streets. D. W. HARLEY & Co. Oct. 4, '65.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Mifflintown and vicinity, that he has opened a Jewelry Establishment on Main Street, Mifflintown, in Thompson's Hotel, third door from the corner, where he will keep constantly on hand and at greatly reduced prices, Gold and Silver Watches, and a general variety of CLOCKS, FINGER RINGS, BREAST PINS, EARRINGS, GOLD PENS, and PENCILS, SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, together with a complete assortment of Fancy Goods. The repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to, on short notice and very reasonable terms. All work warranted to give satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to give a call. THOMAS R. McLELLAN. Aug. 20, 1865.

HOME Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital - Two Million Dollars. Assets 1st Jan'y, 1865 \$3,765,503.42. Liabilities, " " 77,901.52. THE "HOME" is an old, well established and reliable company. No premium note. No assessments. It insures all kinds of property or goods, for any length of time, paying promptly in case of loss by fire. Applications solicited and policies issued by A. H. WELDMAN, Agent at Mifflintown, Pa.

TO THE NERVOUS DELICATE AND DEPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free), on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, Pa., to distribute the assets remaining in the hands of John C. McGinnis administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of Michael Frank, late of Juniata county, deceased, to and among the heirs and legatees of said Michael Frank deceased, and pass upon the claims of the attaching creditors of George Frank (one of the heirs and legatees of said Michael Frank) to this legacy in the hands of the administrators aforesaid hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., on THURSDAY the 9th day of November, at 10 o'clock of said day, where all persons interested may attend if they see proper. JEREMIAH LYONS, Auditor. Oct. 11, 65.

W. A. LEVERING, Lumber & Commission Merchant.

Call on Hill Street Wharf, Philadelphia, Pa. Supplies of Timber, Staves, Locust Pine Hoop Poles, &c. &c. and Lumber generally, will be purchased, contracted for, or received on consignment, at the option of the shipper.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!!



JOHN FAREIRAS' Fur Manufactory, No. 718 Arch Street, above 7th, Phila. I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for CHILDREN'S WEAR in the City. Also a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Coats. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Juniata county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street. JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, above 7th, south side, PHILADELPHIA. I have no partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia. Oct. 4, '65-4w.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF MILITIA TAX.—Notice is hereby given to all Collectors previous to 1865, that they are requested to meet the Commissioners of Juniata County at their office in the Borough of Mifflintown, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 10th 1865, for the purpose of receiving exonerations of Militia Tax and settling up their Debitables. All Collectors failing to comply with this notice will be proceeded against according to law. By order of the Board. Oct. 18-td. A. J. GREER, Clerk.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of Samuel Kurtz, dec'd. Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration of the estate of Samuel Kurtz, late of Delaware township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN KURTZ, Administrator. Oct. 4, 65.

VENUE AUCTIONEER CRIER

The undersigned offers his services to the public as Venue Crier and Auctioneer. He has had a very large experience, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him. He may be addressed at Mifflintown, or found at his home in Farmington township. Orders may also be left at Mr. Will's Hotel. Jan. 20, 1864. WILLIAM GIVEN.

HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" OF HOOP SKIRTS.

are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of every class of wearers. They embrace a complete assortment of ALL the NEW and DRESSING Styles, Sizes and Length for Ladies' Misses' and Children, and are superior to all others made in point of Symmetry, Finish and durability, being made of the finest tempered English Steel Springs—with Linen finished Covering, and having all the metallic fastenings immovably secured, by improved machinery. They retain their Shape and Elasticity to the last, and are WARRANTED to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of good Eastern Made SKIRTS, at very low Prices. SKIRTS Made to Order, Altered and Repaired. WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at MANUFACTORY and SALES ROOM, No. 628 ARCH Street, above 6th, PHILADELPHIA. TERMS CASH, ONE PRICE ONLY! Aug. 16, '65.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

The Great Invention of the Age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT. THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PERE REVERSED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that Ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure attending the wearing of the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

THE HOOPS are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as a Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rounds on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c. which they are constantly subject to when in use.

are made of the new and elegant Corby Steel, and are the best quality in every part, giving the wearer the most graceful and effect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 BRADY STREETS, New-York. FOR SALE in all first-class Stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew Bowers, dec'd. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration of the Estate of Andrew Bowers, late of Walker township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Walker township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. JACOB V. SMITH, Administrator. Oct. 11-65.