



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. 29, 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.

Death of Hon. Preston King.

Preston King, in a fit of temporary aberration of mind, jumped overboard from the Hoboken ferry-boat on Monday, and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. King was born at Ogdensburg, New York, October 14, 1806. He graduated at Union College, studied law and after several years service in the Legislature of his native State, was elected to Congress in 1843. He remained a member of the House until 1847, and served two more terms, from 1849 to 1853. He was then elected to the United States Senate, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. He was also a delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864. He was recently appointed Collector of the port of New York, holding that position at the time of his death.

A FEW PLAIN FACTS.

Under headings similar to the above, the Copperhead organs of this and other States are discussing the difference between the prices of clothing, etc., etc., four year ago and now, and after showing that every article consumed by the people at present is much costlier than heretofore the astute conductors of these organs insist that the responsibility of these burdens is due to the Republican party of the country. If it were not for the premeditated malice of such statements, and the deliberate purpose thereby to do the Government and the country a grave wrong, the ignorance of those who thus strive to misplace the responsibility of the crisis in finance and trade, would deserve commiseration instead of contempt. On the same principle, every loyal man who fought in the ranks of the Union armies might be regarded as a murderer. But the truth of history happily prevents the people from falling into such errors. Whatever of misery the country has suffered by the war to put down the slaveholders rebellion—the orphanage and widowhood—the direct taxation and the horrors entailed by the increased cost of living—all that communities have lost and individuals suffered by the war, can and will only be regarded as the result of Democrats tampering with the authority and powers of the government for the benefit of the slaveholders. The Democratic party derived its existence from the slave-masters. It was an organization designed from the first to aid in the rebellion of the slave-masters. Its objects from its origin were treasonable because it started with the avowal that there was a power in the State superior to the National Government. It progressed in wrong, becoming common conveyors, as a political organization, of the property which traitors stole from the Government until at length, descending from one crime to another, it was the only ally to which traitors could look with confidence for support to destroy freedom and bind those who labor for honest livings in chains of eternal slavery. When the leaders of a party like this claim that the miseries of a war which they originated and applauded, are due to any other men but themselves, the height of treasonable as well as political impudence has truly been reached.

In the Tennessee Legislature, the resolution remonstrating against the pardon of Jeff. Davis, and others, was amended by adding the names of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge to the list declared infamous and worthy of death, on motion of Dr. Keith, who stated that he had been a Democrat, and had been deceived by them. The preamble and resolutions were then adopted—15 to 3.

Reconstruction Proposals.

There is an evident disposition on the part of the Democratic leaders and organs to misrepresent the President and mislead the people in gaining a proper knowledge of the proposed plan of reconstruction. It has always been a favorite proceeding with the opposition leaders to misrepresent and ruin any Administration which they could not manage or rule. These men commenced with an effort to cajole President Johnson. A programme was arranged to capture the President, to monopolize the patronage of his Administration and to direct the policy of his rule so that every traitor heretofore of prominence and influence in the Democratic party, could escape scot free. It is needless to write now that these efforts have all failed. The President practically repudiates the Democratic leaders, and the people endorse that repudiation by rejecting at the polls every candidate put up by the Democratic party. Hence it is, convinced that they cannot rule, the Democratic leaders have gone to work systematically to ruin the Administration of President Johnson by misrepresenting its policy on the subject of reconstruction. To counteract these efforts it is only necessary fairly to show what that policy consists of—how the President proposes to achieve reconstruction. The following is a fair presentation of that policy, as proposed by the President in the form of official proclamations, dispatches to and familiar conversations with Southern as well as Northern men:

First—The recognition, in the new State Constitutions, of the abolition of slavery. Second—The declaration that the State ordinance of secession and all the acts, debts and obligations of the State under the rebellion, are not repealed, but null and void. Third—The declaration that the obligations of the national debt must be shared by the South, in common with all the other States. Fourth—The ratification by the initial State Legislatures of the amendment of the Federal Constitution abolishing and forever prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States. Fifth—The concession of the civil rights of citizens, in the courts, etc., to the emancipated blacks.

There could be nothing more explicit or determined than the terms here proposed. In every case where the rebels have failed to comply with these terms, and where the elections held in lately revolted States have shown a tendency to oppose the policy of reconstruction declared by the President, the results of such elections have been pronounced null and void, thus practically adding disfranchisement to the other penalties of treason. The Democratic leaders are arraying themselves against this policy, and in order that the real friends of the Government may properly understand the President, it is only right that these facts should be kept constantly before their eyes.

Foreign News.

The general belief in England is that the United States Government will not press to a quarrel the controversy in regard to the Alabama claims. A special Commission has been appointed to try the Fenians recently arrested in Ireland. It consists of twelve judges, who are to hold the court in Dublin, with power to adjourn to Cork if necessary to facilitate operations. It is reported in England that Mr. Adams the American Minister at St. James, is soon to resign and return to the United States. Mr. Gladstone the leader of the new Government in the British House of Commons, in a recent speech in Glasgow, declared in favor of extending the franchise to the people. The Danish Ministry has resigned. The preliminaries of a treaty of commerce between England and Austria have been concluded. A new Greek Ministry has been formed under M. Delegeris. The Frankfort Senate has again refused in decided terms to accede to the demands of Austria and Prussia. The British Envoy in Brazil has notified the Emperor that the English Government desires the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Emperor replied in like terms. It is reported in Florence that King Victor Emanuel is about to abdicate the Italian throne. The Pope finds a difficulty in making those terms with him personally which he would be willing to grant to a sovereign who had never raised a hand against the Father of the Church. The cholera has broken out in Leipsic, Germany. Several cases of cholera have occurred in Woolwich, England, none of which proved fatal.

From the New York Tribune.

All the Country's Woes Democratic. The Rebellion was Democratic. It broke out in Democratic States. It was confined to Democratic States. It was fostered by Northern Democrats. Democrats officered the Rebel army. Democrats made up its rank and file. Democrats filled every office in the Confederate Government, from the Presidency down to the clerkship and the messengership. There wasn't a Republican with a shoulder-strap, a musket, or a "piece," in the whole devilish concern. In the Democratic City of Washington, under the Democratic Administration of Buchanan, the Rebellion was conspired and prepared. A Democratic member of the Democratic Administration stripped the North of arms and smuggled them over to the South, and sent the army where it would be unavailable, or should easily be captured. A Democratic member of the same Democratic Administration scattered the navy over the world so that it could not be used on the Rebel seaboard. A Democratic Secretary of the Treasury plundered his trust to supply the Rebellion with money. A Democratic President, estranged to do something to save the Nation, refused, declaring and arguing that the Government could not Constitutionally defend itself, and that it was unlawful to coerce Rebels, and he sat sulkily down like the Democrat traitor that he was, and allowed the Nation's arsenals to be plundered, and the Nation's ships, navy-yards and fortresses to be seized, and the Rebel armies to be organized, without lifting a finger to prevent. Democrats throughout every Northern and Western State applauded the conduct of their Democratic President—adopted and defended his Democratic doctrine, that the Government had no right to apply force to suppress a Rebellion—and, from the word "Go," politically and personally opposed every legislative, financial, military and moral measure taken to speedily and successfully prosecute the war, and save the Nation's life. The Country's past and present wars are Democratic—all and every one of them, without solitary exception. This truth, as of the Gospel, was thus uttered by a Western orator: "Let Democratic journals and orators howl over the debt and taxes their war has brought. They but magnify their own sins. Every tax is a Democratic gift. Every dollar of debt is a Democratic legacy. Every Government stamp is a Democratic sticking plaster. Every person in the United States drinks in Democracy in his tea, his coffee and whisky and in the sugar wherewith he sweetens them. Each ingredient pays its quota for the cost of Democracy to the country. The smoker inhales Democracy. The sick man is physicked with Democracy. The laboring man gives about one hour's labor every day to pay for Democracy. The capitalist pays one-tenth of his income for the cost of the Democratic party. Every transfer of property is saddled with the Democratic burden. Before he is begotten, the child is subject to the Democratic tax. From the cradle to the grave he never is free from it. The funeral mourning must first pay the penalty of Democratic rule, and a portion of that which he leaves behind must go into this Democratic vortex. Generation after generation will carry this Democratic burden to death. But for the Democratic party, our people would hardly have known the nature of taxation. But for the Democratic party, the hundreds of thousands of young men whose bones are strewn over the South would now be productive laborers and the support and comfort of families now desolate. No one can attempt to deny this indictment. No one can pretend that the Democratic party had any cause for Rebellion. Yet it has the effrontery to cry over the burdens of taxation. As the father of the Democratic party, when he had stripped Job of family and possessions, charged it to his own sins, and sought to draw him from his integrity, so his Democratic sons now come forward with equal effrontery and charge their doings upon the loyal people, and hypocritically howl over their afflictions, and seek to seduce them from their integrity, to elect to power the party that has brought all these woes upon the land."

Large Sale of Damaged Property.

We find the following in the Cincinnati Commercial. We presume the Democracy of this county will appreciate it: The Executors of the Democratic party, deceased, will offer at public vendue, on and after this date—the sales to continue till the entire stock is closed out—the effects, political and personal, of the following parties, to wit, namely: 1. "The Time-honored Democracy," 2. "The Bourbon Democracy," 3. "The Haskins Democracy," 4. "The Democracy of New Jersey." Sealed proposals will be received for the Democracy of Kentucky. The large assortment of "time-honored principles" will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. It includes; One set Resolutions that coercion is unconstitutional. (Badly damaged.) One set Resolutions that the rebellion can't be put down, vi et armis. (Played out last spring.) One set Resolutions to compromise with treason. (Worm-eaten.) One set Resolutions that "this is an abolition war." (Useless to the heirs and assigns.) One set Resolutions that the war is a failure. (Purchaser will be paid to take it away.) One-half set Resolutions of thanks to the army and navy. (Convenient to have in the house.) There will also be disposed of, on terms made known on the day of sale, the following principles, good as new, having been but little used. One Resolution approving the policy of Reconstruction. (Impaired by conditions.) One Resolution endorsing Andrew Johnson as a patriot and statesman.—(Value subject to future events.) One Resolution that the Democratic party is and always has been in favor of the Union, one and indivisible. (Not suitable for a Southern market.) One Resolution concerning State Sovereignty. (This is a valuable self-justifying article, capable of expansion or contraction at the pleasure of the owner.) One Resolution against negro suffrage. (To revert to the heirs and assigns, provided the negro is found hereafter to vote their ticket.) One Resolution to tax United States Bonds. (Buncombe.) One Resolution that the soldiers are bully boys. (Valuable for local purposes only.) The attention of persons about emigrating to Mexico and other cheerful foreign parts, is especially directed to a miscellaneous lot of principles, which the Executors are authorized to warrant to fit any form of Government, whether based on the divine right of negro-driving and miscegenation, or admitting a visible admixture of negro blood to the ballot. N. B. Sale positive, and without reference to the meeting of Congress, as the Executors must make room for a fresh supply of principles, ordered for the use and benefit of the heirs and assigns of the Democratic party, deceased, from their former market—the reconstructed States. Pennsylvania Finances. A correspondent writing from Harrisburg to the Chambersburg Repository, evidently thoroughly posted in what he writes, says: "The financial condition of Pennsylvania, as it will be presented in the official reports at the close of the current fiscal year, will be better than ever before. The debt was reduced some \$800,000 during the last year, and a large sum is still available and applicable to its liquidation. In addition to this the State has paid some \$890,000 of military claims, \$200,000 for transportation, \$180,000 of direct tax, and \$750,000 for militia called out under an order of the President for which the General Government is bound by every consideration of justice and good faith. It is a most remarkable record that Pennsylvania, with all her generosity and immense expenditures to sustain the Government and defend herself, has less debt to day than before the war. Her credit was never better."

George F. Miller.

Congress will meet on Monday, the 4th of December. A very important question will be immediately brought up as to the admission of the Representatives elected from the States recently in rebellion. If we may judge from the speech of Mr. Colfax, delivered in Washington a few evenings ago, and which may be regarded as reflecting the Republican sentiment that will prevail in the House, those Southern Representatives will have more difficulty in getting into Congress than they probably anticipate. The Republican members require great firmness in treating this matter. By precipitation or weakness an injury may be done from which the Republic may not recover for many years. As regards the Representative from this District, we have every confidence in the firmness and practical good sense with which he will perform his part in the great work to be done at the coming session. We believe that our people can rest assured that the vote of George F. Miller will never be recorded in favor of admitting into the councils of the nation men who cannot take the prescribed oath that they were not active participants in the late rebellion. The loyal people of this District expect that his vote will be among those that will teach the late insurrectionists that when they especially pick out for their Representatives in Congress men who were prominent rebels, and elect them more on that account than any other, that such Representatives cannot enter the halls of Congress. This is what our people expect, and we know that they will not be disappointed in Geo. F. Miller. If we understand their temper, they also demand that no rebel State that will not declare its ordinance of secession—not merely repealed—but absolutely null and void; that no late rebel State that will not positively repudiate all its debts contracted in and for the rebellion; and, moreover, will not adopt the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery forever, can be readmitted to its old standing in the Union. These are points that were won from the enemy by the stern deeds of war, and upon them depend the future peace and welfare of the country; and for our Representatives to surrender them now, would be a virtual surrender to the rebellion.—Sambury Gazette. "OUR YOUNG FOLKS."—We have received the December number of this valuable Magazine. It is the best as well as the most popular juvenile magazine in the English language. The publishers have secured, at great expense, a list of contributors, comprising many of the best writers in America. They have also, during the past year, bestowed special attention upon the department of Illustrations, giving each month new and original pictures, by the best and most experienced artists. This magazine reached in the first half year of its existence a circulation of over Fifty Thousand Copies. "Our Young Folks" reads only to be known to be almost universally read by the boys and girls of America. Its cheapness brings it within the reach of every household. Terms—Single subscriptions \$2.00 a year, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs—Three copies \$5.00, five copies \$8.00, ten copies \$15.00. Address, Ticknor & Fields, 124 Tremont St., Boston. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number of this Magazine, as usual, is replete with interesting reading matter. We cheerfully recommend it as a desirable companion for the coming long winter evenings. The paper entitled "Clemency and Common Sense," a curiosity of literature, with a moral, is in itself worth the price of subscription.—Terms—Single subscriptions \$4.00 a year, single numbers 35 cents. Clubs—Two copies \$7.00, 5 copies \$16.00. Address, Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, 124 Tremont St., Boston.

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

Advertisement for teeth extraction and dental services. Includes text: "Teeth inserted upon an entirely new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and English Rubber, (vulcanite). Also American Rubber, (vulcanite), which for beauty, durability, cleanliness, and the restoration of the natural contour of the face, cannot be surpassed. Either of the above bases. I WARRANT FOR TEN YEARS. Special attention will be made to diseased gums, and a cure warranted or no charge made. Teeth filled to last for life. Triumph in Dentistry! TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a new process, without the use of ether, chloroform or nitrous oxide, and no danger. Having been in business for upwards of ten years, five of which has been spent in Millington, and being in possession of the latest improved Instruments and Machinery, I warrant entire satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. Office on Bridge Street, opposite the Court House Square. G. L. DERR, Resident Dentist. November 29, 1865-ly.

Advertisement for Todd Ahead! Great reduction in prices. J. B. M. TODD has just received a large and fine assortment of GOODS from Philadelphia, which he is prepared to sell at the following reduced prices: LINEN, Best American, 25¢; Others from 20 to 24¢. GINGHAMS, Lancashire, 25¢; Common from 25 to 31¢. SHIRTING-CHECKS, Prime Baking, 23¢. Mt. Vernon Linen, 4¢; Warp, 50¢; Common, 35 to 48¢. BROWN SHEETINGS, Appleton "A", 35¢; Others, 28, 31 & 33¢. REACHED MERINO, From 25, 28, 30 to 45¢. FLANNELS, From 50 to 75¢; Twilled for Shirts, 50¢. DE LAINES, From 30 to 40¢; All Wool, 75¢. SATINETTES, From 50, 1.00 to 1.50; LADIES' FEET, Capes from \$5 to \$12; Latest Style Muffs, from 3.50 to 4.00; Children's Muffs & Capes, 6.00 to 7.00. The following prices will be paid for marketing in CASH or GOODS to suit customers: Butter, 40¢; Potatoes, 50¢ to 1.00; Eggs, 55¢; Rags, 5¢. Highest price for Walnuts, Shellbarks and Chestnuts. Patterson, Nov. 29, 1865-ly.

Advertisement for Mickey & Pennell's. THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS! NEW GOODS AT MICKEY & PENNELL'S. The undersigned has just received a large stock of Dry Goods and Groceries at their store on Rail Road Street, in Patterson, which they are offering to the public, at the following low prices: PRIZES, Best Quality at 25¢; Second, 20¢; Third, 15¢; Plain (all wool), 70¢; Figured, 70¢; Fancy and plain, from 20 to 40¢. GINGHAMS, Best Quality, 25¢; Second, 20¢; Third, 15¢. SHIRTING-CHECKS, Best Quality, 25¢; Second, 20¢; Third, 15¢. BLACK AND OTHER, Colors, 50¢ to 1.30. SKIRTS, Balmoral, \$2.75 to 4.50; Hoop, 2.00 to 3.00; Tickings, 25¢, 30¢ to 65¢. PANTS STUFF, Jeans from 40¢ to 70¢; Satinet, 70¢ to 1.25; Cassimeres, \$1.25 to 3.00. PLADS, All wool, 45¢ to 80¢; Plaid Cashmere, 37¢ to 50¢; BAKED MUSLINS, Best Quality, 50¢; Second, 40¢; Third, 30¢. Also, a full assortment of Queensware, Hardware, Tinware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Segars, &c., usually kept in a country store. Purchasers will do well by calling and examining our stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is to sell cheap for CASH or Country Produce. MICKEY & PENNELL, Nov. 29, '65-ly. Patterson, Pa.

Advertisement for Public Sale. THERE WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE at East Waterford, Juniata county, on TUESDAY DECEMBER 12, 1865. A Steam SAW MILL with Twenty horse Power Engine, Two Boilers all in complete running order. The gearing which is strap, is in good order and the Belts new. The Saw is a muley six and one-half long and twelve inches wide. There is also an extra Saw and Muley. The carriage of the Mill is Fifty-five feet long with complete Head Blocks. The mill plank is one-hundred feet long. There is also a Gobsack to run the Carriage back, and gearing to draw the timber on to the Mill. This Mill saved 275,000 feet of White Oak Lumber in about two months. TERMS.—One-half cash, and the balance in four months with good security. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when attendance will be given by HERTZLER, MAUGER & PATTERSON. ALSO on the same day near Samuel Panbaker's on Tuscarora Creek, Four miles below Waterford, One-hundred White Oak Logs, (squared), from 80 to 50 feet long. Said logs are lying on the bank of the Creek and will be sold low.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock when terms will be made known by H. M. & P. Nov. 29-ly.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of SAMUEL OKESON, late of Beale township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid, by the Register of Juniata county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. nov. 29-6w. N. A. OKESON, Admr.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOEL YODER, late of Fermanagh township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JONAS A. YODER, Admr. nov. 29-6w. NATHAN YODER, Admr.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of HENRY STINE, late of Fermanagh township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. nov. 29-6w. CHARLES STINE, Admr.

Governor Curtin Going to Cuba.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 24, 1865.—Governor Curtin has been confined to the Executive Mansion since his return from New York, until to-day. Gov. Curtin is in his second term, and now, after four years of unparalleled labor, for the first time yields to the suggestions of his physicians and his friends to relinquish his official duties for a short time, while he goes to Cuba for rest and recuperation. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Curtin, Surgeon-General Phillips and one or two intimate relatives. The party secured passage on the steamer which leaves for New York next week. The Governor will return in time to prepare his annual message for the coming session of the Legislature.

Ex-Governor Pollock, Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, informs the public that small coins are now plenty, and can be had in any quantities, without delay, in exchange for greenbacks. The denominations are one, two and three cents. The coin will be sent the purchasers, by express, at the expense of the United States.

The county seat of Snyder is to be removed from Middleburg to Selingsgrove. The contract for building the new Court House has been awarded to Mr. Philip Swineford, of Middleburg, for \$30,250.00.

The Republican majority in York State is estimated at 27,000.