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 29, 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,

JAMES M. BROWN, of Mifflin county.
H. S. WHARTON, of Huntingdon Co.

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. Horning, John Stoner.
Walker—J. S. Moore, Kurtz Kauffman.
Delaware—C. S. Shelly, Levi Myers.
Fayette—Sam'l. Leonard, R. Caveny.
Monroe—A. H. Landis, Tobias Beson.
Susquehannah—E Long, Sol. Updegrove.
Greenwood—T. Bumberger, H. F. Zelders.
Milford—Jacob Groninger, J. S. Robison.
Turbett—L. R. 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 Leg—R. McIntyre, Sam'l. Shearer.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES.

The Conferees of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata met in Lewistown on Wednesday, August 22, and placed in nomination for Legislature H. S. WHARTON, of Huntingdon county, and J. M. BROWN, of Mifflin county. Their names will be found in the ticket at our mast-head.

THE SAME DODGE.

We recollect that President Johnson in one of his speeches in the Senate, during the session next following the breaking out of the war, charged that the leaders of the Rebellion hurried the eleven States out of the Union, without submitting the Ordinances of Secession to a vote of the people, because they knew the popular judgment was against a dissolution of the Government. The President seems to have adopted the same dodge in getting the revolted States back again. He had them amend their Constitutions, so as to fit them, according to his conception, to come in again. He was careful not to have these amendments submitted to the people; but went forward to declare the reconstruction perfected. That done, the people of North Carolina have passed on the Amendments dictated by the President, and rejected them. If the people of North Carolina were not ready to go out on the terms proposed by Mr. Davis, neither are they disposed to come back on the conditions exacted by Mr. Johnson. More than this—Mr. Johnson had no more lawful authority for prescribing terms of getting in than Mr. Davis had for dictating terms of going out.

WANTED---A NAME.

The old Democratic party is passing away like the dissolving views in a theatre; at the Wigwam in Philadelphia, it it gave up the ghost. The new creation—the new party, midwifed by Cowan and Randall, wants a name. Shall it be National Union, or Union National? Shall it be the conservative party, or the Johnson party, or the Johnson Conservative party? Or shall it be all of them together—the Great National Johnson-Union-Conservative party, or shall it be some more ingenious transposition of these four lengthy adjectives? The nurses are in trouble. Who shall name the baby?

Its enemies are calling it names already. They dub it the bread and butter, the reconstructed, the copper johnson crowd.—If the godfathers and godmothers do not soon officially announce their choice of appellation, and officially christen their precious bantling, some of these ugly names will stick, and their respectable, dignified proper progeny will only be remembered along side of the Locofoco, dark lantern and other organizations with slang titles.

In this, their extremity, we propose to do for them a kind act. We propose to name the child and name it well. We give it a name appropriate, significant and historical, and withal short and easy to be remembered. In view of its leader—its self-announced Moses—in view of the Vice Presidential scenes of March 4, 1865, and the great Presidential speech from the window of the White House, in February, 1866, the cradle of the new party—in view of the tastes, habits and abilities of many of its followers, we propose that it be known as the DEMI JOHNSON party.

JOHNSON THEN AND NOW.

In his speech at the St. Cloud Hotel in Memphis, accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency, Andrew Johnson thus urged the necessity of a rigid franchise law in Tennessee:

"I saw that the traitor had ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion has become a public enemy. *He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our Government.* We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes from England and Germany to dwell among us and to add to the wealth of the country, 'Before you can be a citizen you must stay here for five years.'—If we are so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor who, although born and reared among us, has raised a paricidal hand against the Government which always protected him? *My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship.*"

And yet this man, in his speech last Saturday, had the impudence to ask, in substance, what principles and promises he had betrayed. Brass can go no farther.

IN A QUANDARY.

The Democrats are sorely puzzled.—They do not know upon what foundation their platform rests. They have made the Johnson plank movable—to be shifted at pleasure—for they place no confidence in the friendship of their newly found friends. Men who have deceived others in all probability will again prove false to those with whom they affiliate, inasmuch as it is difficult to restrain treacherous instincts. The Democratic party cannot with impunity spurn these men. Their only hope for political supremacy is in coalition. Within themselves they are powerless, and yet the price demanded for this questionable aid certainly destroys the dream of success to their own party. In joining hands with the Johnson men they sink their own independence and take back seats. The more they labor to create dissension in the Union Republican ranks, the closer they unite their opposition and the further they are away from political power. Verily, the case of the Democratic party is a critical one and will baffle the skill of their wisest doctors.

CLYMER IS UNPOPULAR.

Hiester Clymer is by no means popular among the Democratic party leaders in the eastern portion of the State. Indeed, prominent Democrats of Philadelphia have but little respect for the Berks county politician, and are not slow in thus expressing themselves. They are too loyal to their party to openly oppose him, and satisfy their consciences by keeping themselves entirely out of the political ring—It is also true that a great many of the Keystone Club of that city secretly desire the defeat of Clymer, and are urging upon the Johnson Cowan clique the necessity of forcing him from the field by nominating some other candidate. Every day Geary's chances of success grow much better, and if present appearances are to be taken as an index for coming events, the soldier-candidate will be elected by a majority even much larger than his warmest friends anticipate.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.

Gen. Baird's official report of the massacre was forwarded yesterday by Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, with a respectful demand that it be made public. The report embraces a history of all the circumstances connected with the massacre, and proves conclusively that it was preconcerted and prearranged by the rebel Mayor, John T. Monroe, the Lieutenant Governor, and others interested in breaking up the convention. The report is also a vindication of the course pursued by General Baird, who claims to have taken every precaution consistent with the facts then known to him, and but for the treachery of the police and rebel city and State officials it is claimed that the precaution taken would have been sufficient. It remains to be seen whether the President will dare refuse to allow the publication of this report and General Sheridan's dispatches to General Grant, after their publication has been demandd by General Sheridan. The medical officer detailed to make an official report of the killed and wounded presented the names in full, together with the character of the wounds received by the following parties, viz:

Members of the convention—one killed and eight wounded, or one-third of the members present; white citizens attending the Convention, two killed and nine wounded; total number of whites killed and wounded, 20. Colored citizens attending the Convention—killed, 34; wounded, 119; total of colored killed and wounded, 153. Of the police, there were 10 slightly wounded, most of whom were on duty the next day. One white citizen with the police was killed. The evidence shows that the man was accidentally shot by the police; also, that in the excitement many of the police were wounded by their comrades. In addition to the above the doctor reports ten colored men killed and twenty wounded whose names he could not ascertain.—From the best information at hand I am forced to believe that there were a great many more killed and wounded among the colored people than have been officially reported by Dr. Hartsuff. Many of the wounded are secreted in out-of-the-way places, and it would be impossible to get all of their names.

The New Orleans *Tribune* of to-day's issue says:

Our list, so far as competed up to the present moment, shows a total of 378 killed and wounded among the friends of the convention.

The military commission will finish examining witnesses on Tuesday next, and immediately proceed to arrange the evidence in form. The report and evidence will cover about 1,200 pages of legal cap paper, closely written on both sides, and will prove the most damning record and solemn protest yet made public against Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstruction, which the evidence proves must, if persisted in, end in the extermination of all Union men in the South.

Judge Hastins, United States commissioner, and a well known loyal Southerner, had his house fired last night by some rebel miscreant. This is the second attempt that has been made to burn him out in the course of three weeks. Two citizens were arrested yesterday by the military for threatening the lives of members of the convention, and making use of treasonable language under direct pressure from the President. The city government is being gradually restored to the civil authorities. Union men continue to leave the city in considerable numbers, and a great many are preparing to follow as soon as they can dispose of their property. But very few who can possibly leave will remain to submit to rebel persecutions.

☞ We have had conversations with many prominent Democrats in this and adjoining counties upon the recent Philadelphia Convention, and find that they are by no means satisfied with the character of the mouse produced by the mountain. They had hoped that the Convention would lay a foundation for a new party, upon the ruins of the old Democratic organization. But the champions of the wigwam feared to walk in any trail other than one in which they might cover their own footsteps, and consequently gave the Democrats the cold shoulder.

THE REBELS JUBILANT.—A citizen of the neighborhood of Culpepper, Va., arrived at Washington the other day, and states that, on the receipt of the news of the action of the Philadelphia Convention, Confederate flags were displayed from many of the dwellings in the place.

☞ The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been re-nominated for Congress unanimously by the Union Convention of Lancaster county, Pa., and we hail the news with praise and pleasure.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Atlantic cable is 1,866 miles long.

In portions of Texas peaches are selling for 25 cents a bushel.

The Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, was sold on Monday for the sum of $529,000.

A live turtle was received by mail in Rochester a few days ago. The stamps and address were pasted on his shell.

The greatest surrender, since that of LEE to Grant is that of the Democrats to the Copperjohnsons.

The Copperheads put up the rooster for the rebel victory in Kentucky. They should not forget the victory of their friends in Nashville and New Orleans.

The body of a Union soldier, buried nine months ago at Mobile, has been exhumed and found completely petrified.

The labor of the convicts in the Alabama penitentiary has been leased for six years to a company engaged in iron mining. The State receives $15,000 for the contract.

The miniature ship Red, White and Blue which sailed from New York on the 9th of July for London, has been spoken in the British Channel. The crew of two men and a dog were all well.

It is said that President Johnson fears assassination and his dreams are troubled. —*Exchange.*

He belongs to the wrong party to be murdered. His friends are of those who generally attended to such little jobs.

The receipts from Internal Revenue since the commencement of the current fiscal year have been over forty-nine millions of dollars, or more than one million one hundred thousand dollars a day, excluding Sunday.

There is an ice manufacturing company at Shreveport, La., working on the ammoniac vapor principle, which has declared dividends for three months, to the 1st inst., of eighteen per cent. The company manufactures eight thousand pounds of ice a day.

A negro woman, named Sarah Miller, died in Columbus, Ga., on the 5th inst. The deceased was five feet eight inches in height, and measured five feet around her chest. Her weight was seven hundred and ninety-eight pounds, and it required the muscular efforts of six strong men to remove the body from the upper floor of tenement in which she died to the hallway where she was to be coffined.—The remains were buried under the direction of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections. The coffin, being of unusual size, had to be specially made for her.

A short distance west of Mount Union station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that company are having erected a stone wall, upon the top of which will be laid a railway track. It will be 3450 feet long, 25 high, 11 feet wide at the base, and 4 feet 6 inches at the top The traveling community are well aware of the inconvenience that has been experienced by there being but one track over this part of the road. This will, however, be remedied by the building of this wall.

Ex-Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, writes from St. Louis as follows:

"I am not at all dispirited and feel stronger in the good cause than ever.—But I grieve over the present position of the Union men in Louisiana, and long for the day when they may be again relieved from rebel oppression. * * I am glad to learn that there is a good prospect of General Butler's being a member of the next Congress. He is one of the few northern men who understand the rebels."

The work of re-building the structure of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, which was destroyed by fire, is slowly progressing. The large towers on the north have been re built with fire-proof floors, to secure the safety of all the documents beyound contingency.—The large tower to the southward, which was very badly damaged, will soon be rebuilt. The roofing of the main building, two hundred feet long and fifty-five feet wide, will be of wrought iron, covered in with slating, with rolled iron parlines, on a novel plan.

A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—A young fellow named R. W. Undine, living in La-Crosse, Wis., recently sued a young lady who jilted him, for the cost of presents made her. His bill was as follows: One gold ring, $5,00; one fancy fan, $3,00; one box confectionary, $2,50.—Total, $13,50. Ex-judge Cameron appeared for Undine, and 'Brick" Pomeroy for the girl. Under the instructions of "Brick" the following counter-bill was presented: To kerosene oil 7 month, months, $3,00; to rent the parlor for sparking, $10,50; to confectionary eaten by Undine, $0.25 Totatl $13,75. An amusing trial followed, and resulted in a verdict against Undine of *twenty-five cents* and costs of the suit.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust my wife, Mary L. Speelman, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without any just provocation whatever. Any debts contracted by her I will not pay. J. M. SPEELMAN.
Perrysville, Aug. 29, 1866-3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Bartley & Kauffman in the milling business at Cuba Mills, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of April, 1866. The books are in the hands af Solomon Kauffman for settlement.
J. M BARTLEY & S. KAUFFMAN.
august 29, 1866-tf.

S. B. CAVENY ..... W. E. CAVENY.

MIFFLINTOWN MARBLE YARD.—Having opened a Marble Yard on Bridge street, Mifflintown, we would respectfully announce to the public that we are prepared to furnish Head Stones Monuments, Tombs, Table Tops, Mantles, &c., of chaste 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-tf.] CAVENY & BRO.

THE effect of the great "National Convention" on the price of goods can be seen by calling at the store of J. B. M. TODD in Patterson.

Brown Sheetings	15 to 26
Appleton A, do	26
Prints	12 to 20
All Wool De Laines	60
Tickings	31 to 65
Bagging	50
Brown Sugar	12 to 15
White do	18
Lovering Syrup, per quart	83
Good do do	25
Coal Oil, do	18
Salt, per sack	$2,50 to 3,00

A general assortment of other goods at low prices.
The following prices will be paid for marketing: Butter 36 cents; Eggs 20 cents.
J. B. M. TODD,
may 2,-tf. Patterson, Pa.

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.—

To amount of duplicate of 1863,	$27 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 00
To amount received of J. Mellinger, Collector, for Engine House sold,	13 00
To Borough Order,	2 07
	$542 45
	CR.
By orders and receipts	$487 29
By exonerations on duplicate 1863	9 02
Collecting percentage " "	2 92
" " " 1865,	12 29
" " to Treasurer	29 93
	$542 45

H. A. STAMBAUGH, 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 30, 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 McCullough'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.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock embraces in part, Stove Coal, Smith Coal and Lime-burners Coal, at the lowest cash rates.

Lumber of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine Plank, two inches, do 1½ White Pine Boards, 1 inch, do one-half inch, White Pine worked Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joice, Roofing Lath, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Striping, Sash and Doors.

Coal and Lumber delivered at short notice. Persons on the East side of the River can be furnished with Limeburners Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tysons Lock.
aug 15-1y. GEORGE COSHEN.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, PHILAD'A. Testimonials, from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without PAIN. No charge for examination. mar 21-1y.]

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT Civil War, by Benson J. Lossing.

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

The first volume of this work is now *ready for delivery*; it will be completed in *three* volumes, 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 document* 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* volums will be issued at a cost of $50,000 It has been written since the commencement 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 Departments, 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, Agt.
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	35c.
Harpers Magazine	35c.
Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashions	35c.
Godies Magazine	35c.
Ladies Friend	25c.
Ballous Magazine	25c.
Waverly Magazine (weekly)	15c.
Harper's Pictorial (weekly)	15c.
Frank Leslie's Pictorial, Illustrated	15c.
Chimney Corner	15c.
Albion	10c.
New York Ledger	10c.
National Police Gazette	10c.
New York Clipper	10c.
Saturday Night	10c.
Gleasons Literary Companion	12c.
Beadle and Monroe's Novels, (each)	10c.
Beadle's Songster	10c.
Beadle's Dime Dream Writer	10c.
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 20c. 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.

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, 1864, 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

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his Mill Property, situated in McCoysville, Tuscarora township, Juniata county. The Mill is a large Frame Building, running two sets of Burrs, with Bolts, Elevators, &c., necessary for doing a large Country or Merchant business. In connection with the Mill will be sold a good Dwelling House and Stable, with all necessary modern improvements. Terms easy.

Persons wishing to see the property will call at the residence of the subscriber in McCoysville, Juniata county.
June 20-tf. WM. HACKETT.

NEW TOBACCO STORE.—Just received at Barnes' Cigar and Tobacco Store, a fresh supply of pure Yara Cigars and Tobaccos.

Best Navy	$1,00 per lb.
2nd "	90c. " "
3rd "	50c. " "
Cases Gold Bar	1,40 " "
Oranoke	1,40 " "

The best brands Fine Cut loose and in foil, 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.
June 20-tf. A. T. BARNES.