



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, April 25, 1866

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in this County. It is a Paper, truly loyal, ably conducted, a first class Localist, and well worthy of the patronage of every loyal citizen in the County.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR, MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Soldiers of Pennsylvania remember that Heister Clymer voted against a joint resolution of our Legislature, asking Congress to increase the pay of the private soldiers and non-commissioned officers of the army. (See page 295 Legislative Record session 1864) While you were battling for the Union he was exhausting his ingenuity in devising means to counteract the success of your arms.

CAMPAIGN PAPER. As there are many persons in the county who are not subscribers to any newspaper, we have concluded to furnish the SENTINEL to all new subscribers through the coming political campaign at rates that will be within the reach of every man in the county. And we trust our friends in each district will go to work in good earnest and get up clubs. The people should understand the great questions that will be agitated in the approaching campaign, and thus be enabled to vote intelligently at the coming election. We will furnish the SENTINEL from the third week in April until the last week in October—by which time all the official returns will be published, at the following rates:

Single copy.....80 Five copies.....3 50 Ten copies.....6 50 Fifteen copies.....9 00 Twenty copies.....11 50

COUNTY COMMITTEE. Mifflintown—J. J. Patterson, A. H. Martin, Fernamagh—Elas Horning, R. C. Gallaber, Fayette—Michael Hoffman, Capt. L. Degun, Monroe—A. G. Shellenberger, S. Drogan, Suneghanna—Levi Light, Sol. Uplegrove, Greenwood—S. Shellenberger, H. H. Minium, Walker—J. P. Thompson, Eilon Benner, Delaver—J. A. Gallaber, John Motzer, Patterson—S. H. Brown, George Goshen, Milford—Col. J. K. Robinson, A. Shover, Turbot—Stewart Turbett, L. E. Mathers, Perryville—Lt. Samuel Lott, P. S. Ligeitt, Spruce Hill—Wm. Evans, Thos. Patton, Beale—Dr. J. P. Sterrett, R. Doyle, Tuscarora—James Irwin, Geo. M. Smelker, Lack—Mathias Stump, Ezra Montgomery, Black Log—Robt. McIntyre, Saml. Shearer, J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION. According to notice the Union County Committee met on Monday, the 23rd inst., at Mr. S. R. Norstine's Hotel, in Mifflintown.

On motion it was resolved that the Delegate Elections be held on Thursday, May 17th, and that the Convention be held on Saturday, May 19th, at 1 o'clock in the Court House. That the Delegate Elections open at 2 P. M. and close at 5 P. M., except for Mifflintown, Patterson, Perryville, Walker, Delaware and Milford townships, where the elections shall open at 4 P. M. and close at 7 P. M.

The members of the County Committee in the several districts are directed to open and conduct the Delegate Elections or appoint substitutes to perform that duty.

All members of the Union Party who will support Maj. Gen. John W. Geary for Governor and all the nominees of the Convention, are invited to participate in the Delegate Election. Each district to elect two Delegates who will assemble on the following Saturday, in Convention at Mifflintown, to nominate candidates for the following offices:

One for Member of Congress. " " " Assembly. Two for Associate Judges. One for Prothonotary. One for County Commissioner. One for County Auditor. J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman. A. H. MARTIN, Sec'y.

The present Congress will not adjourn without providing by law for the organization of the next Congress on the basis of excluding the Southern members

ABLUNDER AND ITS REPARATION.

When the Southern leaders vacated their seats in the two Houses of Congress, and took up arms against the national government, they committed a blunder of serious magnitude. While remaining in their places they had many weighty advantages. Constitutional guarantees existed for the continuance and protection of slavery. Powerful party affiliations, always subject to their commands, extended to all parts of the Union. Their ascendancy in the public councils, though impaired, was not broken. By force of dogmatism and threatenings they cowed multitudes of timid people into subservience. A clear majority of the Senate obeyed their behests. The federal courts presided over mainly by their accomplices; and courts have in all ages been the surest refuges of tyranny and all manner of old abuses.

When the trial by combat was invoked all these advantages were relinquished.—Superiority in numbers, industry, wealth and intelligence was to decide; and these were in the loyal States. Bayonets do not reason. Cannon do not compromise. By a necessity invincible as gravitation, the victory crowned the north.

Now the Southern leaders see the full bearings and consequences of their mistake. To repair the injury to themselves, as far as it is repairable, they wish to slide back into the places they forsook. Getting back would enable them to sit in judgment on their own cases, to become the arbiters of their own fate; to pronounce the abolition of all their political crimes. It would do more. It would make them the judges, in many instances, of loyal men, white and black, who resisted their ambitious schemes and buried them into the abyss of defeat. It would, also, re-open some chapters of the old debate, which, for thirty years, agitated the nation and planted feuds between the sections. Fortunately other chapters are so closed and sealed they cannot be opened. This happened not by human forecast or design. Above the pavilion of the tempest ever roll the wheels of Providence, and, hence, though great wars seldom accomplish the particular results for which they are waged, they not unfrequently produce beneficial consequences which did not originally enter into the category of probabilities. In this way Slavery has been extinguished. Still, many of the habits, propensities, passions and injustices, that Slavery bred and stimulated, exist in undiminished strength.

Therefore we hold that in the settlement of the issues raised by the war, rebel leaders ought not to participate.—The men who made the sacrifices, incurred the hardships, and braved the dangers of the war, are they whose voices ought to be potential in determining the conditions of the pacification.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax's Position. You will ask, perhaps, what is my policy of reconstruction? I will tell you in a few words. It is the policy of reconstruction laid down by Andrew Johnson with such emphasis and earnestness in his speeches made to the public between the month of June, 1864, and the month of May, 1865. I endorse the sentiments proclaimed by him in Nashville, the night he was nominated Vice President. I endorse the sentiments proclaimed by him in the Capitol the day when the news of the surrender of Lee's army was received. I endorse the sentiments uttered by him to various committees upon entering the Presidency. I learned these sentiments from him, and cannot we learn that now? I believed in them then, and believe in them still. They showed his construction of the Baltimore platform, and, higher still, of his feelings of duty to the country. His radical speeches in Tennessee were indorsed by his election, and I stand by those declarations, yet they can be condensed in one single sentence, and that is: "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic!" I stand by that doctrine; the Congress of the United States stands by that doctrine. It will prevail, and in the policy of reconstruction which shall be adopted if we are faithful to ourselves, if we are faithful to the country, if we are faithful to the brave and true men who went forth from their happy homes to die for the salvation of the country, we will proclaim in our legislation, as Andrew Johnson proclaimed at Nashville: "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic!"

In the Tennessee Legislature the House on the 13th inst., by a vote of 41 to 15 passed a bill disfranchising those who participated in the rebellion and prohibiting them from holding office. The Union men of Tennessee, from actual contact with rebels, evidently understand how far they are to be trusted and what kind of treatment they require. We would commend the action of the people of his own State to President Johnson; he and his friends may gather some useful hints on Reconstruction therefrom.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Nashville papers contain a letter from Gov. Brownlow to William D. Kelly, member of Congress, dated March 8th, wherein he says that when Richmond fell and surrendered, the rebels and many who sympathized with them were very respectful to Union men, and felt that to be left alone and allowed to live was all they had a right to expect, but since pardons have been so multiplied, and no man has been punished, they have everywhere become impudent and defiant, until in most counties in Middle and West Tennessee it is disreputable to have been a Union man, or for a Southern man to have served in the Union army. And matters are growing worse. Reconstructed traitors are openly cursing loyal men and threatening them with shooting or hanging, boasting that they have the President on their side. We all feel that the President's policy is ruinous to us. The most popular men in the largest portion of Tennessee to day are men most distinguished for their hostility to the North, and what they are pleased to term the radical Congress; and they are the class of men selected to fill offices, as late county show. The same is true of the entire South, only to a greater extent. Many of them are expecting the President to disperse Congress with bayonets, as Cromwell dispersed the Long Parliament. The Southern heart is being rapidly fired to deeds of war; and all this and more, as I believe, has been caused by the mistakes of the President. His plan of trusting rebels with State governments has had the effect and exactly opposite of what he intended. He has ruined the prospects of Union men, and they feel there is no safety for them unless Congress shall protect them.

Brownlow's Opinion.

The popular indignation in Wisconsin against the President has moved the Legislature of that State to change the name of one of the eagles kept at the State Capitol from "Andy" to "Timothy." Thus while the President in his indignation turns Col. Forney into a defunct fowl, the Wisconsin Legislature transforms the fowl "Andy" into grass. The Veto Power having been much discussed of late, the following record of instances of its being wielded will be interesting to the general reader: By George Washington, 2; James Madison, 6; James Monroe, 1; Andrew Jackson, 9; John Tyler, 4; James K. Polk, 3; James Buchanan, 1; Andrew Johnson, 2. The Democratic papers are now censuring the President that he did not carry Connecticut for them. They say he went just far enough to lose the State when he might have carried it, and they further say he ought to have carried it.—It may be some consolation to them to reflect, that if the President did not carry the State for the Democrats, he at least tried to, and most certainly did not carry it for the Republicans.

The Difference.

The different views of the opposing parties on the reconstruction question may be briefly stated, thus: The Union men ask of the late rebel States the following guaranties for their future good behavior, viz: To incorporate into their State laws such provisions as will secure all men, white and black, loyal and disloyal, in their rights of person and property, to provide against the payment of debts incurred in the interest of rebellion, to elect loyal men to office and to make such changes in the apportionment of Congressional representation as will put them on an equality with loyal men in the North. The copperheads of the Clymer school ask that the rebels be permitted to do as they please, to enact Black codes in every State, to persecute loyal men, black or white and refuse them any means of protection or redress, to elect the bitterest rebels to office, to make service in the rebel army a requisite to preferment, and to be permitted to return to Congress with a representation making every Southern rebel equal in power to two loyal Northern men. The first are the terms asked by the party represented in the gubernatorial contest by General John W. Geary. The second are the terms demanded by the constituency represented by Heister Clymer. Which will you choose?

The Mobile Register puts at the head of its columns the name of the rebel commander in chief, Robert E. Lee, as a candidate for President of the United States in the canvass of 1868, and remarks that there is a concerted organization now in progress to put forward "the model hero of the confederacy" as "the State Rights Democratic candidate" in the next campaign. We do not doubt it in the least, and when the Democratic National Convention shall meet in 1868, there can hardly be a question that the eleven subjugated States President Johnson is now endeavoring to force into Congress will make their appearance with delegates solidly supporting the nomination of Lee. It is worthy of observation that at the present time many of these same parties at the south who are concerting their plans to nominate Lee are lauding President Johnson to the skies, and striving to convey the impression that he is their candidate for 1868.

Circulars and letters have been sent out from the War Department and Gen Grant's headquarters, to the Department and the Division Commanders of the South, in explanation of the President's recent peace proclamation. They are informed that it does not discontinue martial law, and does not restore the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. It was also stated to them that the troops are not to be withdrawn at present, that more will be sent to any place they are needed, and that the duties and prerogatives of the military are not in any respect thereby abridged.

Will any admirer of the President's Policy explain what sort of Peace this is which subjects the Civil to Military Law?

NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. A. G. Willard, of Vermont, whose name was published as one of the vice presidents of the Johnson Union Club, has written a letter denouncing the whole movement, and demanding the withdrawal of his name. Mr. Willard is an opponent of Andrew Johnson's policy.

Because Congress will not relieve the people of certain sections of the South from the payment of revenue tax, until they can raise crops, much indignation is expressed at the oppression of the Government. At the same time the people are very anxious that Congress should assume the payment of the Confederate debt.

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The Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, having been approached on the subject of running as independent candidate for Congress at the next election, replied as follows: "I am a candidate, it must be a thorough going Republican, one who began in 1848, who helped build its platform in 1860, on which it gained its first success, and who adheres to the platform of 1864, and who expects to adhere to the Republican platform and candidates of 1868.—I am neither for nor against any as against the Republican party and its principles. I am against Andrew Johnson all the time, if he is against the protection of loyal Unionists, both white and black."

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TOMB STONES.—Caveny and Lear, manufacturers of Tomb Stones, &c., on Bridge Street, Mifflintown. All work put up in the most tasteful and substantial manner. Give them a call. apr. 25-1f.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased from J. V. Beecher, the following described personal property, which he has left in the possession of the said J. V. Beecher during his pleasure, hereby notifies all persons not to interfere with the same: One Span of Mules, Two Cows, One Calf, One Farm or Road Wagon, One Two-Horse Wagon, One Spring Wagon, Fourteen Head of Sheep and Lambs, One Ox Cart, Two Plovers, One Spike Harrow, Five Shovel Hoes, in the Barn, Two Calves, Five 8 ft. of Harness together with the Hay into Barn, Grain in the Ground on the place, now occupied by the said Beecher. JOHN EMERY. apr. 25-3f.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of orders of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, there will be exposed at public sale on SATURDAY, MAY, 19th, 1866, on the premises in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa.

The following valuable Real Estate, to wit: No. 1. A tract of land containing 75 Acres and 60 Perches, all in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a good HOUSE and a large FRAME BANK BARN, 80 x 45 feet a good WAGON SHED and CORN CRIB, WASH HOUSE, SPRING HOUSE and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a good LIMESTONE QUARRY and KILN on the Farm and two Streams of water passing through it, and also the undivided one-half of two tracts of wood land containing respectively 13 Acres and 83 Perches, and 3 Acres and 136 Perches well set with good White Oak and Chestnut Timber, being the Real Estate late of Christian Grigich, dec'd. Also one other tract on the premises, situated as aforesaid, containing 40 Acres and 17 Perches, all of which is cleared and under excellent cultivation and under good fence, with the undivided one-half of two tracts of wood land, above described, containing respectively 13 Acres and 83 Perches, and 3 Acres and 136 Perches, being the Real Estate late of Henry Shiefel dec'd, and two other tracts of land situated in said Township, one containing 22 Acres and 110 Perches the other 5 Acres and 24 Perches, about 14 Acres of the first tract is cleared and the balance well timbered. The last tract, of 5 Acres, is all cleared, the same being the Real Estate late of Catharine Shelley, dec'd. The above described tracts of land all be adjoining each other, except the Wood Land, and form one large tract of ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY ONE ACRES, and all are convenient to the buildings and well situated for one large farm. This property is on the Main Road, 2 1/2 miles from Thompsonstown, and 3 1/2 miles from McAdamsville, convenient to mills, shops, stores, school houses, churches, &c.

Terms.—So much of the purchase money as is necessary to pay expenses to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, one-half of the balance on the first day of April, 1867, when deed will be delivered and possession given. One sixth on the first day of April, 1868, one sixth on the first day of April, 1869 and the purchaser to pay the interest of one-sixth annually to William Benner during his life, and at his death to pay the principle to Henry Benner, a minor, who has for his guardian, Christian Muesel, Trustee. CHRISTIAN MUESSEL, Trustee.

GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES. TODD AHEAD! 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:

PRINTS. Brown Shirts, 25c. Best Quality, 25c. Second, 20c. Third, 15c. Fourth, 10c. FINE LAUNDRY. Plain (all wash), 10c. Figured, 15c. Fancy and plain. Blue, 15c. Green, 15c. GINGHAM. White, 10c. Blue, 10c. Red, 10c. SHIRTING CHECKS. Best Quality, 25c. Second, 20c. Third, 15c. Fourth, 10c. BLENDING. White, 10c. Blue, 10c. Red, 10c. Black and other. Colors, 10c. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00.

The following prices will be paid for marketing in CASH or GOODS to suit customers: Butter, 15c. Potatoes, 10c. 100lbs. Eggs, 15c. 16 Rags, 5c. 5. Highest price for Walnuts, ShellBark and Chestnuts. Patterson, Nov. 29, 1865-1y.

WANTED.—A smart active boy from 15 to 17, to learn the Chair Making, and Ornamenting Business. One from the country preferred. Call at the Chair Shop, in Mifflintown. apr. 11-1f. CHAS. W. WEITZEL.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.—C. G. Grief, Lancaster, Wisconsin, will buy and sell REAL ESTATE, and pay Taxes for non-residents, to those desiring to locate in the West, can obtain cheap homes and good water power in prosperous localities by consulting him—reference gives, if required. mar. 21-1y. DR. M. J. DAVIS, Graduate of the University of New York, offers his professional services to the citizens of Perryville and surrounding country. Has had over five years experience in civil and military practice. Office at his residence, a few doors above the Lutheran Church. References: Dr. S. B. Crawford, Mifflintown. Dr. P. M. Crawford, Mifflintown. Dr. P. L. Greenleaf, Thompsonstown. April 4, 1866-3m.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE! Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned.—Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant. THOS. F. CHAPMAN. feb. 28-1y.] 831 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 56 YEARS. SORREL HORSE HOTEL, No. 233 NORTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. A. DETWILER, Proprietor. Feb. 21, 1866-1y.]

Union Business College.

HANDEL AND HADYN HALL, Eighth and Spring Garden Sts. THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M., President and Consulting Accountant.

Extraordinary Inducements! Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms. From April 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866, AND SUCCEEDING YEARS. Life Scholarships, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, & Commercial Law. Twenty-Five Dollars. Scholarships, including the same Subjects as above. Time limited to three months. PENMANSHIP, Three Months, \$7. Penmanship and Arithmetic, Three Mos., \$10.

The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates. From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867, And succeeding years, as before, Life Scholarships, \$25. Scholarships, 3 months, \$25. Penmanship, 3 months, \$10. Penmanship and Arithmetic, 3 months, \$12. Special Terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the Sons of Ministers and Teachers.

DAY AND EVENING INSTRUCTION FOR BOTH SEXES AND ALL AGES. In Banking, Storekeeping, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Phonography, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Analytical Geometry, The Calculus, Navigation, Surveying, Engineering, Gauging, Mining, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Law, Grammar, Telegraphing, and the English Branches, at moderate prices. Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS have entered in the First Six Months of its Existence.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS. THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M., GEO. R. SNYDER, R. S. BARNES, C. N. FARR, JR., J. P. REYNOLDS, HENRY KEIM, A. E. ROBERTSON, A. M., C. E. Supported by an able Corps of Assistants. Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and Pierce's Practical Educator. OFFICE—531 NORTH EIGHTH ST. apr. 11-2m. THOMAS M. PEIRCE.

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 Red Road Street, in Patterson, which they are offering to the public, at the following low prices:

PRINTS. Brown Shirts, 25c. Best Quality, 25c. Second, 20c. Third, 15c. Fourth, 10c. FINE LAUNDRY. Plain (all wash), 10c. Figured, 15c. Fancy and plain. Blue, 15c. Green, 15c. GINGHAM. White, 10c. Blue, 10c. Red, 10c. SHIRTING CHECKS. Best Quality, 25c. Second, 20c. Third, 15c. Fourth, 10c. BLENDING. White, 10c. Blue, 10c. Red, 10c. Black and other. Colors, 10c. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00.

Also, a full assortment of Queensware, Hardware, Tinware, Bronzes, Brushes, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Sugar, &c., &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, Patterson, Pa.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that died disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, take, by return mail, will please address WILLIAMSBURG, Kings Co. New York. feb. 28-1v.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of medicine has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books will remain in the hands of Dr. D. M. Crawford for collection. Dr. T. M. Light's interest in the same has been placed by himself under control of Noah A. Elder and R. P. McWilliams. D. M. CRAWFORD, T. M. LIGHT. The practice will be continued in the same office by Dr. D. M. Crawford. Thankful to his friends for past preferences he hopes to merit their continuance. D. M. CRAWFORD.