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, August 22d, 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. Groninger.
Fermanagh—C. B. Herning, John Stoner.
Walker—J. N. Moore, Kurtz Kauffman.
Delaware—C. S. Shelly, Levi Myers.
Fayette—Sam'l. Leonard, R. Careny.
Monroe—A. H. Landis, Tobias Besom.
Susquehannah—E Long, Sol. Updegrove.
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.

Political Prospects.

The aspect of the canvass in Pennsylvania is most encouraging. Recent events have powerfully contributed to unite Republicans of various shades of opinion, in a common purpose. No reasonable doubt remains of the election of General Geary by a majority of thirty thousand. It is reduced almost to an absolute certainty that the Republicans will lose none of the Congressional districts they carried two years ago; and fair prospects exist for their carrying one or two districts that they lost then. A majority in each branch of the Legislature may confidently be depended on; so that the political complexion of the United States Senator to be chosen as Mr. Cowan's successor, would seem not to admit of debate. The omens are decidedly good. Republicans! close up your ranks and march forward to the grand consummation.

THE Chicago monument in memory of Senator Douglas, it is said, will resemble the Brock monument at Queenstown hights. Whether President Johnson will be present at its inauguration or not, is a question much disputed in the court journals. One day he is coming; the next he is not; and one would suppose the monument must collapse in "premature caducity" if His Accidency should fail to attend. An irreverent Chicago paper, however, hopes that he will stay away, lest, from force of habit, he should veto the monument, and his friends should be compelled to "pass it over his head."

RE-ORGANIZING THE REBEL ARMY.

According to previous notice the right and left wings of the Rebel Army met at Philadelphia last week. There was a general out-pouring of rebels and rebel sympathizers. Moseby, Allison, Dick Taylor and Bill Davis were there, and, no doubt, recounted many of their daring deeds on the field of battle. A beautiful mixture! A southern murderer and a regimental butcherer! A guerrilla who who has been the cause of many of our Union soldiers being murdered in cold blood meets persons who have served in defense of our country, they clasp hands and attempt to forget the past by singing "Rally round the flag, boys."—the former person meaning the rebel flag and the latter not caring whether it is the rebel or the Union colors, only so that they can form a party whose main object is to uphold and plaud the doings of our Accidental President, and defeat Maj. Gen. John W. Geary and other loyal men of the North. During the dark days of the rebellion this faction of Southern traitors and Northern Democrats were a unit on all the most important issues in opposing anything and everything that was advanced to further the cause of the Union Army, and now they meet together in one of our Northern cities for the purpose of commingling together their ideas on re-construction and re-naming the Copperhead party, and they call it the "National Union Party," a very appropriate name—the union of Southern traitors and Northern copperheads.

Since certain persons in our borough have returned from the Convention, they use every effort in their power in trying to convince the people that the *east* assemblage was composed of persons irrespective of party, and that it was their sincere desire to build up a party to which no person could take umbrage. This may do to tell to persons who are too ignorant to read or too stubborn to be convinced, but the intelligent people of our community can judge too well of its complexion when they know it was composed of rebels, cowards, bounty jumpers, deserters, and Northern Copperheads. A *heavy* body of men to dictate what soldiers and other loyal men must do to prevent the Southern element from again seceding from the Union! Although the Convention would not allow Vallandigham and such kin to take part in the proceedings, they felt sorry that their master-spirit, Jeff Davis, could not be present with them to take part in, and carry on their great National Convention.

It is said that certain parties who advanced considerable money to build the wigwam are at a loss to know who will refund it. Perhaps Jeff will give them an order countersigned by A. Johnston on the Southern Confederacy for that amount.

THE SPASM OVER.

The big board Wigwam has fulfilled its mission. The Convention came to a close and its delegates departed almost as a big soap-bubble, with its prismatic hues gleaming like a huge spherical opal, suddenly collapses. A great many delegates packed their little valises on Thursday afternoon, and took the Baltimore train next leaving the depot. Last night found few or none remaining. The lights of the big Wigwam were fled, its garlands dead, within ten minutes after the body had passed the vote of final adjournment.

The calm after the storm is a very dead calm. Their delegates departing seemed stunned, as do their Philadelphia sympathizers and coadjutors, at the manner in which they have been thrown into the shade during this Convention, and deprived of every opportunity of making capital. At the Continental yesterday, and wherever the friends of Hon. Hiester Clymer are gathered, there were notes expressive of chagrin and indignation.—They were disappointed, too, in the action of the soldiers. From them they received no support or countenance whatever—They forgot that Mr. Clymer had voted against the right of the soldiers to vote when he was in the Legislature, and deplored the intelligence of the men whom they had expected to drive like sheep into the big Wigwam.

Yesterday was to the Wigwam folks a good deal like a day after Donnybrook fair. The Wigwam and the Convention a week hence will be forgotten, except by those who chanced to pass the former, and by those who live in the vicinity. This has come and gone like a shooting meteor. On September 3d we shall have a Convention of Union Southern men, and then the pulse of loyal Philadelphia will be quickened with a different sort of emotion. Arrangements for it are already begun.—*North American.*

THE Chicago *Republican* gives the following version of General Dix, amended by Johnson; "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, ask him if he will accept a 'national situation.'"

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A war is existing in the Republic of Mexico, aggravated by foreign military intervention; *and whereas,* the United States, in accordance with their settled habits and policy, are a neutral power in regard to the war which thus afflicts the Republic of Mexico; *and whereas,* it has become known that one of the belligerents in said war, namely, the Prince Maximilian, who asserts himself to be the Emperor of Mexico, has issued a decree in regard to the port of Matamoras and other Mexican ports, which are in the occupation or possession of another of the said belligerents, namely, the United States of Mexico; which decree is in the following words: "The ports of Matamoras, and all those in the northern frontier which have withdrawn from their obedience to his government, are closed to foreign and coasting traffic, during such time as the laws of the Empire shall not be therein reinstated.

"Article 2. Merchandise proceeding from the said ports, on arriving at any other where the excise of the empire is collected, shall pay the duties on importation, introduction and consumption, and on satisfactory proof of contravention shall be immediately confiscated.

"Our Minister of the Treasury is charged with the punctual execution of this decree. Given at Mexico the 9th of July, 1866."

And whereas, The decree thus recited, by declaring a belligerent blockade unsupported by competent military and naval force, is in violation of the neutral rights of the United States as defined by the law of nations, as well as the treaties existing between the United States of America and the aforesaid United States of Mexico;

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid decree is held and will be held by the United States to be absolutely null and void as against the Government and citizens of the United States, and that any attempt which shall be made to enforce the same against the Government or citizens of the United States will be disallowed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington the seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, to the Patriots of the South, Greeting:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16, 1866

The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania send greeting to their brave Union brothers of the South, and extend to them a hearty welcome, on the occasion of their meeting in this city, on Monday, the 3d of September next.

History furnishes no parallel to the patriotism, courage and fidelity of those men who, from the beginning of the rebellion to the end, fought the good fight, and kept the faith.

The question to be decided is whether loyalty is to be proscribed and punished in the persons of patriots like these, or treason rewarded and honored in the persons of the guilty authors and agents of the rebellion. Shall the loyal masses or the baffled and defeated traitors govern the country? In these great issues all are vitally concerned, and our Southern compatriots have instinctively turned toward the spot whence the Great Charter of American Liberty was first proclaimed, and propose, within the sacred shadows of Independence Hall, to renew their vows of fidelity to the principles of that immortal creed, and to take counsel with their Union friends.

On behalf of the loyal men of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this Committee hereby gratefully extend a cordial welcome to these patriots and friends from the Southern States. All who come will be received with open arms and warm hearts.

The Union men of the entire Commonwealth are cordially and earnestly invited to come here and honor the occasion with their presence, and to enable all to confer together upon the present and future of our imperilled country.

It is also suggested and recommended that our friends from other States send delegations here on this important occasion, not to sit in convention, but to cheer and co-operate with these tried champions of liberty from the South.

By order of the Committee,
FR. JORDAN, *Chairman.*

THERE were seventy-eight deaths from cholera in Cincinnati on the 16th inst.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Secret History of the Recent Riots ---The President Wishes that all the Members of the Convention had been Disposed of--He Throws the Dispatch of General Sheridan Under the Table and Takes that of a Rebel as Authentic.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17, 1866.

King, the homicide, publisher of the New Orleans *Times,* asserts in letters to his friends that President Johnson threw Gen. Sheridan's dispatches under the table, and received his (King's) as authentic. A responsible member of the Legislature declares, authentically, that President Johnson expressed his regret that all the members of the Convention had not been disposed of by the mob.

Major B. Rush Plumy has been several times threatened with assassination, but as he has troops of friends among the old residents, and is himself prepared for attack, they do not assail him. He went through all the mob unhurt.

Hon. John Henderson still lives. I saw him to day. Many of the murderers of Union men have been identified.

The military Governor has returned to his own headquarters, leaving the City Hall to the occupancy of the city officers. No official order remitting martial law has yet been promulgated.

A Train Fired Into by Copperheads.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 10, 1866.

The particulars of the attack on the Geary soldiers at York last night are as follows:

The train was moving off when the soldiers on the open gondolas were attacked by a party secreted in a corn field, whence came the discharges from firearms, stones and other missiles; half a dozen were badly bruised about the head, and one was shot in the leg. Six shots were fired at the closed car in which were Governor Curtin, Gen. Geary, and the ladies and children of the party; one ball entered and is still embeded in the wood of the car. Of course the ladies were much frightened, and their screams were heard by the boys on board, who caused the train to stop and went back after the attacking party, who immediately fled in all directions. A special policeman, appointed by the Democratic authorities of York, is said to have fired several shots.

NEWS ITEMS.

PRESIDENT Roberts has called a meeting of the Fenian Congress at Troy, September 4.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company own 370 engines, 310 of which are in actual use.

ALBERT L. Starkweather was hung at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, for the murder of his mother and sister.

THE Treasury Department is printing 10,000,000 stamps of different denominations for use on beer barrels.

G. Clark Abbott, of Portsmouth, N. H., an agent of the Freedman's Bureau, was murdered recently in Texas.

A monument to David C. Broderick, costing $17,000, has been erected in the Lone Mountain Cemetery, at San Francisco.

THE Union State Committee of California endorses the action of Congress, including the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

THE number of emigrants that arrived at New York since the 1st of January is 155,799. Compared with corresponding months last year the increas is 109,799

ONE hundred and eighty-three thousand bushels of corn have been destributed among the destitute in Georgia.—About 40,000 persons were the recipients.

A boy, near Clyde, got mad at a coffee-pot spout against which he stubbed his toe when "in swimming." He dove and brought up his ugly enemy, and found therein $80 in silver and a pulpy mass of Greenbacks.

We say without fear or favor that there is no soldier that has independence enough to act for himself who will vote for Hiester Clymer. Nor can any one give a satisfactory reason for voting for a man at best semi-traitorous.

Mrs. Jeff Davis writes to a friend in Charleston thus concerning her husband: "Mr. Davis is not slowly but surely wasting away, and, I look forward to his Maker's release, if man does not soon afford him one. It is very kind of you to ask what he wants; but, beyond segars and a little Maderia or Sherry wine, he seems to desire nothing."

THE new constitution of North Carolina provides that "No person who shall deny the being of Almighty God, or the divine authority of the Old and New Testaments, or who shall hold religious opinions incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any officer or place of trust or profit in any civil department of the State."

General Dick Taylor.

The following reference to this distinguished delegate to the Fourteenth-of-August Convention, is from the Washington *Chronicle* of Saturday:

The rebel organ of the President rushes to the defence of that emaculate Unionist and patriot Dick Taylor, late a general in the rebel army. This is quite natural. In the meantime a colonel who belongs to the South, but who served in the Union army during the war, sends us the following:

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

The name of the man who heads this article is, as above stated, the murderer of Union men in cold blood.

There were seven Union men of Louisiana who escaped through Dick Taylor's lines and enlisted in the 8th Vermont regiment as Federal soldiers, after which they were captured in battle by Dick Taylor's command, tried by his court-martial, and sentenced to be shot to death. Dick Taylor having the execution of the sentence, ordered them first to dig their own graves, one sufficient to contain four men the other to contain three. In these two holes they stood up and were shot by Dick Taylor's rebels. In regard to the facts in detail I refer to Col. Thomas, commanding the 8th, Vermont volunteer regiment, General Benjamin F. Butler, commanding the department, and Major Greene, of New Orleans, now in this city.

THE Erie *Dispatch* records the fact that a burglar was entrapped one day last week and locked up in a room by a young lady, who certaintly possessed rare presence of mind. When her father and mother returned, they were informed of the presence of the uninvited guest, and taking a croquet mallet each, they assaulted him vigorously, and with such energy that the man died.

THE Boston *Transcript* suggests that Andrew Johnson, like Andrew Jackson, had now better be styled the "Hero of New Orleans."

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the 8th, of September next at 1 o'clock P. M., the property on which he resides, situated in Perrysville, Juniata county, consisting of two town Lots, lying together, on which is a FINE DWELLING HOUSE with out buildings, and a great variety of Fruit of the best quality; grapes in abundance.—It is conceded to be the most desirable property in this place. Terms to suit purchaser. Call and see the property. For further particulars address the undersigned.

H. B. ZIMMERMAN,
Port Royal, Juniata co., Pa.
aug. 22-2t.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF BOROUGH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1866.—

	DR.
To amount of duplicate of 1863,	$207 57
" " 1865,	232 82
" in full of J. A. Christy on duplicate of 1860,	16 00
To amount received of J. S. Thomas, part pay on duplicate of 1864,	58 19
To amount received of Chief Burgess for Building and Show License 1865	12 06
To amount received of J. McKinley, Collector, for Engine House sold,	13 00
To Borough Order,	2 62
	$542 45
	CR.
By orders and receipts	$487 29
By exonerations on duplicate 1863	9 62
Collecting percentage " "	9 92
" " " 1865,	12 29
" " to Treasurer	23 33
	$542 45

H. A. STAUBAUGH, Treas'r.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—Examination of Teachers for the various districts of Juniata county, will take place as follows:

In the School House at Mifflintown, for Fermanagh township, August, 30, 1866.

In the School House at Patterson, August 29, 1866.

For the borough of Mifflintown, August 31, 1866.

At Perrysville, September 7, 1866.

In the School House at Centerville, for Walker township, September 8, 1866.

At Church Hill, for turbett township, September 10 1866.

In Spruce Hill School House, for Spruce Hill township, September 11, 1866.

In Lick School House for Lack township, September 12, 1866.

At McCullouch's Mills for Tuscarora township, September 13, 1866.

At Johnstown for Beale township, September 14, 1866.

At Locust Grove for Milford township, September, 15, 1866.

At McAlistersville, for Fayette township, September, 18, 1866.

At Richfield for Monroe township September 19, 1866.

At Knouse's for Susquehanna township, September 20, 1866.

At Thomas Cox for Greenwood township September, 21, 1866.

At Thompsontown for Delaware township September 24, 1866.

Examinations will commence precisely at 9 o'clock A. M. Applicants will please be present at the commencement. No one will be admitted into the class more than twenty minutes after 9 o'clock. Applicants are requested to come prepared with pen, ink and paper.

No certificate averaging more than three will be granted, unless at the request of the Board of Directors; nor a certificate unless represented by all the branches required by Law.

G. W. LLOYD,
County Superintendent.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a Promisary note given by me in favor of Abl and Woodburn, of Newville, Cumberland county. The note is dated, April 3rd, 1866, and is drawn for fifty dollars, ($50.00) payable at the Bank of Doty, Parker, & Co.
aug. 1-6t.* J. B. BARDELL.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT Civil War in the United States, by Benson J. Lossing.

George W. Childs, *Publisher,* 628 & 630 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The first volumn of this work is now *ready for delivery;* it will be completed in *three* volumns, of over 600 pages each, printed on fine calendered paper, and handsomely illustrated with nearly 2000 fine steel and wood Engravings, in the highest style of the art, from designs by Mr. Lossing, (who in their preparation has traveled 20,000 miles,) representing head-quarters of officers; weapons and ships of war; forts, arsenals, medals of honor, and other gifts of gratitude; costumes of soldiers, arms and accoutrements; prisons and other buildings made memorable by the war; *fac-similes of important documents* and autograph letters; maps of battle fields, sieges and plans of fortresses—the whole illustrating every important event in the late civil war.

The work, when finished, will be the most correct, reliable, *impartial* and handsomely gotten-up history of the war published. The *three* volumes will be issued at a cost of $30,000. It has been, written since the *conclusion* of the *war,* from *both Union* and *Confederate official documents,* and *private journals of officers of both armies,* not accessible to, nor used by previous writers; arranged in a clear and concise manner, with that impartial and well-balanced judgment for which the author is so well known. Mr. Lossing had every facility offered him by *special direction* of the War and Navy Depaatments, Governors of States, and by the late and present President, for visiting camps, forts and fleets, while the war was in *progress,* and *since the conclusion.*

The work will contain biographical sketches in Cyclopedia form of all the prominent actors in the war, of both *sexes,* and in every condition in life.

This is a book of *facts* rather than of *opinions,* and fully sustains the reputation of the author, established by his "Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution." Price $5.00 per volume.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

CAPT. J. M. THOMPSON, Ag't.
HARRY E. OVES, Ass't. Agent.
Aug. 15, '66.

ATTENTION CITIZENS.—NEWS DEPOT, and Stationary Store, in Perrysville, Juniata county, Penn'a. (Post Office Building.)

The undersigned asks leave to inform the good people, of this and neighboring counties that he has opened a fine stock of Stationary Books, etc., and having bought them at a very low wholesale price in Philadelphia, by adding a small per centage, is certain he can sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county. The following is a list of Magazines and Periodicals, kept, with prices attached, any of which will be sent by mail *free* of postage to any place upon receipt of the annexed price, viz:

Atlantic Monthly	45c.
Harpers Magazine	40c.
Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashions	40c.
Godies Magazine	40c.
Ladies Friend	25c.
Ballous Magazine	25c.
Waverly Magazine (weekly)	15c.
Harpers Pictorial (weekly)	15c.
Frank Leslie's Pictorial, Illustrated	15c.
Chimney Corner	15c.
Albion	15c.
New York Ledger	10c.
National Police Gazette	10c.
New York Clipper	10c.
Saturday Nig't	10c.
Gleasons Literary Companion	12c.
Beadles and Monroe's Novels, (each)	10c.
Beadle's Songster	10c.
Martin's Sensible Letter Writer	50c.
Fortune Tellers and Dream Books of different kinds, (each)	10c.

Also all kinds of 25c. Novels.

N. B.—Any of the Daily Philadelphia papers furnished at 75c. per month, or tri-weekly at 50c. per month, semi-weekly 35c or weekly 25c. per month, also Music, Magazines and other bindings attended to.

P. S.—Back numbers of all Magazines and Papers furnished at short notice. I am determined to supply a great want in this county by furnishing the people with reading matter at a reasonable price.

I respectfully solicit your patronage.

JOHN M. THOMPSON.
Perrysville, aug. 1, '66.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the following valuable Real Estate will be exposed to sale on the premises, on saturday, August 25th, 1866, a tract of Land situate in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, containing 160 Acres, adjoining land of Jacob Drolesbaugh and others, having thereon erected a good Frame House, Bank Barn, Spring House, Smoke House, and other outbuildings, with a well of water at the door. There is a good Orchard of apples, peaches, cherries, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and under good cultivation—the balance well timbered. The farm is watered with springs, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c., and is about two miles and a half from East Waterford, and one mile from McCullech's Mills.

TERMS:—So much of the purchase money as will be required to pay the necessary expenses of the sale to be paid on confirmation of sale and the remainder of the third when possession is given; the balance in two equal payments with interest to be secured by approved bonds.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when attendance will be given by

HUGH G. HUGHES,
Trustee of Burger's Heirs.
August 8, 1866-ts.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—The Bounty Bill has at last passed and is now a law.—I promised many soldiers who called on me in regard to their claims to notify them as soon as the Bill passed. I can do this best through the county papers. The inquiries were too numerous to answer by letter, and I have taken this method to answer all letters received. The Bill provides that all who enlisted after April 19th, 1861, and before June 25th, 1863, for three years and served out their time are entitled to $100 additional bounty. Those who were discharged for wounds or injuries received in line of duty $100.—The same bounty to be paid to the widow, children, father, mother, in the order named of those who were killed or died in the service. Send me at once your discharge papers and I will return you the proper blank you need. You will not need to come to Mifflin in person. Widows, fathers and mothers who have no discharge papers will state date and cause of death, number of regiment and letter of company, name of captain. State your name and post office address plainly in all letters written to me.

JEREMIAH LYONS,
Att'y at Law and Claim Agent.
August 8, 1866-4t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Delaware township, Juniata county, offers for sale his Farm, situate in said township, two and a half miles from Thompsontown, adjoining lands of Dimm's Heirs, David Garver and others, containing 161 acres, having thereon erected a Bank Barn 45×80 feet, good Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings. About 120 acres is cleared and under good cultivation—the balance well timbered. The land is limestone with quarry and kiln on place, with stream of water running through the farm. Terms—easy.

August 1, 1866-tf. C. G. SHELLY