



W.S. McArthur

H. B. WILSON.

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.]

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOLUME XX, NO 9.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A. JUNE 6, 1866.

WHOLE NUMBER 997.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The JUNIATA SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning, on Main street, by H. B. WILSON. The SUBSCRIPTION PRICE of the paper will be TWO DOLLARS per year in advance, and \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

Business Cards.

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E. C. STEWART, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. Offers his professional services to the public.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, Attorney at Law, Notary Public. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care.

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J. A. MILLIKEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mifflintown, JUNIATA CO., PA. Office in the Old Fellows' Hall, Bridge street.

DR. P. C. RENDIO, of Patterson. P. A. wishes to inform his friends and patients that he has removed to the house on Bridge Street opposite Todd & Jordan's Store.

VENUE AUCTIONEER. The undersigned offers his services to the public as Venue Cryer and Auctioneer. He has had a very large experience, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who employ him.

ALEX. SPEDDY, AUCTIONEER. RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public of Juniata county. Having had a large experience in the business of Venue Cryer, he feels confident that he can render general satisfaction.

MILITARY CLAIMS. THE undersigned will promptly attend to the collection of claims against either the State or National Government, Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Extra Pay, and all other claims arising out of the present or any other war, collected.

JEREMIAH LYONS, Attorney-at-Law, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. [Feb]

Pensions! Pensions! ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN DISABLED DURING THE PRESENT WAR ARE ENTITLED TO A PENSION. All persons who intend applying for a Pension must call on the Examining Surgeon to know whether their Disability is sufficient to entitle them to a Pension.

P. C. RENDIO, M. D., Patterson, Pa. Dec. 9, 1865.

DR. S. O. KEMPFER, (late army surgeon) having located in Patterson, Pa. offers his professional services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country.

DR. K. having had eight years experience in hospital, general, and army practice, feels prepared to request a trial from those who may be so unfortunate as to need medical attendance.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Cedarware such as Tubs, Butter Bowls, Buckets, Cans, Baskets, Horse Buckets, &c., at BLOOMER, TOWN & PARKER'S.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON AND after Sunday, May 29, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave Millin Station as follows: EASTWARD. Local Accommodat'n... 3:20 P. M. Philadelphia Express... 12:41 P. M.

1866. Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road. THIS Great Line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ERIE & NEW YORK. Elegant sleeping cars on all night trains. For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner of 6th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

READING RAIL ROAD SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. APRIL 23rd, 1866. GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Gettysburg, Tanawagon, Ashland, Lebanon, Altoona, Easton, &c.

Returning: Leave New York at 9:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon and 8:30 P. M. Philadelphia at 8:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 7:00 P. M. and 11:15 A. M., and 1:05 P. M.; Tanawagon at 9:45 A. M., and 1:00 and 8:55 P. M.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8:30 P. M., Philadelphia at 3:15 P. M., Patterson at 8:00 A. M., Tanawagon at 7:30 A. M., Harrisburg at 9:05 A. M., and Reading at 1:30 A. M., for Harrisburg, and 10:52 A. M., for New York, and 1:25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

NEW STAGE LINE. Mifflin, Perrysville and Concord. Leaves Perrysville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Concord at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Leaves Concord Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Perrysville at 3 o'clock, p. m.—in time for the trains going East and West.

Stages will leave Millin Station as follows: Leaves Millin Station on Saturday, at 9 a. m., and returns on Monday; leaves Tuesday at 6 a. m., and returns on Wednesday; leaves Thursday at 6 a. m. Stages will leave Millin Station for Academics, daily in the evening, and return in the morning in time for the East and West trains.

Miscellaneous Reading.

DEATH OF LIEUT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Winfield Scott, the oldest and one of the best soldiers the world ever produced, died, at West Point on the 29th day of May, 1866. Winfield Scott was born in Petersburg, Va., June 13th, 1786, so that at his demise he was within fifteen days of eighty years old.

From the hour of Scott's appearance in Canada to the close of the war of 1812, his career was a brilliant one. In the combined land and naval attack upon Fort George, May 27, 1813, Scott was in command of the advancing surf boats.

General Scott was in command of the army which defeated the British at Chippewa, and on the 6th of July, 1814, fought the battle of Chippewa, defeating and repulsing the enemy beyond the river of that name. Twenty days after the battle of Chippewa, the affair of Lundy's Lane, or Ridge-water, took place, in which Scott had two horses killed under him, and was twice severely wounded.

When Winfield Scott breathed his last breath, a great man ceased to live. No nation ever possessed a braver defender. No army was ever led by a better soldier. His martial character will be studied hereafter like that of Caesar, Alexander, Washington and Napoleon, and the glory of his victories will live in the splendor of our history while America has an arm to defend her honor.

Everybody that is dissatisfied with the present order of things, calls himself a "conservative"—that is, he does not want any political party. He wants a new party that is no party. He wants to upset and reorganize upon his own discontent as a basis, a political party that is no party.

1837 Gen. Scott was displaced by Gen. Jessup, but as no decided results were obtained, Gen. Scott was called to the Creek country, whence he was ordered before a court of inquiry, to answer for the failure of the campaign in Florida and the Creek country. The finding of the court was in his favor. In 1838 some trouble occurred in the Cherokee country, growing out of the policy of removing the Indian tribes beyond the Mississippi.

The annexation of Texas having resulted in the Mexican war, and a battle having taken place on the Rio Grande, Gen. Scott was assigned to the chief command of the army in Mexico. Making Vera Cruz his base of operations, he marched from that city, fighting a series of battles until he reached the city of Mexico, having completely conquered that people.

One of the public questions which comes nearest home to the minds of the people is that of equalizing the basis of Congressional representation. The Reconstruction Committee of Congress, in their report, which has just been adopted by an immense majority in the House, makes this a precedent to the admission of the Rebel communities as States into the Union.

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It is amusing to see men who five years ago were the rampant followers of Jeff Davis and the infamous Yancey, aiding them in precipitating the Southern States into a revolution, now advising men to act "rationally rather than impulsively." They are now opposed to radical changes when those changes affect the interests of the rebels, but then they wished by a sudden and precipitate movement to overthrow the Government.

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REPRESENTATION.

The following startling facts from the Doylestown Intelligencer are worthy of the candid consideration of every loyal man:

One of the public questions which comes nearest home to the minds of the people is that of equalizing the basis of Congressional representation. The Reconstruction Committee of Congress, in their report, which has just been adopted by an immense majority in the House, makes this a precedent to the admission of the Rebel communities as States into the Union.

The total vote cast in 1860 in the eleven Rebel States was only 807,024. They could not poll as many now within a hundred thousand. The two States of New York and Pennsylvania cast at the last Presidential election 1,303,428 votes, or 406,404 more votes than the eleven Rebel States combined.

Everybody that is dissatisfied with the present order of things, calls himself a "conservative"—that is, he does not want any political party. He wants a new party that is no party. He wants to upset and reorganize upon his own discontent as a basis, a political party that is no party.

The old system, before emancipation. The power of one voter in the South will be greater than that of two voters in the Northern States. This is the desirable entertainment to which, under the names of justice and mercy and magnanimity, the people of Pennsylvania are invited.

THE TWO MEN.

The York True Democrat, in discussing the merits of the candidates now before the people of this State for the office of Governor, draws a parallel between Geary and Clymer. From the time that rebel cannon, says the Democrat, fired upon our flag at Fort Sumpter, until the last rebel perished in the "last ditch" of the defunct Confederacy, both of these men were filling important positions in the public service.

SURELY A SLANDER.

We have received a note from a gentleman in Texas mentioning a report that the daughter of a member of the late Cabinet of Mr. Davis had married a negro formerly a slave! We take it for granted that this is an utterly unfounded rumor although the correspondent was fully persuaded of its truth, we are sure, from the tenor of his letter.—Petersburg Intellec.

After all, there is nothing so very extraordinary about the fact stated by the Index, however unnatural such connection may appear. But whatever is lawful in a man is this respect, is lawful for a woman; and it is well known fact that a certain Democratic Vice President of the United States, years ago, indulged himself in the luxury of a black woman for a wife. And many of our citizens well remembered when a certain Mr. Smith, from east of the Blue Ridge, a Democratic Congressman from this State, used to visit Rawley Springs, in this county, with his black family.—What is sauce for the gander ought to be sauce for the goose.—Harrisburg Union.