

Juniaata 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, September 5 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 Juniaata 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 205 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. H. Martin, C. McClellan, Patterson—B. S. Cooke, H. M. Granger, Fermanagh—C. B. Horing, John Stoner, Walker—J. N. Moore, Kurtz Kaufman, Delaware—C. S. Shelly, Levi Myers, Fayette—Sam'l Leonard, R. Caveny, Monroe—A. H. Landis, Tobias Beale, Susquehanna—E. Long, Sol. Udegrove, Ardenwood—T. Rumberger, H. F. Zeiders, Milford—Jacob Granger, J. S. Lightson, Turbett—L. E. Mathers, Noah Bentzer, Perrysville—Thom. Wagonsler, S. Buck, Beale—Hon. John Beale, J. P. Doyle, Spruce Hill—A. J. Patterson, Shem Yeater, Tuscarora—Thomas Morrow, Wm. Hart, Lack—J. T. Dennis, B. Walls, Black Log—R. McIntyre, Sam'l Shearer.

AN OLD LIE REPEATED IN A NEW QUARTER.

The *Indiana Register*, the old organ of the "Republican" party in Indiana county, declares that it cannot support the nominations made by its party for members of the Legislature. This is only another indication of the fact that the "Republican" party is falling to pieces. Dissension is rife in their ranks and defeat must inevitably be the fate of their organization. Let Democrats organize and work. The enemy is divided. Now is our opportunity.—*Juniaata True Democrat.*

The above is but a repetition of an old lie, several times refuted. Who W. J. Jackson, editor of the *Juniaata True Democrat*, is, we do not know, nor would we wish to know; but our advice to him is, that he at once drop the adjective *True* from the heading of his paper, and substitute *False* in its stead; because, as is shown by our quotation, to retain it there is a fraud upon the readers of that sheet, and such a fraud as does not admit of excuse. If this dirt-eating editor, Jackson, cared to publish the truth, he would inform himself as to who and what he talks about, before giving publicity to such a silly falsehood as the above.—*Indiana Register.*

We clip the above from the *Indiana Register*, an able Republican paper, published in Indiana, Pa. It shows conclusively where the editors of Copperhead papers get their thunder from, and is only another evidence that they dare not publish the truth, but must resort to falsehood for the purpose of keeping up an organization among their deluded followers.

TAX-PAVERS READ.

Under the mis-rule of the present Democratic officials the tax payers of Juniaata county never get an inside view of the working of the machinery of the Commissioners' office. The people know that heavy taxes are assessed and that they must pay them when called upon. They do not know, however, to what use their money is applied. We propose to show how ex-Sheriff Reynolds, candidate for Prothonotary, procured at least a portion of the money he has accumulated and which he boasts he can afford to use to secure his election over a poor crippled soldier who has had no such golden opportunities as the ex-Sheriff. About two months ago the Commissioners of Juniaata county met in the Court House and concluded, in view of the fact that they were expending four thousand three hundred dollars of the peoples' money for the erection of a portico in front of that building and in laying pavements around the Court House yard, that the walls of the building would compare with the grand portico unless they were repainted. Well, they determined to have the painting done—the cost of the job being the last consideration. It was the duty of the Commissioners to advertise a public letting of the job and to give it to the lowest bidder. This they failed to do; it would have interfered with their plans. Ex-Sheriff Reynolds was to be the Democratic nominee for Prothonotary. Captain John M. Thompson, a gallant soldier, was the opponent, and the chances were that he would be elected. It wouldn't do to let Reynolds run against Captain Thompson with the odds against him—but they could help him—here was the opportunity. They sent for the ex-Sheriff and gave him the job; the price agreed upon was \$350.00. Let us see how much the candidate for Prothonotary made out of this transaction. He was no painter and consequently must employ a mechanic—William Kepner was the gentleman who done the work. He received \$200.00.—Thus it will be seen that George Reynolds cleared, while sitting in Bob Parker's store looking at Mr. Kepner doing the work, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS. We were informed that Mr. Kepner made clear on his contract one hundred dollars. We don't object to this; he done the 'abor and had a right to some profit, but we make the statement to show that if the Commissioners had done their duty and made a public letting, the painting of the Court House wouldn't have cost the people more than one hundred and fifty dollars, where it cost them three hundred and fifty—one hundred and fifty of which ex-Sheriff Reynolds put into his pocket, and is now using to carry his election.

Another case. Last spring the Commissioners found it necessary to remove the stable on the jail lot to make room for a fence. They gave the job to Geo Reynolds, without making a letting, and paid him for it Eighty nine Dollars and some cents. A Democrat told us that he knew it did not cost Reynolds \$25.00 to do the work. Here was a clear gain of \$64.00. We do not wonder that he could boast that he made his money easy, and that he could afford to spend some to defeat such men as Jacobs, Cox, Adams and Zeigler. The fact is the Commissioners were paying the way to defeat certain men for nomination. They said they didn't want such men as Zeigler to get into that office. Of course not; Zeigler is an honest man; he would not have permitted old Julius from Fayette and the ex-Sheriff to run the machine. He had to be sold out and George Reynolds was the man to do it. He was furnished the money.—How he used it is known by the whole Democratic party. Will the people continue to elect such men to office, or will they repudiate them on the Second Tuesday of October and fill their places with honest men?

WHO IS HE?

About one year ago a young man came to the borough of Millin, represented himself to be a lawyer, opened an office and hung out a shingle. Where he was from or who he was, were questions the good people of Juniaata never discussed, as the individual was so uncouth and utterly devoid of manners and intelligence as to be beneath notice. It has leaked out, however, that this fellow ran away from a neighboring county to avoid the draft, went to Canada, purchased a suit of rebel gray (the same suit he wore when he settled down in Millin,) and passed himself off as a Southerner. After the war was over and drafts had ceased to frighten such cretches, he returned to the United States, came to Millin and now turns up as a writer of heavy editorials for the *Juniaata Register*. No wonder that paper smells of *Sorghum* molasses.—To have a wily hammer like Mr. Sorgum associated with it is enough to make it smell of almost anything.

OBITUARY.

Sham Democracy is dead. The old gentleman has been ailing for a number of years past. His health has been exceedingly delicate, since 1860, when he had a severe attack of "Breckinridge Fever." Before he had sufficiently recovered he took the "Anti Coercion" chills, which confined him to his bed for upwards of a year. By taking some "War Democracy" Syrup, in 1862, the old gentleman was considerably better, and had been wise his life might possibly have been preserved several years. But being deceived in regard to his true condition, he was so injudicious as to doff his flannels and go to Chicago, where he contracted a strange disease which has proved fatal to so many, known by the name of "Failure Cholera." This laid the old man up, and came near causing his death. By the use of "Johnson's Restorative," and by careful nursing, however, he got up and being cheered up by good news from his friends in Memphis and New Orleans he was persuaded by his physicians to take a journey to Philadelphia for the benefit of his health. A goodly number of the old gentleman's friends met him in Philadelphia, and the hope was expressed that he might be cured and made as sound as ever. The extreme debility of the poor old man, occasioned by six years of fasting, rendered his system exceedingly sensitive and predisposed to contract fatal diseases. He had not been in Philadelphia more than two days, before he was attacked by "Polio" Cholera, and notwithstanding the use of Dr. Vaidig's Banishment Pills, Dr. Voothee's "Golden Circle" Syrup, Dr. Dean's Theological Plasters, Dr. Wood's Lottery Lozenges, and Dr. F. Train's Bancombe Fenian Policy Salve, the poor old man was soon in a state of collapse and died. His funeral was celebrated at Washington on the Saturday following his disease. The officiating clergymen were the very Rev. R. Johnson, of Baltimore, and Bishop Andrew Johnson, formerly of Greenville, Tenn., now of Washington, D. C.

The services were most impressive.—Tears (crocodile) were shed in profusion, and the anguish of Dr. M. Blair, it not "loud," was "deep." Many of the mourners were comforted, however, by being informed that the "dear departed" had remembered them in his last will, and had kindly recommended them to the friendship of Dr. Randall, with a wish that he might supply them all with a slice of "Bread and Butter." "Peace to his ashes."—*True Democrat, York, Pa.*

The Traitor Democracy of the South True to their Allies in Treason of the North.

The men who were so severely thrashed in the attempts to destroy the best and the purest form of free government the sun ever shone upon, are exhibiting in their defeat at least one virtue, namely, they are grateful to their Copperhead allies in the North, and not slow in acknowledging the services received from those creatures. In proof of this, every Southern journal, four years ago the open advocate of a system of warfare calculated to spread desolation and death throughout the North, and which urged the carrying of black flags by all rebel regiments, now earnestly avow their elms in favor of the election of Heister Clymer. Rebel-Johnson editors in the South insist that the friends of the "lost cause" are under peculiar obligations to Heister Clymer. They aver that it was such men as Clymer that enabled the South to prolong the war the length of time it was waged. He inspired the South with hope of success—he enabled the South to gather her resources, and such as he pointed out the localities where the South could strike her heaviest blows and punish the hated Yankees most severely. In the language of a Mississippi journal, "THE SOUTH WILL NEVER FORGET HEISTER CLYMER, AND ONE OF THE ESSENTIAL ADVANTAGES NECESSARY TO ENABLE ANDREW JOHNSON TO RESTORE THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH TO ALL THEIR FORMER POWERS AND PRIVILEGES, IS HIS ELECTION AS GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. A RESULT WHICH EVERY TRUE SOUTHERN MAN SHOULD PRAY TO GOD FOR AS FERVENTLY AS THEY PRAYED FOR THE SUCCESS OF GENERAL LEE WHEN HE WAS INVADING PENNSYLVANIA." We showed that the rebels of the South are exceedingly anxious for the election of Clymer, because he was and is still regarded the friend of the South. The point, then, is easily made. Rebels are desirous for the election of Clymer, as a reward for his services to the South, while loyal men are determined that he shall not be elected, as a punishment for his perfidy to the North.

WATER is twenty-five cents per gallon at Norfolk.

HOW IT WORKS.

A gentleman who has traveled much through the West during the past three months, says the *Record of the Times*, called in our office on Friday last and gave us some cheering words on politics. The West is wide awake and will do well. The magnificent spectacle of a large party deliberately abandoning the patronage belonging to it, but corrupted by the treason of one late honored with its confidence and support, has its effect in opening the eyes and rousing the conscience of many who never before bolted the regular "Democratic" label. In riding from Erie to Muney, the gentleman met no less than six persons of this class who openly denounced the effort to sell them to the rebels through the agency of Wm. H. Seward, and declared their intention to vote for Geary. How many men there were who will do likewise without saying a word of it, he could not know.

In one case an elderly gentleman was accosted by a friend who knew him as a Democrat and who wanted to bet a hundred dollars on Clymer. The old gentleman advised him not to lose his money. "Why," said the man, "don't you believe Clymer will be elected?" "No," replied the old gentleman. "The people will not be sold—I shall vote for Geary." This excited the ire of the Clymer man and he used harsh language which caused the old gentleman to take him by the neck and threaten to throw him out of the car.

He told of two post-masters out West who answered the Randall circular by sending in their resignation, and after waiting long enough for a reply to be returned, locked up their offices and refused to act a day longer or hold any communication with Post Master General Randall. The Philadelphia convention will bear bitter fruits only to its supporters.

Andrew Johnson's Harangue.

The President thus harangued the committee that waited on him in Washington to congratulate him on the united and cordial support of the rebels and copperheads.—

"What gentleman, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of our offending? I will tell you. During to stand by the Constitution of our fathers."

Let us see how far he dares to "stand by the Constitution of our fathers."—Sec. 3, of article 3, of the "Constitution of our fathers" provides as follows:—"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

The law of Congress providing the penalty for treason, passed by "our fathers" in 1790, says:—"If any person, owing allegiance to the United States of America, shall levy war against them, or shall adhere to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, within the United States or elsewhere, and shall be convicted thereof on confession in open court, or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same act of the treason, whether he or they shall stand indicted, such person or persons shall be adjudged guilty of treason against the United States, and SHALL SUFFER DEATH."

If President Johnson will dare to enforce "the constitution of our fathers," he must proceed at once to try and hang every delegate to the Philadelphia Convention from the rebel States and probably half of the delegates from the North, when will A. J. begin the delectable work of enforcing "the constitution of our fathers?"

If all the leaders of the rebel forces, headed by Gen. Dick Taylor and A. H. Stephens, can come up to Pennsylvania, and Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, can make a speech for Mr. Clymer, why can't Mr. Jeff. Davis come up and "take the stump?" He is no more guilty than the rest of these men. Fine company this for soldiers, very.

The Democrats said in 1864 that the war was a failure. If these men who support Mr. Clymer succeed, it will look very much as if the statement was true. What do the soldiers think of this?

According to Copperhead authority, Gen. Geary is a "paper" General.—How about the testimony of Gen's Slocum, Hooker, Thomas and Grant? Are they "paper" Generals?

The Clymer organs call General Geary "the hero of Snickersville." We wonder what Mr. Clymer is the hero of, probably of the measure to prevent soldiers from voting.

No American flags were hoisted in Philadelphia during the brief session of the late speechless Soup and Bones Convention. The Copperheads might have displayed a few from their residences, but they feared to offend the tender sensibilities of their Southern rebel delegates, and kept their flags locked up.—When the Southern Unionists meet in Philadelphia, the loved flag will be displayed on every pinnacle of the beautiful Metropolis.

NEWS ITEMS.

Kate Josephine Bateman's property, is estimated to be worth \$750,000—a good return for "ten years of the life of an actress."

SWARMS of squirrels are passing through Michigan, southward bound, stripping the country of whatever serves them for food. Cold weather coming.

The policemen of Memphis have sued the city for \$20,000, the loss in the difference between the scrip paid them and the value in greenbacks.

The British ship Fairlight, from Hong Kong to San Francisco, was wrecked near Island Poehung Hian, June 12, and one hundred and forty-three passengers were drowned.

The Bedford Inquirer notices the death of Mr. Eisiburt, who died in that county, last month, aged one hundred and eleven years, five months, and twenty days.

A Boy fourteen years old, ate forty-nine green pears, and then feasted on green apples and raw turnips, at Fair Haven, Conn., the other day and then died of cholera.

One of the conductors of a Toledo railroad train found an evercoat last week in the depot. In one of the pockets of the coat was \$20,000 in counterfeit money. The owner has not called for it.

An American citizen, residing at Sheffield, England, has sent one hundred and forty gross of knives and forks to aid the Portland, Me., families that were burned out in resuming housekeeping.

NOTWITHSTANDING the President's recent proclamation of peace, the guard of soldiers that has been stationed around Mr. Secretary Seward's residence since the assassination of the President has not yet been removed.

A taking novelty is colored starch. It is made in pink, buff, mauve, blue and a delicate green. Any muslin starched with the new preparation is completely colored, but it washes out, and the garment that was pink to-day may be green to-morrow and buff afterwards.

A young man was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace, at Oxford, Chester county, the other day, for spitting tobacco juice on the floor of the M. E. Church at that place. He was fined cost of prosecution. A warning to persons who use the weed.

Major Joseph Stephens, the celebrated dwarf, died of apoplexy at his residence, in Lyman, Mo., on the 14th, aged sixty-one years. He was thirty six inches high and weighed at the time of his death forty five pounds.

Attorney General Stranbury is preparing a decision in reference to the legality of the President's removing persons from public offices and appointing others in their stead without the advice and consent of the Senate.

A couple of capitalists are building a tenement house in New York city which will accommodate no less than one hundred and sixty-eight families. It will be 130 by 300 feet, and six stories high.

A plot has been discovered in New Orleans to assassinate General Sheridan, commander of the Gulf Department. It was designed to accomplish his death by the explosion of a shell made for the occasion.

Gov. CURTIN has signed the death-warrant of Richard Thairwell, convicted of the murder of Houseman, in Fayette county, some time ago. His execution will take place on Monday the first day of October next. In this case, it will be noticed, that for the first time the custom of hanging men on Friday—popularly known as "hangman's day"—has been disregarded.

NEW AND DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit \$50 compound interest notes of July 16, 1864, counterfeit fives on the Citizen's National Bank, of Fulton, New York, and counterfeit fives on the First National Bank of Cairo, Illinois, have made their appearance. The points of difference between the counterfeit and genuine \$50 compound interest note are so slight as to require the closest observation to detect them. The words "three years after date" on the top of the bill nearly touch the words "Treasury Department," while on the genuine there is a space three-eighths of an inch between. The last button of Hamilton's coat is a quarter of an inch from the lower margin of the small \$50s, while in the genuine the button touches the margin. The execution of this note proves not only that first class note engravers have been at work upon it, but that large capital has been employed, and the most strenuous exertions should be made by the government to ferret out and bring to condign punishment all who are interested in this and similar frauds.

New Advertisements.

1866. PHILADELPHIA. 1866.
WALL PAPERS.—New Fall Styles—Howell & Bonke, Manufacturers of Paper Hangings and Window Shades, Corner Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
S. R.—Always in Store, a large stock of Linen and Oil Shades. [Sep. 5, 1866-4m]

HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE" NEW FALL STYLES.—Are in every respect first class, and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the Newest Styles, every length and size of waist.
Our Skirts, wherever known, are more universally popular than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really cheaper than any other Hoop Skirts in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. Every lady should try them! They are now being extensively sold by merchants, throughout the country, and at wholesale and retail, at Manufacturers and Sale Rooms, No. 628 Arch street, below 4th, Phila.
Ask for Hopkin's "Own Make,"—buy no other.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless Stamped on each Kid Pad.—Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Phila'da. Terms Net Cash. One Price Only. Sept 5, 1866-4m

CAUTION.—I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust my wife, Mary E. 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.
Perryville, Aug. 29, 1866-3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Bartley & Kaufman in the mill business at Cuba Mills, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th day of April, 1866. The books are in the hands of Solomon Kaufman for settlement.
J. M. BARTLEY & S. KAUFFMAN.
August 29, 1866-4t.

MIFFLINTOWN MARBLE YARD.—Having opened a Marble Yard on Bridge street, Millintown, we would respectfully announce to the public that we are prepared to furnish Head Stones, Monuments, Tombs, Table Tops, Mantles, &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, 1866-6t. CAVENY & BRO.

Brown Sheetings	15 to 26
Appleon A. do	20 to 26
Prints	12 to 20
All Wool De Laines	60 to 65
Tickings	31 to 39
Bagging	12 to 15
Brown Sugar	12 to 15
White do	12 to 15
Loving Syrup, per quart	25
Good do do	25
Coal Oil	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 30 cents; Eggs 20 cents; J. B. M. TODD, may 2-4t. Patterson, Pa.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—Examination of Teachers for the various districts of Juniaata county, will take place as follows:
At Perryville, 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 McCulloch's Mills for Tuscarora township, September 13, 1866.
At Johnstown for Beale township, September 14, 1866.
At Louest Grove for Milford township, September 15, 1866.
At McMillersville, for Fayette township, September 18, 1866.
At Richfield for Monroe township September 19, 1866.
At Knoxe's for Susquehanna township, September 20, 1866.
At Thomas Cox for Greenwood township, September 21, 1866.
At Thompsons for Delaware township, September 24, 1866.
Examination of all applicants 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 Lumber-burners Coal, at the lowest cash rates.
Lumber of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine Plank, two inches, do 1 1/2 White Pine Boards, 1 inch, do one-half inch, White Pine worked Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joist, 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 Lumber-burners Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tysons Lock.
aug 15-1y. GEORGE GOSHEN.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the most success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, No. 519 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 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.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Delaware township, Juniaata county, offers for sale his Farm, situated in said township, two and a half miles from Thompsons town, adjoining lands of Dimm's Heirs, aavid Garver and others, containing 161 acres, having thereon erected a Bank Barn 45 x 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—cash.
August 1, 1866-4t. C. C. SHELLEY.