



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, July 11th, 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.

DISTRICT TICKET, JOHN J. PATTERSON, of Juniata Co. (subject to the District Conference.)

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

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

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

PROTHONOTARY, JOHN M. THOMPSON, of Perryville

COMMISSIONER, JACOB WEISER, of Susquehanna twp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JEREMIAH LYONS, of Mifflintown

AUDITOR, THOMAS MORROW, of Tuscarora twp.

Soldiers of Pennsylvania remember that Heister Olymer 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.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

The following is the Union Republican County Committee appointed for the ensuing year: Mifflintown—A. B. Martin, C. McClellan, Patterson—S. S. Cooke, H. M. Groninger, Fermanagh—C. B. Horning, John Stoner, Walker—J. N. Moore, Kurtz Kaufman, Delaware—C. S. Shelly, Levi Myers, Fayette—Sam'l Leonard, B. Caveny, Monroe—A. H. Landis, Tobias Brown, Susquehanna—J. Long, Sel. E. Ydegrove, Greenwood—T. Bumberger, B. F. Zelders, Milford—Jacob Groninger, J. S. Robinson, Turbett—L. E. Mathers, Noah Herzler, Perryville—Thom. Waggoner, S. Dick, Beale—Hon. John Beale, J. P. Doyle, Spruce Hill—A. J. Patterson, Stein Voster, Tuscarora—Thomas Morrow, Wm. Hart, Loch—J. T. Dennis, B. Walla, Black Log—R. McLure, Sam'l Shearer.

THE FOURTH IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Fourth in Philadelphia was celebrated on a grand scale, it being the day set apart for the presentation of the State flags to the Governor. Many of them were but the mere remnants of their former selves, having been torn to shreds while bravely borne by Pennsylvania's sons amid the rude storms of battle. The flags were presented by General Meade, and received on behalf of the State by Governor Curtin. The number of strangers in the city was so large that hundreds were unable to obtain accommodations. Although the long procession (composed principally of the battle-scarred defenders of our country) was calculated to arouse the deepest patriotism, yet to feature of the celebration was more impressive than the orphan boys marching in the line of parade, wearing the same uniform their fathers wore in the day of the nation's travail, and the orphan girls riding in the ambulances. Among other orphan schools present was the one from this county. They made a fine appearance as they passed through this place on their way to Philadelphia, under the care of their excellent corps of teachers and managers. The school numbers 155. They left here on Tuesday and returned on Thursday. Though a busy time, wagons were promptly on hand to convey them back to school. In caring for these children Pennsylvania has reared for herself a better monument than the most enduring marble or bronze—a monument built in the hearts of her people.

OUR "BREAD-AND-BUTTER-BRIGADE."

The Pennsylvania members of First Assistant Postmaster General A. W. Randall's Bread and Butter Army, had a unanimous, although not very numerous time of it on the 3rd, of July, at Sanson street Hall, Philadelphia. The object was to elect delegates to the 14th of August Convention—a device by which such shrewd old Democratic foxes as Senator Guthrie and Senator Davis, of Kentucky, A. J. Glassbrenner, S. F. Ancona, Myers, Strouse and John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, are to eat the roasted chestnuts as they are picked out of the dangerous fire by such innocent Republican grimalkins as do not fear burning their fingers. The visitors at this pleasant little tea party were not many, but they were very respectable. There can be no doubt about one thing—they were either very grateful for offices they had got from President Johnson, or very ready to be grateful for those he might give them. It requires some courage to wear the Presidential livery in these days, but once on a man, he is ready for anything else. Among the twenty or thirty delegates were a number of place men, and all the rest were looking for place. Several had been rejected by the Senate, and the chairman, a Mr. Tracy, of Bradford, had been rejected by his constituents in an attempt to break up the Republican party of his district. The most dismal part of the occasion was that, although the town was full of strangers, the hall in which the meeting was held was empty. Of the tens of thousands of soldiers in the city, not one could be tempted to take part in the play; and of the less than fifty delegates from the whole State, but two appeared who could claim to have fought in the Union army. When we consider the rich feast set forth by A. J. our people must not be very hungry, or else they must be very suspicious—probably the latter. The fate of those who have embarked in this sad business has been so tragical, in more respects than one, that we do not wonder a wide berth was given to Sanson-street Hall, on the 3rd of July.

The fable of the sick lion may not be out of place as an illustrative meaning. Many of the lower animals called to see his majesty, but shrewd Sir Reynard fingered outside and carefully looked in. Being asked why he did not enter and pay his respects to the suffering majesty, he hinted in reply that he was waiting to see his friends coming out. The lion was not indisposed—he was only ravenous. The sick lion at Washington wants help, badly enough, but we unto the Republican who gets within the contagion of his doctrines!

The Delegates to the above Convention from this county were Bill Davis, B. H. Allison, Stewart Lukens and G. W. Strouse. They all wanted office and each of them got a few crumbs on this occasion. Allison was one of the Vice Presidents, Davis made a motion, and Strouse was made a member of the Central Committee, while Lukens was made door-keeper and accorded the privilege of looking in at his masters occasionally. These fellows all left the Republican party because they couldn't get to be Delegates to Conventions, Vice Presidents or Secretary of Republican meetings, &c. Well, they have all got offices at last, and as they are the only representatives of the Bread and Butter Army in this county, they have all the glory to themselves.

Gen. Geary in Relation to Bounties.

General Geary has addressed a letter to Gen. Henry Wilson, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, in favor of the equalization of bounties. He defends the measure both upon the ground of justice and expediency. One suggestion he thus puts: "If the Government has not the money to pay this demand for bounties to our soldiers, why could not Congress authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five per cent gold bonds for all sums of fifty dollars and upwards, payable in thirty years, making them the 'Soldier's Bounty Bonds,' but receivable at all times in payment for Government lands at par. This would enable the soldier at any time to exchange his bonds for public lands on any of the great railroad lines leading to the Pacific or in any other place where he might choose to locate. This would also cause the bonds at once to be in demand. Those who did not choose to locate in the Western States, could sell their bonds at par to those who wished to do so. Besides, if the soldiers should choose to take up lands for their bonds, the country would be certain that the great West was being filled up with a population that loved it and had stood by it in the hour of its greatest need. The soldier-emigrant would feel, too, that his homestead was the reward of patriotism, and his posterity after him would venerate it as such."

Terrific Conflagration.

A fire occurred in Portland, Maine, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, destroying nearly the entire city. All the principal business houses, city and county buildings, banks, newspaper offices, churches, and many private dwellings were burned. The people have to be sheltered in tents and many of them fed by charity from abroad. Two thousand houses were destroyed, and 12,000 men, women and children left homeless. The loss is estimated at over ten million dollars. The great fear is that the insurance companies will not be able to meet the immense loss.

THE JUNIATA REGISTER.

The Register in its last issue assumes an air of "virtuous indignation" and is terribly "shocked" at our presumption in exposing the venality and corruption of the last so-called Democratic County Convention. The writer admits "the indecency and iniquity of transactions" in that Convention, and then charges us with fabricating what it admits to be true, "for political capital," and then demands our authority, and adds, "not a shadow of proof can be adduced to sustain the charges." When iniquity, venality and corruption is admitted, the proof is unnecessary, but to satisfy the minds of the honest masses of the so-called Democratic party who mean to be honest if their leaders would let them, as well as the writer in the Register, who evidently was not far off when the sheep in the shambles were being bought and sold. We simply refer them to some of the honest Democrats in the borough of Patterson, who have not yet been corrupted, and the venal clique who always control the Democratic Conventions—ask them if a majority of the honest Democrats of that borough were not deceived in the nomination for Prothonotary. See a little farther. Go up to the great Democratic strong-hold of Tuscarora, and ask the honest masses who they preferred for Prothonotary, then ask them to tip the great Bohemian of the same township knows how it came that the wishes of the people were disregarded. Ask them how it came that the candidate for Prothonotary was nominated on the second ballot. Did the Bohemian do it or was it a mistake? It would do for the Register man to charge us with publishing a "fabricated libel for political capital." The honest men of the Democratic party know full well that a little clique of dishonest leaders succeeded, not by corrupt means in cheating G. W. Jacobs out of the nomination, and forcing ex-Sheriff Reynolds on their party as a candidate for Prothonotary.

THE TRUE DEMOCRAT.

The Democrat in an article in its last issue is trying to cover up the fraud and corruption practiced on the honest masses of the Democratic party in their Convention, by a few designing politicians. It says "the object was to put in the field a ticket composed of men competent to fill the offices with credit to themselves and the party, and give satisfaction to the business community." The eleven fold will show itself. Not satisfied with cheating Mr. Jacobs out of a re-nomination, they must add insult to injury by publishing a malicious insinuation that he is incompetent and that he has not given satisfaction to the business community. And this too after nominating a man like Geo. Reynolds—a man who is utterly incompetent to fill the position for which the rashness of his friends has secured him a nomination. Mr. Jacobs thus far has made a competent officer, and to publish insinuations, such as the above, is to say the least, unkind and uncalled for.

Senator Lane's Suicide.

The New York Tribune gives the following cause for the suicide of Senator Lane: Jim Lane died of Andy Johnson. He went from Washington to Kansas, impressed with the delusion that his support of the President was so acceptable to the people of that State, that he could carry it for Johnson's policy by 5,000 majority. His first appearance upon the streets of Lawrence shocked him with a sense of his terrible error. In the town where he had once walked a monarch, no man spoke to him. Old friends passed him without recognition on the sidewalk. On horseback, in the principal street, he rode unrecognized and rejected. He went to his house and sent for many of his old friends to come and see him. They returned answer that they wished to have no intercourse with him. Two days after his arrival Representative Clark came from Washington. What a contrast and what a lesson! A vast crowd met and welcomed him with music and flags. A public meeting applauded his votes, honored him for his fidelity and pledged to him the love and support of Kansas. Humiliated, smitten with remorse, and utterly desperate, Lane terminated at once his life and his career in Johnson politics.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

And that can be done in perfection by buying your goods of the new firm in Patterson. Their stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Fancy Goods, Yankee Nails, a large and superior stock of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Salt, Fish, Cheese, &c., Dried and Canned Fruits in great variety, Hardware, Queensware, Wedgwoodware. Our stock was purchased in eastern cities at reduced prices, and we are confident we can make it to the interest of our customers and the goods-buying public to give us the first call before making their purchases. N. B.—We have the largest stock, greatest variety and best styles in the county. Highest market price paid for country produce. FRANK, COOK & CO. Patterson, July 4, 1866.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Wilson—I propose, through the columns of your paper, to say a word about that grand rally of the Democracy of Beale township (as the Democrat styles it) held at Johnstown some two weeks ago. Well, according to programme a portion of the left wing of Lee's army did meet in the School House here on Saturday evening, June 23rd, and organized by electing H. Reed, President, and G. W. Beale, Secretary. There probably was forty persons present all told, and one half of these were Republicans. A large meeting the Democrat calls it. Why, then, you must have had something on the brain and seen things through a very darkly, if you call that a large meeting.

The meeting was first addressed by a man named Matthews, from Lewisstown. He believed he spoke in your town some time or other part in what you said and no part of him then. He labored hard for some kind of an influence to prove that Olymer was the true friend of the soldier and of the Union. If Mr. Matthews wants any one to believe this he will have to loaden his brain with logic and facts instead of whisky, for Heister Olymer's record gives the lie to the now professed friendship. His whole speech was but an apology for treason and traitors. After this distinguished individual got through snoring off his miserable rhetoric, a Col. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, was introduced. This chap held forth for nearly an hour in a tirade of abuse of everything that savored of Republicanism. He was to all appearance laboring under the same influence that so materially affected the logic of the first speaker. The Democrat says that he became so eloquent that several Republican soldiers were constrained to cry out vengeance at the leaders of their party. Now we assure the readers of the Sentinel that this only had its origin in the warped balance of Mr. Jackson's brain. No, Mr. Editor, the soldiers of Beale township are not going to support the man who voted against them having the right to vote, and who opposed their every interest while in the army. This grand rally of the Democracy finely broke up by all the principals repairing to the tavern to manure their more Democratic thunder for other portions of Lee's army out of their usual indulging material.

A SOLDIER FROM BEALE.

Johnstown, July 6, 1866. The National Convention of the Rejected of the Nation. Certain apostate Republicans, finding not only that they have no support in Congress, but that they have been repudiated by their constituents, have issued a call for a National Convention. Their desperate purpose is to get, if possible, a popular endorsement of what has been rejected by the people, namely of that series of personal crochets, disguised in constitutional language, known as "My Policy." All the cunning foxes that have lost their tails are on this document, —Doak, Little, Browning, Cowan, Nesmith and Dixon; and their desire that the whole race of foxes should follow their example is most plaintively expressed. But we think there is little likelihood that a set of politicians, whose only distinction consists in the betrayal of their constituents and the abandonment of their political connections, can do much more than organize a small trading faction, ready to sell out to the Democrats the moment the latter consent to pay a sufficiently high price. Great parties are not formed under the lead of apostates from principles and eye-servants of a person; and a National Convention formed under such auspices will be little more than a caucus of exploited politicians and disaffected applicants for office.—Transcript.

Valuable Mill Property at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his Mill Property, situated in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. The Mill is a large Frame Building, containing two sets of Buirs, with a never failing spring of water convenient to the house. The land is well watered. The above land will be sold in whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase this property can do so by calling on JOHN P. THOMPSON, April 25, 1866.

Valuable Mill Property at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his Mill Property, situated in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. The Mill is a large Frame Building, containing two sets of Buirs, with a never failing spring of water convenient to the house. The land is well watered. The above land will be sold in whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase this property can do so by calling on JOHN P. THOMPSON, April 25, 1866.

Church Letting.

A letting for the building of a Brick Presbyterian Church in East Waterford, Juniata county, will take place, JULY 14th, at 12 o'clock M., of said date. Proposals received from the present up to the above date. Specifications for said building can be seen at the following places: Register's office, Mifflintown, Samuel Beck's store, Perryville, A. J. Ferguson's, East Waterford. All proposals must be sealed and directed to A. J. Ferguson, East Waterford. A. J. FERGUSON, D. S. COYLE, June 29-31. M. CLARK.

New Tobacco Store.

Just received at Barnes' Cigar and Tobacco Store, a fresh supply of pure Yarn Cigars and Tobacco. Best Navy..... \$1.00 per lb 2nd ..... .80 " 3rd ..... .60 " Cases Gold Leaf ..... 1.40 " Granoke ..... 1.40 " The best brands Fine Cut loose and in roll, and all kinds of Bright Tobacco at reduced prices. The lovers of good chewing and smoking tobacco are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. July 21-31. A. T. BARNES.

Grain Mills.

The undersigned begs to 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-Steef, 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 particularly supplied at their doors. By strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms Cash. July 9, 1866. SOLOMON KAUFMAN.

SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Company—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Company that the annual meeting and election for President and twelve Directors, will be held at No. 600 North 4th street, in the city of Reading, Berks Co. Pa., on Saturday, July 25th, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M. of that day. GEORGE M. KNAUER, Sec'y. July 11, 1866.

The Fenians in Patterson.

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE. ROWE & HOLLORAU'S Market Car arrives in Patterson every Wednesday evening on local freight. They have all kinds of FRESH FISH in season; also, VEGETABLES of every description that are to be had in the market. As they carry large quantities they can afford to sell at small profits. Merchants will find it to their advantage to ship goods in their cars, as they will take every care of them and carry them as low as any other parties. Their car leaves for the city every Monday morning at half past six. Persons wishing anything in their line will save their order previous to that time with one of the parties, or at the residence of Mr. Rowe, on the corner of Park street, opposite the P. R. R. Warehouse. June 27-31.

Mifflintown Tin Shop.

HAVING purchased the Tin and Sheet Iron Store, located on Bridge Street, Mifflintown, I would respectfully inform the public that I intend to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Cook & Parlor Stoves.

Tin and Japan ware, the largest and best in the county, and as to quality and workmanship cannot be surpassed.

Shouting, Roofing.

Job and Sheet-work, will be promptly attended to either in town or country. Brass Copper and Rensselaer French Pressing Kettles, Dippers, Brass, Copper, French Tin, Enamelled Hollow Ware, Waffle Irons, Coal Stoves, Fruit Cans, both common and Patent, and of various measures, always on hand and for sale.

Mifflin Coach & Wagon Manufactory.

We are constantly manufacturing and making to order, every description of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c., also Family and Truck cutter sleighs. We are also prepared to manufacture Road Wagons—from one to four horse. Having been working at the business for a number of years ourselves, and employing none but the best of workmen, we flatter ourselves that our work cannot be surpassed for neatness and durability; in this or adjoining counties. We always keep on hand from twenty to thirty sets, of best second growth, Jersey Hickory Spokes, in order to make durable wheels. And will warrant our work for any reasonable time. Sleighs and Buggies re-painted with neatness and dispatch. All other repairing heavy or light will receive strict attention. Come and examine our stock and work before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the name, BELLEFLEURING & CRISWELL, Corner of the Pike & Cedar Spring road, June 27-31.

Farm at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his farm situated in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., about three miles east of Thompsonport, containing 285 acres, about 200 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The remainder well set with choice timber, having thereon erected a Large Stone Mansion, Tennis House, large Hook Barn, and other necessary out-buildings, with a never failing spring of water convenient to the house. The land is well watered. The above land will be sold in whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase this property can do so by calling on JOHN P. THOMPSON, April 25, 1866.

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. Halleman, situated in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., about four miles east of Mifflintown, 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 expert drivers. WILTON S. ESPENSHADE, June 12, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of George Weidman, dec'd, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Walker township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN WEIDMAN, Adm'r. June 29-31.

New Coach Factory.

The undersigned of the late firm of Ingham, the citizens of Juniata county, that they have opened up a NEW COACH FACTORY, on Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa., and are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c., and to do repairing of the same. We have employed the best workmen, and painters to do our work. Please give us a call. WOOD, WILSON & CO. June 6, 1866.

Business, Blindness & Cataract.

Treated with the utmost success, by J. BRADUS, M.D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 619 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Testimonials, from the most reliable sources in the City and County, can be seen at his office. The undersigned is invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without pain. No charge for examination. June 27-31.

Mifflintown Marble Yard.

Having opened a Marble Yard on Bridge Street, Mifflintown, I would respectfully announce to the public that I am prepared to furnish head Stones, Monuments, Tombs, Table Tops, Mantels, &c., of choice and beautiful designs, at the lowest possible rates, and in a workman-like manner that cannot be surpassed in the interior of Pennsylvania. Call and examine specimens. May 9, 1866. S. B. CAVENY.

Dr. M. J. Davis.

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. J. M. Crawford, Mifflintown. Dr. P. L. Greenleaf, Thompsonport. April 4, 1866-3m.

Caution.

The undersigned residing in Perryville, Pa., hereby gives notice that he has been informed by certain persons, known by him that heretofore he found trespassing on his property, cutting timber, discharging, &c. They will be dealt with according to law. All persons are prohibited from coming upon his land, and those disobeying this notice will be dealt with in a summary manner. June 25-31. SAMUEL FISHER.

CAMPAGNS OF THE POTOMAC, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, BY WILLIAM SWINTON.

THE Standard History of the Grand Army. The greatest Work of the War. Universally endorsed by army officers and the press. The Author says: "I design in this volume to record what the Army did and suffered in ten campaigns and two severe battles."

"I shall have to celebrate the unswerving loyalty of this army, that oft times when the load of military confusion failed, held it, unshaken to fortune, to a duty self imposed."

"I shall have to follow it through a checkered experience, in a kaleidoscope of great misfortunes, great failures and great glories; but from first to last it will appear that amid many bullets of fortune, through winter and rough weather, the Army of the Potomac never gave up, but made a good fight, and finally reached the goal."

"Of this drama there will be no other here than the Army of the Potomac itself; for it would seem that in this part of the People it was desired there should arise no special presence to become the central figure and cynosure of men's eyes. Napoleon, in an outburst of laughing eloquence, exclaims that in the great armies of history the Commander was everything. This grand apostrophe has no application for the Army of the Potomac. And one must think—being it never and a great, and generally had excellent commanders—it was that it might be said, that wherever it was it owed not to genius, but bought with its blood."

This is the only History of the "Grand Army," and no one who has borne a part in its conflicts, or is interested in its grand achievements, should be without it. This work presents a rare chance to make money.

Agents wanted. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Mine St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 23, 1866-1y.

NEW STORE.—The undersigned have opened a New Store in the Old 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 Laine, and H. wide, French Alpines, Snow Flake Mohair, Quilts, More, Fancy Wool De Laine and fancy Snow Flake in all colors, Painted Canvas and Linens.

French Silk Plain Poplins and Poplins, Striped Plain Fougue Crapes, Figure and Plain Percales, Pacific and Fairbanks' Chailins, White Goods such as Irish Linens, Swiss Canvas, Jacquets, Britains, Nanooks and Crinolines.

Black Thibet and De Laine Shawls, French Plain Gaudines, American Collars and Cuffbands, Middlesex H. Ladies' great variety, White and colored Flannels, Cottonades, Checks, Shoddyes & Tickings, Bleached and brown Sheetings 1, 2, 2 1/2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 180, 184, 188, 192, 196, 200, 204, 208, 212, 216, 220, 224, 228, 232, 236, 240, 244, 248, 252, 256, 260, 264, 268, 272, 276, 280, 284, 288, 292, 296, 300, 304, 308, 312, 316, 320, 324, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348, 352, 356, 360, 364, 368, 372, 376, 380, 384, 388, 392, 396, 400, 404, 408, 412, 416, 420, 424, 428, 432, 436, 440, 444, 448, 452, 456, 460, 464, 468, 472, 476, 480, 484, 488, 492, 496, 500, 504, 508, 512, 516, 520, 524, 528, 532, 536, 540, 544, 548, 552, 556, 560, 564, 568, 572, 576, 580, 584, 588, 592, 596, 600, 604, 608, 612, 616, 620, 624, 628, 632, 636, 640, 644, 648, 652, 656, 660, 664, 668, 672, 676, 680, 684, 688, 692, 696, 700, 704, 708, 712, 716, 720, 724, 728, 732, 736, 740, 744, 748, 752, 756, 760, 764, 768, 772, 776, 780, 784, 788, 792, 796, 800, 804, 808, 812, 816, 820, 824, 828, 832, 836, 840, 844, 848, 852, 856, 860, 864, 868, 872, 876, 880, 884, 888, 892, 896, 900, 904, 908, 912, 916, 920, 924, 928, 932, 936, 940, 944, 948, 952, 956, 960, 964, 968, 972, 976, 980, 984, 988, 992, 996, 1000.

Black Thibet and De Laine Shawls, French Plain Gaudines, American Collars and Cuffbands, Middlesex H. Ladies' great variety, White and colored Flannels, Cottonades, Checks, Shoddyes & Tickings, Bleached and brown Sheetings 1, 2, 2 1/2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 180, 184, 188, 192, 196, 200, 204, 208, 212, 216, 220, 224, 228, 232, 236, 240, 244, 248, 252, 256, 260, 264, 268, 272, 276, 280, 284, 288, 292, 296, 300, 304, 308, 312, 316, 320, 324, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348, 352, 356, 360, 364, 368, 372, 376, 380, 384, 388, 392, 396, 400, 404, 408, 412, 416, 420, 424, 428, 432, 436, 440, 444, 448, 452, 456, 460, 464, 468, 472, 476, 480, 484, 488, 492, 496, 500, 504, 508, 512, 516, 520, 524, 528, 532, 536, 540, 544, 548, 552, 556, 560, 564, 568, 572, 576, 580, 584, 588, 592, 596, 600, 604, 608, 612, 616, 620, 624, 628, 632, 636, 640, 644, 648, 652, 656, 660, 664, 668, 672, 676, 680, 684, 688, 692, 696, 700, 704, 708, 712, 716, 720, 724, 728, 732, 736, 740, 744, 748, 752, 756, 760, 764, 768, 772, 776, 780, 784, 788, 792, 796, 800, 804, 808, 812, 816, 820, 824, 828, 832, 836, 840, 844, 848, 852, 856, 860, 864, 868, 872, 876, 880, 884, 888, 892, 896, 900, 904, 908, 912, 916, 920, 924, 928, 932, 936, 940, 944, 948, 952, 956, 960, 964, 968, 972, 976, 980, 984, 988, 992, 996, 1000.