

# Junata 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, Nov. 8, 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.

## NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Johnson has issued the following proclamation, appointing Thursday December 7, as a day of National Thanksgiving:

### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

Whereas, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people;"

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof, that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings.

And I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 25th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the nineteenth.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
By the President:  
W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

### SOLDIERS OF '61 AND '62.

A National Convention representing the Soldiers of '61 and '62, will be held in Washington, D. C., on the fourth Monday in January next. The object of the Convention is to confer with the Government in reference to bounty for soldiers who enlisted in the early part of the war, and also relative to positions under the various departments, that they might fill with credit to themselves and the country they so ably protected.

It would meet the approbation of the public, if Congress would pass an act that would entitle the soldiers of '61 and '62 to a sum of money, or its equivalent in land, equal to the bounty paid to the men who enlisted in '63 and '64—these men all received large local bounties in addition to that paid by the Government. Patriotism alone prompted the men of '61 and '62, to respond to the call for volunteers. No large local and government bounties were held forth as an inducement to enlist. No fears of an impending "draft" disturbed their slumbers.—They heard the call for men, and a nation will bear them witness, how nobly they braved dangers and death to crush out rebellion and re-establish the national authority, for their noble and heroic endurance, and perseverance to the end of the struggle, they have the gratitude of all loyal people, let them too, have the same reward that was paid to the soldiers who came forth at the eleventh hour.

The soldiers of Juniata county, who are interested in this matter, should call a meeting at once, and select delegates to represent them in the National Convention at Washington.

## NATIONAL DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just made his Monthly Statement of the National Debt. On the 30th day of October the debt all told was \$2,740,854,758, 86. On the 31st day of July the highest point of increase in the National debt was reached and the process of decrease commenced. This is the result of peace, the overthrow of rebellion, the rapid disbandment of our armies, the reduction of the navy and a general and thorough curtailment of the expenses of the Government in every department, civil, military and naval. It is a source of great gratification to the taxpayer and the patriot. It is an evidence of the true intention of the Government to lessen the burden of the people and maintain the honor and credit of the nation. It is proof that those at the helm are able and wise statesmen and honest patriots. The Secretary also shows by his statement that since the 31st day of July over \$17,000,000 of the debt has been paid, and in addition, that nearly \$200,000,000 of legal tender notes have been withdrawn from circulation, thus reducing the volume of currency and going rapidly in the direction of a resumption of specie payments. We have first to rejoice over the fact that the debt is being reduced monthly, second, that the time for specie payment is not far distant, and third, that the condition of our finances will not require Congress to create new loans and increase the taxes, as would have been the case had the war continued. The estimated expenses of the Government for the next year are for interest on public debt \$165,000,000, civil, military and naval \$100,000,000 more, making \$265,000,000. Now the receipts from internal revenue will amount to nearly \$300,000,000, and then we have the receipts from Customs, lands and other sources say \$75,000,000 more, which will place in the Treasury nearly \$100,000,000 a year more than the expenses, which can be applied to the payment of the debt. A reduction in taxes will soon follow, and with a Union restored, peace smiling on our land, the people happy and prosperous, the power of the Government respected at home, the flag of the country feared abroad; the integrity of the Constitution and the security of the laws placed above and beyond the reach of treason, then will the Nation forget her sore trials, lightly estimating her sacrifices, but still mourning the dead and the world acknowledge that to the fallen heroes we owe all this prosperity and glory.

## DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

Lord Palmerston, Prime Minister of England, died last month. Under the British Constitution the crown must govern by the advice of the Ministers. The crown selects a Statesman to fill the position of Premier and he then selects his own Cabinet. This places great power in the hands of the Premier, who in fact, though not in name, rules the Nation, while the crown only governs in name.—The Cabinet and Premier can only be ousted by resignation, which according to usage occurs in case of a vote of the House of Lords or the House of Commons censuring the Ministry or refusing to adopt their policy. Yet this rule has been violated by the Ministry dissolving Parliament, which they have the power to do, and ordering a new election and appealing to the electors, and if they elect a majority against the Ministry they must resign. In England the masses do not vote, only wealth and position are allowed to vote. Lord Palmerston died at the age of eighty-one and had been nearly fifty years in public life, and for the past fifteen years had more influence on affairs in England and Europe than any Statesman is Great Britain.

His death, occurring at this time, may seriously interest the United States.—While he was not over-friendly to us during the rebellion, yet he was not hostile and professed neutrality and resisted the efforts of the Emperor of the French to get him to join France in recognizing the Confederate Government. This was a service, no matter what the motive which was invaluable to us, as a recognition of the Confederacy by two such powers as England and France, would have led to a similar action by all Europe, and would no doubt have involved us in a foreign war or compelled us to recognize the independence of the South, and thus secure our ruin as a nation and as individuals.—All this he saved us, and we should regret the death of so distinguished a Statesman. His successor is Earl Russell, late Foreign Secretary, who is the enemy of America, but a great blunderer and a coward. He was a loser by the Confederate war loan, and thus got his fingers burnt. Just at this time President Johnson is demanding of England to be paid for losses sustained by the Alabama, Shenandoah and other pirates sent out from English ports.

Earl Russell is very positive in his refusal to pay, while the President is just as decided. Russell's ascension to supreme power at this time may complicate the matter and may threaten the peace of the two countries. We hope to see the question settled honorably without war, but the justice of the claim we make is so clear that a refusal to pay will, we fear, have no other remedy but the sword. England deserves a good drubbing and America can give it to her, and would not take much coaxing, yet we have had war enough for this generation, and if honor can be maintained and justice secured by diplomacy, it will be better for the nation and the world.

## THE "DEMOCRAT."

The Democrat last week continues to assault the character of Col. J. J. Patterson. He has had so much abuse from the same source since he has been in politics that he disregards all such attacks and takes them as an every-day occurrence and a matter of course. His position and distinction in the party makes him the target for all these attacks, and no one is more able to bear them than himself. If he was less prominent or less true to his friends and his party, he would be less a subject of slander and abuse. Every man since the war commenced, from President Lincoln down, who boldly met Copperheadism has been the subject of the vilest abuse, and Col. Patterson must take his share with the rest. His friends and party only esteem him the more highly that for his devotion he must be held up for reproach to the public. We are willing to leave the Colonel and his maligners to the verdict of the community, where all are known, and feel confident he will triumph over all. We make these remarks in justice to a friend, and for the sake of the party of which he is so useful and prominent a member. We seek no controversy with the Democrat on the subject, or do we desire to take up a defense of Colonel Patterson, as he is entirely able to defend himself whenever he thinks it necessary, but we have referred to the subject in order to correct an error which the Democrat has fallen into.

The Democrat says it will hold Colonel Patterson responsible for everything that may appear in the Sentinel which may displease it, that he controls the paper and would sell it to no one unless he could control the paper.

Now we presume this is not an intentional error of the Democrat, and we therefore state for their information as well as the public, who may be misled by these charges, that Col. Patterson has no control, whatever, over the Sentinel, and we are alone responsible and intend to, and we are able to take care of ourselves. While we desire good feeling with our neighbors down town, we confess we fear our desire will not be gratified if this is the way the Democrat starts off. We have some patience and good nature, but it may become exhausted if these things are persevered in, and we assure the gentlemen we will meet the responsibility as promptly as they may desire.

## War With Great Britain.

The news from Europe is ominous. It bodes no good for the peace existing at present between the United States and England. English statesmen, anxious to escape the odium of their share in the effort to destroy the American Union, and thus forever put an end to free government on the return, are now stoutly resisting the demands of the American people for reparation for damages received from pirates built, armed, chartered and cleared from English ports. When the slaveholders were most sanguine of success, and when it was supposed to be impossible to arrest the insurgent armies, the recognized organs of the British Government in England were unreserved in their encouragement of the piracy for which Mr. Adams, the American Minister at the Court of St. James now demands indemnity. The civilized world is cognizant of these facts. The American people cannot and will not be thwarted in their determination to have redress, and we are fairly convinced, however, much we should deplore the fact, that if war does ensue from this complication, it would be accepted with alacrity by the nation. English financiers are responsible for the prolongation of the slaveholders' rebellion at least three years longer than it could have maintained itself if left to its own resources. For this interference, unjustified by the laws of nations and the terms of amity then existing between the Federal and the British Governments individual Englishmen have severely suffered. The failure of the bogus Confederate Government has bankrupted more than one meddling Englishman, but the punishment must and will not end with penalties to individuals. The English nation—the British Government must and will be held responsible for its share in the great sin of the century. Our Government is resolved on this point. Every dollar of property destroyed by British pirates must be reimbursed by the British Government, or such retaliatory measures will be insisted upon by the American people as will carry vengeance to the wharves of every English port.

"Under Which King?"  
During the late election the democrats were particularly instructed in their papers and by circulars to ask the Union "abolitionists" certain questions about negro equality, negro suffrage, negro marriage, and all about the negro. They were enjoined to dwell upon the fact that democratic defeat was equivalent to a bestowal of suffrage upon every negro in the State. This was the whole burthen of their song. Their tickets were called "white men's tickets," to distinguish them from the Union men. Their principles that have been scoffed at and scouted out of life by an indignant people, for the past four years, were pronounced as a ones only fit for "white men." Their professions, pleas and arguments were all of the same kind, making Union men and negroes on the platform, and the democrats the only pure men in the country.

Now that election is over, and negro suffrage and equality are as far off in the distance as ever, common honesty would require that these villifiers of the Union men would retract their falsehoods and apologize for their atrocious misrepresentations. If they don't "own up" and go down on their marrow bones, they deserve to be kicked to death by grasshoppers!

## THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC A FUGITIVE.

By formal proclamation Maximilian declares that Juarez (the blessed) is a fugitive in a foreign country, and that the cause which he sustained "with so much valor and constancy" has succumbed to the national will. French bayonets in Mexico form a curious illustration of the will of the people subjected by them. Max. is willing that Juarez shall have the compliment to his valor and constancy, provided he will keep out of his way, and give him no trouble. It has been announced that the Mexican Republic is about to put a loan of thirty millions of dollars upon the New York market, which is a very strange movement, if the assertion of Max. concerning the Legira de Juarez be correct. Mexican affairs have been a jumble for some time past, and it is not easy to see through them now.

Wade Hampton, the noted rebel cavalryman, has been elected Governor of South Carolina. Mr. Orr was supported by those who had some Union predilections but Hampton was voted by the ultra secessionists and rebels of the State.

George Gosben, of Patterson, is prepared to furnish the citizens of Mifflin and Patterson with coal at reduced prices. George is a clever fellow and deserving of public patronage.

The population of Washington City is over 125,000.

## New Advertisements.

The United States paid every cent of two national debts, each greater in proportion to the population and resources of the people than the present prospective national debt. On the first of January, 1800, the public debt was \$76,463,175; this was successively reduced until 1812, when it amounted to \$45,737,000. The war of 1812 raised it to \$127,334,933 in 1816; the debt was thoroughly cancelled in 1825, and in addition, \$28,900,000 of surplus divided proportionally among the States. The United States has the rare honor of being the only Government that has paid her debts, with a surplus, and this without having oppressed her people with excessive taxation.

## New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES,  
AT MRS. F. HANNEMAN'S  
IN PATTERSON,  
WHO has just returned from the City with a large assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
Consisting in part of Bonnets and Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Handkerchiefs, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Head Gimps and Ornaments, Notions and small wares, forming the best assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS  
In the County.  
She solicits a call from the public, being confident that she can suit all.

## Pennsylvania Paint & Color Works.

Liberty White Lead! Liberty White Lead!  
TRY IT! TRY IT!  
WARRANTED TO COVER MORE SURFACE, FOR SAME WEIGHT, THAN ANY OTHER. Buy the best it is the cheapest! Try It! Try It!  
Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.  
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.  
Liberty Lead wears longer than any other.  
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.  
Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is warranted to do more and better work, at a given cost, than any other.

Buy the BEST, IT IS THE CHEAPEST.  
Manufactured and warranted by  
ZIEGLER & SMITH,  
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,  
NO. 137 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.  
Nov. 8, '65—4m.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."  
HARPER'S  
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Critical Notices of the Press.  
It is the foremost Magazine of the day—the freestone never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine. Methodical, Protestant (Baltimore).  
The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.  
We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal.—It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRENCH'S Guide to American Literature, London.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.  
1866.  
The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the Subscriber's post-office.

TERMS:  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....\$4 00  
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4 00 each, as one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete Set, now comprising Thirty-one Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2 25 per volume. Single Volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,  
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

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, Philip Rank,  
D. Diven, Samuel Anker,  
Jones Kaufman, David Auker,  
Daniel Auker, Jacob Weaver,  
John Gingrich,  
Nov. 1, '65.—6w.\*

TO THE NERVOUS DEBILITATE AND DEPRESSED 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.

WANTED?  
100 BUSHELS OF CHESTNUTS, FOR which \$100 per bushel, CASH, will be paid upon delivery at my saloon, under Thompson's Hotel, Mifflintown, Pa., Oct 12-5.

CITY HOTEL, Corner of Market and Railroad Streets, opposite the Railroad Depot, HARRISBURG, PA.

Terms as moderate as those of any other Hotel in the City. WM. G. THOMPSON

## New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at the House of G. Halteman, in Johnstown, Juniata county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1865,  
At 1 o'clock, P. M. All that certain valuable lot of Ground containing

15 Acres,  
More or less, late the residence of Mrs. HANNAH ELLIOTT, dec'd., adjoining lands of Judge Oles and others, one-half mile from Johnstown, whereon is erected a good

STONE HOUSE,  
Log and Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other necessary out-buildings. The land is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are about fifty

APPLE TREES  
And twenty CHERRY TREES and other fruit trees on the premises.

Any person desiring to view the premises will please call on John Deale, of Deale town-ship.

TERMS:—Ten per cent, in cash at sale and the one-half of the balance on the 1st day of April, 1866, when possession and good title will be given, and the residue on the 1st day of October, 1866. For further particulars, address,

JOHN H. BEALE,  
Lewisburg, Penn'a.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!!  
AT  
JOHN FAREIRA'S  
Fur Manufacturer,  
No. 718 Arch Street,  
above 7th, Phila.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, and 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 Collars.

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—4m.

HOPKINS'  
"OWN MAKE" OF HOOP SKIRTS.

are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of FIRST CLASS TRADE.

They embrace a complete assortment of ALL THE NEW and DESIRABLE Styles, Sizes and Lengths, for Ladies' Misses' and Children, and are superior in all other respects to the best, —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 ROOMS,

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, above 6th  
PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS CASH, ORS PRICE ONLY!  
Aug. 16, '65.

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.

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 setting up their Duplicates. All Collectors failing to comply with this notice will be proceeded against according to law. By order of the Board.

Oct 12-td. A. J. GREER, Clerk.

ESTATE NOTICE—  
Estate of Andrew Bowers dec'd.  
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on 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 F. SMITH, Administrator.  
Oct. 11-65.

AGENTS WANTED!  
To canvass the new steel engravings of  
Woman's Mission,  
Lincoln Family,  
Early Days of Washington, &c.

Paraglyph Cards de Visite or Album Pictures,  
At greatly reduced Prices.  
Special terms to disabled soldiers.

Send for Catalogue with terms.  
JOHN DAINY, Publisher,  
15 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE  
Persons indebted to the late firm of Suloff & Stauchbaum, will please call and make settlement with the undersigned, who will, for a short time, give his personal attention to books and accounts of the late firm. He will be found at the office of the late piece of business.

JACOB STAMBAUGH.

W. A. LEVERING,  
Lumber & Commission Merchant  
Callowhill Street, Wash.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Supplies of Timber, Staves, Locust Pins, Hoop Poles, &c. and Lumber generally, will be purchased, contracted for, or received on commission, at the option of the shipper.