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, February 7, 1866

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.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

AFTER the 1st day of March 1866, the SENTINEL will be discontinued to *all* Subscribers residing outside of the county, unless the Subscription is paid in advance.

Jan. 31-tf.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Republican Union County Committee assembled in Mifflintown, at the Union Hotel (Mr. Thompson's) on the 5th inst., and selected Senatorial and Representative Conferees to meet those of the other counties embraced in the Districts, at such time and place as may be hereafter named, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to represent the Districts in the State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 7th day of March.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Senate of Pennsylvania last week was occupied in a very interesting debate on Resolutions offered by Mr. Landon, Senator from the Bradford District, "approving the action of the Union Members of Congress, in voting for the bill to give the negroes the right to vote in the District of Columbia, and instructing our U. S. Senators to vote for the bill when it comes before the Senate." Mr. Landon is a firm Union man, and comes from a district which gives a majority of four to one for every Union candidate. This district is we say decidedly Union, and opposed to giving rebels any voice whatever in the Government; aye is as *radical* on these questions as Berks county is radical in its hatred for the Union and its love for rebels. The first is represented by Mr. Landon, who once was a Democrat, but now is a Union man; the latter is represented by Mr. Clymer, who once was a Whig, a villifier of the lamented Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, an apologist for treason, but now wants to be a defender of Andrew Johnson, (always a candidate for Governor,) is still a friend of rebels and of course a sublimated Democrat. Mr. Landon offered these resolutions on his own responsibility and without consultation with his fellow Senators on the Union side. He opened the debate in an able speech, which was replied to by Clymer, Wallace and other so-called Democratic Senators. The Union Senators were nearly unanimously opposed to the resolutions for the following principal reasons: 1st. That the Union party are opposed to Negro Suffrage. 2d. That it is a question belonging to the States alone and beyond the power of Congress. 3d. That the question in the District of Columbia was a local one, with which Pennsylvania had no right to meddle, and was simply a municipal law for that District alone, and should be left to the wisdom of Congress there assembled, which body alone can legislate for that District.—However, the debate took a wide range, and was participated in by nearly every Senator on both sides. After a bitter and protracted discussion, in which the friends of treason were roughly handled, on motion of Mr. Hall the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. It was the intention of the Union Senators to refer them at once, but they deferred it in order to have an opportunity to show up to the country the wicked heresies and treasonable record made by the Democratic party during the last five years. It was done boldly and effectually and made their leaders blush for their party. Of course the Democrats pitched into the "nigger," (and no doubt some of them had negro substitutes in the army,) but they had only words of tenderness for their beloved (rebel) brethern down South. They pretended to oppose the resolutions, and yet on the vote to refer them to the Committee on Federal Relations, which every one knew would kill the resolutions, every Democratic Senator voted nay, thus showing the insincerity of their opposition. Now, of course every Locofoco newspaper will charge that the Union party was in favor of it, when the fact is the Union Senators were opposed to them, and by their votes killed the resolutions, while the Locofoco Senators all voted for the resolutions to remain before the Senate, and thus voted in favor of Negro Suffrage. They are in favor of Negro Suffrage if they thought it would help to build up their party just as they were in favor of Secession, knowing the triumph of Secession would be a triumph of modern Democracy. But the grand Union army overthrew rebellion and buried armed treason and copperheadism in a common grave, and the true Union party will for all time to come govern this great country for the glory and welfare of its citizens.

For the Sentinel.

THE POOR HOUSE.

The comfortable support of the Poor is not only dictated by humanity, but it is also enjoined by the Scriptures. It becomes a serious question then, how can the Poor be supported with the most comfort to them, and the least burthen to the public? Both these thoughts deserve grave consideration. In this country, there have been heretofore two different methods employed for supporting those unable to support themselves: One method gathers them all, or principally all, into an asylum planned and built expressly for the purpose; furnish them suitable food, clothing and employment; looks dilligently and daily after their general well-being; and aims, constantly, to improve them, socially, morally and religiously. The other method is content to distribute the Poor amongst their friends, or sell them out for keeping to the lowest bidder, often sending them to distant places far from their proper place of residence, and totally ignoring all proper oversight of them, as to their general behavior and moral culture. Both methods raise all the necessary funds by taxation. But the first method (which is most generally adopted in this country) by *furnishing suitable employment* to the Poor, enables them, in a great degree, to support themselves; thus both increasing their self-respect, and elevating them in the social scale, whilst it lets but a light weight rest upon the shoulders of the heavy-laden tax payers. But the other method resorts to tax, and to tax alone, for the whole expense of keeping the Poor; and after it has distributed them to the various "lowest bidders," it leaves them there, subject to such influences as may bear upon them in the various places in which they may happen to fall. But this latter method must not only raise tax enough to support the *poor* but also *additional* tax to support the various families of those who "bid off," the poor; for it is notorious, that many persons resort to boarding the poor for the sake of making a livelihood for themselves. This latter method is also likely (indeed it is almost under the necessity) to increase the tax by expensive litigation. When there is a county Poor House, all necessity for litigation between the different townships and boroughs is done away with; but when each little district is managing its own poor affairs, how many, how vexatious, how discreditable, and how expensive are the legal quarrels constantly distracting the community. For instance a few years ago, a pauper died in Milford township by accidentally drinking strychnine. His funeral expenses, &c., were about $50.00.—A dispute arose between Milford township and Perrysville borough, as to which should pay this debt of $50,00. Both refused to pay: both employed able counsel; and little "Milford" came out of the contest with a bundle of debt and costs upon her back amounting to about $350! If we had had a Poor House, that pauper's burial would not have cost the county $30. But the latter method is generally discarded for another reason: it does not, it cannot, take proper oversight of certain classes of the poor. How often is the sight pained, at beholding young females, partially insane, roving about at large stopping wherever they can find hospitality enough to entertain them, incommoding the neighborhood, and exposing themselves to insult and injury from unprincipled men. We are not without some illustrations of their kind in Juniata county.

I will now illustrate the above thoughts by a few statistics, taken from official and authentic records: and I ask for these a careful consideration on the part of every man who has either any regard for the welfare of the poor, or for the pockets of those who support them.

In this county, there are *nine* accepting districts, with a property valuation of $1,353,792. On that valuation these nine districts are now paying a poor tax of $9,200, which is an averane tax of nearly seven mills on the dollar; and yet this immense tax, by our present system, supports only 80 paupers, and don't take proper care of them even.

Milford township alone, is this year paying a poor tax of about $2500, and still the tax will not reach.

Our neighbor, Mifflin county, in spite of long and persistent opposition, got a Poor House established some years ago. In a very few years, those townships that had most violently opposed the law, voluntarily accepted its provisions. We quote below from last years report:

Mifflin county had last year,

Of out-door poor	136
Of in-door poor	41
Total supported	177

Also, 402 gratuitous meals, at an expense of at least $100 was furnished; and yet the whole Poor House expense of Mifflin county last year, including salaries of Steward, Physician, Clerk, Farmer, Baker and Matron were less than $4300. That is, she kept 177 paupers, and more, for less than $4300; while in our county, by our present imperfect system, in *nine* districts, we keep 80 paupers at an expense of $9200! or, we are saddled in these nine districts with more than *double* the tax of all Mifflin county, and yet do not keep *one-half* as many poor! Mifflin county keeps 177 paupers for less than $4300; and Milford township spends about $2500, and keeps about 80 paupers in a year.—Further comment is unnecessary.

SPRUCE HILL.

NEWS ITEMS.

Out of 300,000 marriages in England in 1863, only 182, 408 were able to sign their names.

Edward B. Ketchum, lately convicted of forgery, is treated the same as the other prisoners, marches into his dinner with them, and like them he is locked in his solitary cell every night.

A new hotel has recently been opened in New Orleans, which boasts that it neither seeks nor desires the patronage of Northern gentlemen. An army officer who found that he could not secure the attendance of waiters, complained at the office, and was bluntly told that the servants had orders not to wait on such as he.

The wealthiest congregation in New York, perhaps in the whole country, is that of the church of the Ascension (Episcopal) in the Fifth avenue. Their aggregate income last year are shown, by the official return, to have been nearly eighteen millions of dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter postmarked "Washington, February 1st," the author saying "the inclosed money, five thousand dollars, rightfully betongs to the United States, though the world would say I came honestly by it. I count a clear conscience of more value than money can represent or excuse."

Lieutenant General Grant has summoned the leading generals of the army to Washington for the purpose of holding a council.—In addition to hearing from them verbal accounts of affairs in their several departments, it is said the Lieutenant General is desirous of consulting them in reference to the different features of the new army bill now before Congress.

There are about two thousand United States troops now quartered in and around Salt Lake City, and the *Vidette* (Gentile and military newspaper office,) has been removed from Camp Douglas into the very heart of the New Jerosalem. The assaults of the spirited little daily grow more furious as it approaches the Tabernacle, and Brigham grinds his teeth in impotent rage at the disaffection created among his followers by the exposition of Mormon rascality and treason continually appearing in the columns of the *Vidette*.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, in addressing a farewell letter to his constituents says: Looking to the great future, I should say the first thing for the South is white immigration; the second thing is white immigration; the third thing is white immigration. You should do everything in your power to invite a white population, both by your legislation and favorable public sentiments Receive immigrants from Europe and the United States with open arms. The danger in the future is in a collision of races; your safety is in the closest sympathy with your own race in the United States.—You need the friendship of the American people; take every step to obtain it.

Three boys at New Haven, Conn., under twelve years of ages have been detected in quite extensive mail robberies and forgeries. One of the boys had in his pocket, when arrested, a check for $3300. They are said to be the sons of respectable and worthy parents.

About one thousand tons of shot and shell, thrown into the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear river (below Wilmington) by the navy, during the bombardment under Admiral Porter, have been collected, and will be sold at auction, February 15, for the benefit of the government.

☞ The House Military Committee yesterday voted to report the bill creating the grade of General in the army of the United States. The pay is increased over that of the Lieutenant-General $130 per month. There is no increase in allowances or cummutations of any kind.

New Advertisements.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF SADDLERY from January 18, 1866, JAMES H. SIMONS would respectfully announce to his old customers and the public generally that he has a large stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, WHIPS and all other articles usually kept in a *SADDLER SHOP*, which he will sell at the following reduced prices:

Best Silver Plated Harness	$34 00
Second best do	32 00
Third do do	30 00
Common Plated do	25 00
Second do do	23 00
Common Plain do	19 00
Best Spanish Saddles	24 00
Second do do	22 00
Common Quilted Seat do with Horn	18 00
Common do without horn	16 00
Wagon Saddles	9 00
Five inch Breech-Bands & Side Leathers for two Horses	40 00
Four inch do	35 00
Back-bands 8 inches 3 20, 6 inches 2 40, 5 inches 1 75.	
Double set of Yankee Harness which includes bridles, hames, coilars, lines, but chains, &c.	45 00
Pair of Yankee Bridles	6 00
Five-ring Halters	1 50
Three-ring do	1 25
Check lines 3-4 inch	2 75
do do 1 inch	3 25
Blind Bridles	3 00
Riding Bridles from $2 50, 3 00	4 00
Good Draft Collars	3 00
Harness do	2 00
Wagon Whips 2,00, 1,75, 1,50, 1,25	
Buggy do from 75 cents to	2 00
Buggy Lines, flat 2,00, round	3 00
Plow Lines 3-4 inch 1,00, 1 inch 1,15 1 1-4 inch 1,25.	

He would also invite the public to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county. His motto is quick sales and small profits. Give him a call and save money.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed and all work warranted.

JAMES H. SIMONS,
Bridge St., Mifflintown Pa.

Oct. 11-1y.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
NOVEMBER 27, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM the North and North-West for *Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Attentown, Easton, &c., &c*

Trains leave *Harrisburg* for *New York*, as follows: At 3,00, 7,25 and 9,05 A. M., and 1,45 and 9,00 P. M., arriving at *New York* at 5,40 and 10,00 A. M., and 3,40 and 10,35 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the *Pennsylvania Railroad*; Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3,00 and 9,05 A M trains without change.

Leave *Harrisburg* for *Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia*, at 7,25 A. M. and 1.45 and 9,00 P M, stopping at *Lebanon* and all *Way Stations*; the 9,00 P M Train making no close connections for *Pottsville* nor *Philadelphia*. For *Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven* and *Ashburn* via *Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad* leave *Harrisburg* at 4,00 P M.

Returning: Leave *New York* at 9,00 A M, 12,00 Noon and 8,00 P M, *Philadelphia* at 8,00 A M, and 3,30 P M; *Pottsville* at 8,30 A M & 2,45 P M; *Ashland* 6,00 and 11,45 A M, and 1,15 P M; *Tamaqua* at 7,35 A. M, and 1,40 P M.

Leave *Potteville* for *Harrisburg*, via *Schuylkill* and *Susquehanna Rail Road*, at 6 45 A. M.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves *Reading* at 6 30 A. M., returning from *Philadelphia* at 4 30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave *Reading* at 6 10 A M and 6 15 P M for *Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c*

On Sundays: Leave *New-York* at 8 00 P. M., *Philadelphia* 3 15 P. M., *Pottsville* 8 00 A M., *Tamaqua* 8 00 A. M., *Harrisburg* 9 05 A. M., and *Reading* at 1 00 A. M., for *Harrisburg*, and 10 52 A. M., for *New-York*.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

READING, PA. Nov 27, '65-tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber, residing in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa. about 3 miles from Mifflin, on FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1866.

A Certain tract of Land, adjoining lands of Jacob Hoffman, William Stroup and others: Number 1 contains Ten Acres of well timber land with a TWO STORY DWELLING, Kitchen and Milk House attached, Wood House, Corn Crib, Sheep Stable, Large Horse Barn, a good Saw Mill with one up and down saw, two circular saws, whip Saw, &c. Number two contains ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, Fourteen acres of which is set with heavy timber, well fenced: 60 acres has been ploughed and limed, produces good grass and is well calculated for grazing, being well watered. No 3 contains 10 acres of large rock oak and chestnut timber.

This land must be sold, the subscriber having purchased land in Lancaster county, intends moving to it the coming spring. The terms will be made easy.

At the same time and place there will be sold

TWO GOOD MARES,

Three Milch Cows, 1 Sow, 4 Shoats, 37 Good Sheep, 2 two-horse Wagons—one nearly new, 2 Wagon Beds, Horse Cart, Horse Gears, Collars and Bridles, Plough Lines, 2 Spreads, Double and Single Trees, ONE IRON HARVESTER, Steel-toothed Rake, Plows, Shovels, Harrows, shovel Plows and spike Harrows Log Wagon, 3 Log Chains, Hay Ladders, Corn Shellar, sheep trough and ladder, Spring Wagon,

1 BUGGY, 1 CARRIAGE,

Mattock and Picks, Shovels and Corn Hoes, Rakes and forks, Hay pitcher, rope and pulleys, Cow Chaines, two Grain Cradles.

FIVE ACRES WHEAT IN THE GROUND. Fifty bushels of Potatoes, Corn by the bushel, eight tons of good Hay, Corn Fodder, Rye Straw by the bundle, a first-rate Cabinet-maker's Work Bench. ALL THE MACHINERY FOR STEAMING & SHAPING SLEIGH RUNNERS. Household and Kitchen Furniture: Bureaus, Cane Bottom Chairs, Book Case, Clothes Press, Settee, Kitchen Cupboard, Dish Bench, Bench Table, 1 good Cook and 2 Parlor Stoves, Stove pipe, Milch Crocks, 2 Clocks.

SUTTLERS ARE PROHIBITED SELLING SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS ON THE GROUND

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of Said day, when a liberal credit will be given by

Feb. 7-ts. WILLIAM WHITSON.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Cedarware such as Tubs, Butter Bowls, Buckets Churns, Baskets, Horse Buckets, &c., at

SULOUFF, FROW & PARKER'S.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITTRES OF THE COUNTY OF JUNIATA, FROM the first day of January, 1865, to the 3rd day of January, 1866.

1865.] JOHN B. M. TODD, *Treasurer* [DR.

To balance in his hands on January 1, 1865	$ 3,022 00	
To taxes outstanding on Jan. 1, '65	12,899 94	
To am't taxes levied for 1865	26,547 75	
To cash rec'd of Collectors of Militia tax	680 22	
To cash rec'd of Sheriff Louden, jury fees	29 00	
To cash rec'd of sundry persons for old fence	176 54	
So cash rec'd J. A. Christy, suffrage tax	3 00	
To cash rec'd A. Partner, ditto	3 20	
To " " J. McKinley, damages	10 00	
To interest charged on State tax of Spruce Hill township	24 53	
To cash rec'd on sales of unseated lands	5 00	
Total		$43,471 18

1865] CONTRA. CR.

By commissioners and other orders lifted from the first January to January 3rd, 1866	$22,823 29	
By State Treas. rec't of July 29, '65	2,500 00	
By " " " " 21, '65	4,000 00	
By " " " Aug. 2, '65	1,500 00	
By cash paid S. Dimm, pensioner	20 00	
By Treasurer's per centage on $3,858 28	308 43	
By exonerations allowed Collectors	220 89	
By commissions allowed Collectors	4,527 84	
By Treas'r's per centage on $680 22 militia taxes received	34 00	
By am't of outstanding taxes, Jan. 1, 1866	8,291 84	
By cash paid order of Military board	35 00	
By balance in Treasurer's hands, January 3, 1866	2,209 90	
Total		$43,471 18

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING TAXES in the hands of the Collectors, on the first day of January, 1866:

YEAR.	COLLECTORS.	DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT.
1859	John W. Jacobs	Fayette	$10 00
1859	John D. Howell	Spruce Hill	20 00
1861	James Kidd	Tuscarora	62 16
1862	*Caleb Parker	Patterson	43 54
1862	Wm. Brown	Perrysville	120 50
1863	Joshua Beale	Tuscarora	123 86
1864	David Bratton	Beale	381 73
1864	R. F. Smith	Tuscarora	105 61
1864	Luke Marks	Monroe	222 30
1864	Samuel Watts	Fayette	184 93
1865	John Anderson	Patterson	58 69
1865	*J. A. Christy	Mifflintown	36 79
1865	Wm. Christy	Fermanagh	515 18
1865	Peter Hetrick	Walker	1,459 34
1865	Geo. W. Lloyd	Delaware	390 2[illegible]
1865	Samuel Markley	Fayette	950 08
1865	John McConnell	Monroe	283 35
1865	P. Brannisholtz	Perrysville	111 13
1865	Abraham Partner	Milford	450 63
1865	John Koons	Turbett	747 75
1865	John P. Kelly	Beale	202 27
1865	D. A. Martin	Spruce Hill	868 51
1865	Sam. R. Zeigler	Tuscarora	541 38
1865	Joseph Bell	Lack	280 03
Total			$8,291 84

*Since paid in full.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES CAVENY,
THOMAS McCAMMON,
ALBERT GRAY. } *Auditors*

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
MIFFLINTOWN January 4, 1866.

COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENTS OF the disbursements of the County Treasurer to January 1st, 1866, for the year 1865:

Courts and Jurors' Pay.

S. B. Louden, Sheriff notifying jurors, &c	$88 00	
E. L. Anderson, et al., Grand and Petit Jurors Feb Term	377 80	
L. D. Wallis, et al. Grand and Petit Jurors April Term	267 55	
C. A. Shermer, et al. Grand & Petit Jurors, Sept. Term	390 26	
Jos. Ard, et al. Grand and Petit Jurors, Dec. Term	564 94	
Alex. Speidy, Court Cryer	34 00	
Henry Willi, et al. Tip-staves	43 90	$1766 45

Constables' Reports.

John Dearing et al. constable returns	55 68	

Prothonotary, Sheriff, &c., Fees.

Geo. W. Jacobs, Proth'o fees	97 46	
S. B. Louden, Sheriff fees	178 49	
J. A. Milliken, District Attorney fees	47 00	
George Goshen et al. Constable fees	49 50	
J. Middagh, et al. Justices fees	33 78	406 03

Commonwealth Witnesses.

Jeffries Ingram et al. witnesses in sundry cases	149 88	

Bridges.

Pumroy & Sherlock, rebuilding Bryner's bridge	4193 96	
Sulouff & Reynolds, balance on Mifflin bridge	920 00	
John Landis et al. repairs to sundry bridges	501 72	5615 68

Printing & Stationery.

J. B. M. Todd, Militia Record book	30 50	
A. G. Bonsall, Pub. Printing	214 00	
Wm. J. Jackman " "	215 75	
A. L. Guss & Co " "	130 83	
F. L. Hutter, Records, Transcripts & Duplicates	131 20	722 38

Bounty Debt & Interest.

T. B. Landis et al. bounty claims	2131 00	
D. Heffly et al interest	147 50	2278 50

Relief to Soldiers' Families.

Amanda J. Simmers & others		1595 49

Public Offices.

R. P. McWilliams, recording Treasurer's bond	5 10	
R. P. McWilliams, Glass and Stove Grate for Office	2 70	
J. A. Christy, Auditing Pub. Account	18 00	
R. P. McWilliams, Presses and seals	74 50	100 30

General & Spring Elections

G. W. Campbell et al. Judges, Inspectors and clerks	589 06	
G. W. Jacobs rec'g election returns	34 00	
R. S. Warner et al. constables	93 46	
James Martin, et al. assessors	6 00	722 46

County Prison.

Levi Hecht, blankets	14 00	
S. B. Louden boarding prisoners, &c.	189 25	
J. C. Waits et al. repairs	17 50	
S. Bason, print'g & popering	75 90	
Mrs. M. A. Louden, making bed clothing	6 00	302 74

Eastern Penitentiary

For maintainance of convicts	528 84	
S. B. Louden, Shiff conveying prisoners	271 00	799 84

Scalps.

S. Beshoar et al. for mink, skunk & wildcat scalps		395 70

Inquisitions

John A Rowe et al. Jurors	23 00	
E D Crawford & Leight, post mortem examination	10 00	33 00

Assessors and Assessments.

David Haslett, Beale, Assessor, 1864	30 00	
Triennial assessments, Nov. & Dec, 1864	578 63	
Extra assessment Aug. '65	57 7	
S B Louden, notifying Assessor of Walker twp, 1864	1 50	
W Beecher et al., room rent for triennial appels	21 25	689 14

Commissioners' Office & Court House.

J S Cox Commissioner's pay	161 75	
John Foltz " "	88 00	
John Kanawel " "	191 50	
Wm. Logue " "	25 00	
John Huggard, Clerk	100 00	
A J Greer "	850 00	
A R Weiser, clean'g court hou.	39 00	
Wm H Kase insurance "	50 25	
E Horning et al. wood, &c	3 50	
H Heck, et al. clan'g gutters	3 50	
J Middagh, swear'g commissioners	2 75	
Sulouff & Stambaugh coal	93 00	
A Speddy, freight & crying sale of old fence	10 75	
J H Orne & Co., Matting	115 13	
J C Finn, paper for court room	84 60	
G Goshen, et al. scaffolding, plastering, &c	31 75	
Sandoe & Martin, repairing chairs	56 88	
G Wi e, et al mason work &c	14 00	
C B & C Bartley work to court house	540 50	
C W Weitzel, Settees	45 00	
A H Martin Fence	2587 59	
J Winey repairs to spouting	6 45	
P H Pannebaker, work to Court House	40 00	
D Trout work to Court Yard Fence	16 00	
Purcell & Clanchy, putting up Court Yard Fence	129 96	
J Caveny paint'g & papering	100 00	4856 80

Miscellaneous.

D Haslet et al exonerations	76 47	
R P M Williams, coal	8 00	
J B M Todd et al merchandise	92 80	
J Sulouff militia funds overpd	262 00	
S B Louden, Mercantile App'r	3 00	
B F Kepner postage stamps &c	5 45	
D Partner, et al, percentage as Collectors	305 62	
J North, keeping prisoner	1 50	
J A Christy, procuring records &c	10 00	
G W Jacobs, et al, draft of fence &c	3 00	767 83
Total		$21,248 93

[L. S.] We the Commissioners of Juniata county, in compliance with the law, do publish the foregoing as a full statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the County aforesaid, for the year 1865. Given under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in Mifflintown, this 18th day of January, 1866.

JOHN KANAWEL,
MATTHEW CLARK,
WILLIAM LOGUE, } *Commissioners.*

ATTEST:
A. G. GREER, *Clerk.* [feb7-1w

The American Wine Plant.—The undersigned having been extensively engaged in growing Plants and Manufacturing Wine for the last four years, are now prepared to furnish Plants the coming Spring at the following rates: $15.00 per hundred, or $12,50 per hundred when a thousand or more are ordered. Each Plant will make from one to two gallons of Wine the first season, equal to the best Sherry Wines of Europe. Sample Wines forwarded by Express at the wholesale price, $3.00 per gallon. All letters of inquiry—orders for Wine and Plants, promptly attended to by addressing

KELLY & KLECKNER,
Buffalo Cross Roads,
Feb. 7,-2m. * Union county, Pa.

NOTIC.—The person that took my RATTARRIER DOG from my residence on the 13th inst., will please bring him back immediately and save public exposure and costs, and oblige

JOHN BEALE,
Beale township, Juniata county, Pa.
Jan. 31.-2t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of HENRY MOIST, late of Fermanagh township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mifflintown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. S. DOTY, *Adm'r.*
Jan. 31-6t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Jas. B. Sonder and Samuel M. Elliott, doing business under the name of Sonder & Elliott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Patterson, Jan. 19-6t*

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A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following Real Estate, to wit:—A tract of Land belonging to S. P. Blair, Esq., situated in Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., adjoining lands of Moses Kyle, John Wright, Joseph Tyson and others, containing SEVENTY ACRES, more or less, about 55 acres of which are cleared, in a good state of cultivation and under good fence.—The ballance, about 15 acres, is well covered with the very choicest timber. The improvements are a good LOG DWELLING HOUSE, an excellent new BANK BARN, with all the necessary out-buildings, and an excellent Orchard of GRAFTED FRUIT. The above farm is beautifully located about half-way between Mifflintown and Mexico, (the Turn Pike leading from the above named places passes through it,) and with a very little improvement can be made one of the pleasantest homes in the county. For particulars inquire of Joseph Tyson, Esq., or

JEROME HETRICK,
Jan. 17, '66-2m.] Mexico, Pa.

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