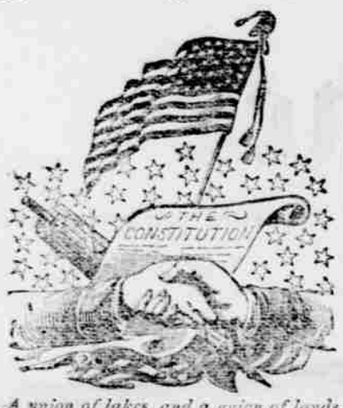
Juniata Sentinel.



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, June 13th, 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.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

JOHN J. PATTERSON, of Juniata Co.
(Subject to the District Conference.)

FOR ASSEMBLY,

HENRY H. WILSON, of Juniata Co.
(Subject to the District Conference.)

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JOSEPH POMEROY, of Beale twp.
LUCIAN WILSON, of Fayette twp.

PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN M. THOMPSON, of Perrysville.

COMMISSIONER,

JACOB WEISER, of Susquehanna twp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JEREMIAH LYONS, of Mifflintown.

AUDITOR,

THOMAS MORROW, of Tuscarora twp.

☞ 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 succes of your arms.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE:

The following is the Union Republican County Committee appointed for the ensuing year:

Mifflintown—A. H. Martin, C. McClellan.
Patterson—B. S. Cooke, H. M. Gronbuger.
Fermanagh—C. B. Horning, John Stoner.
Walker—J. N. Moore, Kurtz Kauffman.
Delaware—C. S. Shelly, Levi Myers.
Fayette—Sam'l. Leonard, R. Carvey.
Monroe—A. H. Landis, Tobias Beaum.
Susquehanna—E. Long, Sol. Updegraff.
Greenwood—T. Rumberger, H. F. Zeiders.
Milford—Jacob Groninger, J. S. Robison.
Turbett—L. E. Mathers, Noah Hertzler.
Perrysville—Thom. Wagenseller, S. Buck.
Beale—Hon. John Beale, J. P. Doyle.
Spruce Hill—A. J. Patterson, Shem Yoder.
Tuscarora—Thomas Morrow, Wm. Hart.
Lack—J. T. Dennis, B. Walls.
Black Log—R. McIntyre, Sam'l. Shearer.

DEMOCRATIC MENAGERIE.

A magical, tragical, ragical compound of semi-secesh constructionists and mesilliec—a kind of a cross between the Grampus and Gurrilla—with a small sprinkling of Kickapoos, met according to programme, at the Court House in this place, on Monday last. About 8 o'clock in the morning the band wagon accompanying this celebrated menagerie, entered the town on foot, accompanied by a monkey in full regalia. They paraded the principal streets, monkey, boys and all, much to the Amusement of the good people of our quiet borough. Next came the menagerie proper, with the celebrated Yack of Tartary from Tuscarora; the Behemoth of holy writ from Lack; the great Rocky Mountain Sheep from Walker, and the far famed California Viper late of this place, now of Phila. These were the principal animals on exhibition. The doors opened at 2 o'clock and the menagerie organized by electing Joseph Ard, of Spruce Hill, President. This man Ard has been the apparent manager of all the Democratic menageries for the last ten years. He was flanked on the right by pedagogue Wm. Logue *alias* Commissioner, as Vice President, and on the left by pedagogue J. R. Wirt, as Sec. After the organization had been effected the doors were removed from the several cages in the crescent, commencing with the one marked Congress. As there was only one animal in this crib, of course there was no growling. The name of S. B. Crawford, of Tuscarora township, was written below the word Congress. All eyes were next turned to cage No. 2 marked Assembly; under this the name of Jerome Hetrick, of Walker, was written, no other animals appearing in the cope. Cage No. 3 contained more animals; this was the large cage of the show. It was marked Associate Judges, and as there was several animals in it, there was of course considerable growling; but as the fog drifted away the names of Samuel Watt, of Fayette township, and Thomas I. Milliken, of Spruce Hill, were discernible. Cage No. 4 marked Prothonotary, was supposed to contain a Grampus and a Gurrilla, but upon being opened it was found that the Grampus had jumped the Gurrilla's bounty. Upon this box was written the name of George Reynolds, of this place. Several other cages were opened, and one marked Commissioner was found to contain a batch of Grisilies; but as only one name could be written, they called for a pen and wrote David Diven, of Walker. The next cage was marked District Attorney, and although there was but one animal in it, the great Guyasticutus, captured in the waters of Perry, who reared prodigiously, but the people looked and beheld! the name of J. T. L. Sahm of this place was written on the box. Wm. Christy, of Fermanah township, was found in a box marked Auditor. This menagerie will break up about the second Tuesday of October. More anon

THE EXECUTION OF PROBST.

The dread sentence of the law was executed upon Anton Probst, at Philadelphia, on Friday morning the 8th inst., for the murder of the Dearing family in April last.

At half-past 9 o'clock, the Sheriff, a few of his special deputies, his jury, his legal advisers, and seven representatives of the newspaper press, met by previous private arrangement, at the Assembly Building, and taking a special car, at 9 45 o'clock, on the Tenth street railway, the entire party was soon within the walls of Moyamensing prison.

A little after 10 o'clock the Sheriff and his party reached the prison, and they were admitted into the Debtor's apartment; from thence they proceeded to the prison in regular order.

The roll of the jury was called, and all having answered to their names, Charles Gilpin, Esq. the Solicitor of the Sheriff, proceeded to read the warrant for the execution of the prisoner.

These preliminaries having been disposed of, the Sheriff sent word to the attending clergymen that he was in attendance for the purpose of performing his duty, and would await their pleasure and the convenience of the prisoner within the limits of his instructions from the Governor.

The response was that they were quite ready, and the Sheriff, accompanied by Mr. Perkins, the Superintendent of the prison, and a representative of the press, proceeded to the cell.

Probst was alone with his clerical advisers, and he had evidently been engaged in earnest devotion. He had a crucifix in his hands.

The Sheriff addressing the culprit said in substance, "Anton, I am here for the purpose of performing the unpleasant duty of executing the punishment which the law has imposed for the offense of which you have been convicted. Your excellent religious advisers inform me that you are quite ready."

To this Probst replied briefly, "That is so."

The Sheriff then motioned the party from the cell, and, preceded by Messrs. Howell and Perkins, and followed by fathers Grundner and Carbon, Probst proceeded towards the place of execution.

He seemed perfectly resigned and evinced much firmness, when an incident that occurred just on side the cell door excited an emotion he had not before exhibited any evidence of.

The keeper who had had charge of him since his arrest, put out his hand, and said, "Good bye!" "Good bye!" responded Probst, with a voice choked with emotion, and tears came into his eyes.—The march to the scaffold was then resumed. The prisoner wore no clothing except a coarse muslin shirt, a pair of coarse, grey prison pants, and a pair of brogans. He had neither coat, vest, hat, nor suspenders.

Upon reaching the scaffold, Probst ascended the steps with entire firmness.—There was no sign of defiance or bravado about his demeanor, but an appearance of entire resignation and earnest contrition.

At fifteen minutes before eleven, all the preliminaries having been arranged, Mr. Grunder gave the signal, and, the Sheriff pulling the cord attached to the prop, Anton Probst hung dangling betwixt heaven and earth.

The condemned man had a fall of almost three feet, and his neck was probably broken on the instant. There was a convulsive twitching of the hands and legs for a minute or two, and then all was over. The murder of eight innocent mortals had been avenged and the law had been justified.

After hanging until the death of the condemned man was clearly ascertained, the body was cut down and handed over to the medical faculty.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION AT PITTSBURG.

Below we publish the proceedings of the evening session of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention held in Pittsburg on the 5th of June:

EVENING SESSION.

Captain Norris, of Philadelphia, spoke, and thanked Alleghany for the reception of the Philadelphia delegates, and complimented her on her large Union majorities. This convention was to demand justice for the soldiers, and that the hero of Lookout Mountain should be our next Governor. The voice comes from every soldier's grave. Be faithful.

On motion the organization was entitled the "national union of the boys in blue."

General Fisher, from the committee, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted amid great cheers.

WHEREAS, We the representatives of the soldiers' and sailors' of Pennsylvania assembled in convention, in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwelth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured in the successful struggle against a gigantic rebellion, and being determined to penetrate the great principles established by our arms, and sanctified by the blood of our comrades do resolve—

First. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the crowning victory vouchsafed to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of our great Republic.

Second. That the tender care exercised by our Government and people for the remains of our martyred heroes, for their widows and orphans, commands our warmest gratitude.

Third That contrary to public policy, and subversive of the great principles won by our patriotic blood to permit any men to hold offices of honor or profit under the General Government, who, by word or deed, embarrassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought.

Fourth That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties, to take care that the triumph of the army be not fruitless, and the results of our first endeavors remain ungathered by concessions of any material points in issue in our struggle to the defeated party, or by yield advantages fairly won; and we propose the following platform as a basis of organization:

Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most entirable magnanimity requires; but without yielding a principle compromising the rights, or above all, deserting an ally.

Sixth. That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South and incorporated in the national Constitution as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of the rebellion; to secure justice and freedom to all men, of all races, conditions and colors, and guard the national faith from violation.

Seventh. That the rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such guarantees have been obtained, and that accordingly Congress, to which rightfully pertain all questions of reconstruction, is to be cordially sustained in their demand for such guarantees.

Eighth. That with the beginning of the war this nation took a new departure and thenceforth her Constitution is to be read in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and immortal Declaration of Independence, under the teachings of its authors and compatriots. Too long already has it been interpreted in the interest of slavery and caste.

Ninth. That Major Gen. John W. Geary having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion by volunteering in its defence, and serving faithfully during the war, when many like Heister Clymer, who now claims to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his fellow-soldiers, in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country to its saviours.

Tenth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin.—His name is our watchword; his fame our hope, and his merit our glory. The unswerving love of the soldier's friend will be reciprocated by their unfaltering devotion.

Eleventh. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for speedy decision on the question of equanization of bounties to soldiers.

Twelfth. That believing treason is a crime, and that traitors should be punished, we demand that the leading traitors should be convicted and executed as an example to traitors for all time to come.

Thirteenth That this convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of the issues and candidates in a few words, of the issues and candidates in a few words, which may answer for our banner inscriptions the coming campaign. God grant Geary victory!

Fourteenth. That the legislation whereby Congress attempted to defend and protect our allies, the loyal men of the South, against the deadly hatred of the common enemies, to make good for a race freedom proffered as the price of aid and awarded as the due of loyalty, deserves our unqualified approval.

Fifteenth That we require Congress so to legislate as to protect American industry by a high protective tariff.

Col. Bayne, of Alleghany, offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved. That the loyal majority in Congress deserves our gratitude; that radical vices require radical remedies; and that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that surely awaits the unfaltering and persistent adherence to the cause of equal freedom.

Captain Faller, of Fayette, moved to amend by approving of the amendments proposed by the Senate, and said he hoped the resolution against Johnson would be passed.

Major Schenck, of Lancaster, asked who felt any pride in the Pennsylvania Senators at Washington! He was in favor of standing by the popular branch of Congress, and asked where were Johnson's monument of justice.

Never mind how many monuments of mercy he might make, let us stand by Congress and make treason odious Compared with the words of Andrew Johnson, those of Judas sink into insignificance.

General Fisher said that the members of the resolution committee were all radical, and he would just as leave indorse Cowan as Johnson. The resolutions presented by them he thought sufficiently radical.

A delegate from Berks, who is secretary of a Democratic club in Reading, arose to speak, when Gen. Collis asked him if he intended to conform to the proceedings of the convention, or vote for Clymer. After some equivocation he said for "Clymer." Gen. Collis said the presence of such a delegate was an insult to himself and his comrades.

Captain C. Turner, of Philadelphia, moved that two one legged soldiers be appointed to escort him out, and offered to be one of the two, as his indignation was intense.

The Copperhead delegate quietly retired at the suggestion of the chairman.

On motion of Captain Fuller, the resolution was voted down, and Colonel Bayne's passed by an almost unanimous vote, amid immense applause.

Gen. Thomas L. Kean offered and had passed a resolution stating that the distinction between rank and file and the officers and their families is now uncalled for, and should not be continued on the pension rolls, and that pensions should be equalized, not by reduction of pittance, but by elevating all to the proper standard.

Resolutions to send the proceedings to Congress, and the President, and Gens. Grant and Geary, and to Governor Curtin, was passed.

Captain Fenn offered a resolution which was passed, protesting against the release of Jeff Davis from execution.

General Fisher was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee, General Owen to be chairman.

The convention adjourned *sine die* about midnight, with loud cheers for Geary. Thus ended this immense convention.

For the Juniata Sentinel.

The People's Leaders.

Every age and every clime, every land and every nation, every community, every society, and every well organized family, has had, does have, and will have, their acknowledged and established chiefs or leaders. Thus were Cæsar and Hannibal and Bonaparte and Washington and a host of others, decided *leaders* of their respective times and nations.

And what is true of and throughout communities, is also true of measures and principles. They too have their "leaders" both would-be, or artificial, and will be, or natural leaders; the former are merely the mad votaries of a misguided Ambition, and rarely sustain the shock of battle produced by those contests that are eternally taking place in the grand "war of ideas," that is, the war betwixt good and bad principles; in such cases those *non called*, but would-be leaders, either abandoned the field altogether, or else surrender soul and body to the enemy, in the most contemptible and subtile manner possible; covering their foul acts with the garb of secrecy, to ward off an over-powering shame; and coward like professing one thing, while acting another, seeming the most friendly to those they intend injuring most; not having the bravery or manliness to announce their wicked designs, until they are far across the line of demarcation, and safe in the heart of the camp of their new-made proselyting friends? Of such a class are those three would be-leaders, of which Pseudo-Democracy feels so proud, viz; Accidental President Johnson, Secretary Seward, and Senator Cowan.

And now let us take a glance at the will be, or natural leaders of the nation, or mankind. What are they, and who are they? They are those whom the God of Nature and Revelation has raised up to carry out His grand designs—which are sometimes made manifest, and always must be obeyed; they are those who march steadily onward; regardless of all the taunts and sneers, threats and persecutions, of an ignorant and prejudiced rabble; led on and urged to commit their vile deeds, by a set of semi intelligent fiends—sometimes in the form of gentlemen—rejoicing under the unmeaning cognomen of a—Conservative, or rather Copperve-ative.

Natural leaders are those who make right and not might their motto; and the establishment of good principles their aim and object. And the three most prominent and pre eminent examples of that class of leaders; are first the late lamented Abraham Lincoln, second Charles Sumner, and third, Thaddeus Stevens; just the three "best abused" men in the land. Lincoln has gone to his reward (and although it may be was hurried there, by the wretched assassin, but who very soon afterward "died like a dog") yet all must admit that Lincoln *accomplished his mission.* Sumner yet lives; and has seen his much cherished principles vindicated, while his cowardly assailant—with many of like ilk, sleep the sleep of death, beneath their own, once slave cursed soil.—While the third and last named, Thaddeus Stevens, of Penn., old and full of days as he is, still stands like some giant oak, the American monarch of the forest—fearless and immoveable—boldly defying all Johnsonian "earthquakes," and coolly withstanding all political storms, caring not from whence they blow. Throughout all his past life, has not the finger of destiny as steadily pointed to him as a political leader, as does the magnetic needle point to the Polar Star, as its mysterious guide. May his days be many, and his works proceed from good to better, is the prayer of every true-hearted American.

But we said these heroic leaders of the people and their principles were the greatest abused and most persecuted of any public men of the nation. And why are they thus treated? Let the poet answer, for he does it well:

"The man is thought a knave or fool,
Or bigot plotting crime,
Who, for for the advancement of his kind,
Is wiser than his time.

"His shall the scorn and wrath of men
Pursue with deadly aim;
And malice, envy, spite and lies
Shall denorate his name."

How faithfully too are the malignant minions of a time-serving Democracy, with their viper-like tongues and poisonous pens, complying with the behests of their *Rebel masters*, in belying, belittling and vilifying that noble-hearted patriot, Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, the future Governor of Pennsylvania. And shall not the "White Star," the Geary emblem, rise high in the galaxy of fame, seeming like a jewel set in the Keystone of the Federal Arch. AVALANCHE.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer was in league with Ben. Wood, James Gordon Bennett and August Belmont, when it was proposed to the British Minister to have England interpose with her armies and navies to secure the independence of the Southern Confederacy.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer urged George W. Woodward to make that speech in which he pleaded that the Southern States might be allowed to go in peace.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer privately assailed Andrew Johnson as a drunken demagogue, and publicly charged him with having been "bribed with office" to join "the crusade of Lincoln's hirelings" on the State of Tennessee.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer justified Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, the robbery of our fellow citizens by his soldiers, the murder of our brave defenders by his orders, when he refused to sustain the laws to fill up our armies and declared that the conscription laws were unconstitutional.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer voted against a resolution in the State Senate offering the thanks of the people of the State of Pennsylvania to Major General Meade, his officers and men, for the victory at Gettysburg.

Keep it before the people that Heister Clymer voted against a resolution offered in the State Senate thanking Gen. Grant for the capture of Vicksburg.

New Advertisements.

B. F. FRIES,

Attorney-at-Law and Conveyancer,

MIFFLINTOWN, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care—Office room adjoining the Internal Revenue Office, on Main street, opposite the Court House.

June 13, 1866-tf.

CAUTION.—The undersigned residing in Walker township, takes this method of informing certain persons, known by him, that hereafter if found trespassing on his property, cutting timber, displacing rails, &c., they will be dealt with according to law. All persons are prohibited hunting game on his farm, and those disobeying this notice will be dealt with in a summarily manner.

June 13-6t. SAMUEL SIEBER.

NOTICE OF APPEALS—13th, Col. Dist., of Pennsylvania. Notice is hereby given that the lists, valuations and enumerations made by the Assistant Assessors of Juniata county, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection on and after the 15th inst., I will be in attendance, and determine appeals at the Assistant Assessors office, in Mifflintown, on Monday, June 18th.

All appeals must be made in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which decision is requested, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

DANIEL KENDIG, Assessor.
Mifflintown, Dauphin county, Pa.

June 13-2t.

TILTON.....E. ESPENSCHADE.

NEW STORE.—The undersigned have opened a New Store in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bridge street, where they are prepared to furnish the public with good and cheap goods, consisting in part of Black Silk and Bombazines, Black Wool De Laines ¾ and 4/4 wide, French Alpacas, Snow Flake Mohair, One Do Store, Fancy Wool De Laines and fancy Snow Flake in all colors, Printed Cambrics and Lawns.

French Silk Plaid Poplins and Poplinettes,
" " Striped Plaid Pongee Crape.
" Figured and Plain Percales.
Prints and Poulard's Challies.
White Goods such as Irish Linens, Swiss Cambrics, Jaconetts, Brilliants, Nainsooks and Crinolines.
Black Thibet and De Lain Shawls.
French Plaid Gingham " "
" American Cloths and Cassimeres.
Middlesex 4/4 Ladies' " great variety.
White and colored Flannels.
Cottonades, Checks, Ginghams & Tickings,
Bleached and brown Muslins 4, 4½, 5/4.

NOTIONS

Gloves, Hosery, Collars, Trimmings, Ribbons, with a great variety of the best styles in the above line, selected with great care.

Hats and Caps for men and boys in great variety; Boots, shoes, hats, wood and straw goods. Having purchased the stock of the manufacturers we are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the county.

One of the finest assortments of Oil Cloths and in great variety, as well as Carpetings at lowest prices. Close cash buyers would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. TILTON & ESPENSCHADE.

June 13, 1866-1y.

THE OLD FLAG.—An Illustrated Union Campaign Paper. Devoted to Union, Freedom and Justice.

The Publishers of the *Franklin Repository* will resume the publication of their most successful campaign paper of 1864, THE OLD FLAG, on the 4th of July next, and publish it weekly thereafter until the full returns of the Election can be given to its readers, at the following low rates—*cash invariably in advance:*

Single copies	50
10 copies to one address	$4 50
20 " " "	8 00
30 " " "	10 00
50 " " "	15 00

It will contain twenty columns of reading matter, and each number will be INTERESTING. The first issue will contain a correct portrait of MAJ. GEN. GEARY, Union candidate for Governor.

☞ Union men everywhere are requested to act in making up clubs for the OLD FLAG.

Address MCLURE & STONER,
June 6-tf. Chambersburg, Pa.

FERMANAGH COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Receipts and Expenditures for 1865—Tax rate 4 mills on the dollar of valuation Receipts

Gross amount of tax duplicate		$12,49 14
Deduct Exonerations	$56,64	
Do. Collectors emolument	59,62	
	$116,26	
Net amount of tax rec'd.		1132,88
Balance on hand from last year		88,69
		$1221,57

EXPENDITURES.

Paid 5 teachers $75 per m. each 3 m.	$875,00	
Paid 5 " 30 " " " " 3 "	450,00	
Paid assistant 20 " " " 1 and $20 per month for 3 months	65,00	
" for Fuel and Contingencies	271,41	
" to Secretary for service	6,00	
Total Expenditures	$1203,41	
Balance on hand	18,16	
	$1221,57	

WM. S. OLDS, Pres't.

Attest; WM. GIVEN, Sec'y.

may 30-3t.

REVOLUTION IN PITCHING HAY.—The undersigned has received a lot of Rundell's Lever Premium Horse Pitch Forks—one of the greatest machines ever invented for unloading hay. All forks are warranted perfect or the money refunded. A boy 12 years of age can work them on a wagon with ease. Call at my store, in Patterson, and examine them—it will cost you nothing for calling.

J. B. M. TODD.

Mr. Emanuel Moyer, of Milford township, says: I purchased a Rundell's Horse Pitch Fork last spring from J. B. M. Todd, and found it to be the lightest and most perfect fork I ever used. A boy 12 years of age can use it and I unloaded two tons of hay from a wagon in 7 minutes time, by the watch

CUBA MILLS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is still in charge of the above named popular mill, where he is prepared to accommodate the citizens of Mifflin, Patterson and vicinity, with the Choicest Brands of Flour. A large supply of Bran, Chop-Stuff, and Feed, of all kinds constantly on hand. As he runs a mill wagon every Tuesday and Friday to Mifflin and Patterson, customers can be punctually supplied at their doors. By strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms Cash.

may 9, '66-tf] SOLOMON KAUFFMAN.

WHITE HALL HOTEL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, formerly kept by A. B. Haldeman, situated in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., about four miles east of McAlisterville, where he will be prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. His BAR will be stocked with the best quality of liquors, his TABLE spread with the best the market can afford, and his STABLE attended by trusty hostlers.

mar. 28, '66-3m. LEWIS AMY.

STATES UNION HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated on the South side of Market Street, a few doors above sixth street, its central locality makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting the city on business or Pleasure.

T. H. B. SAUNDERS, Prop.