



H. H. WILSON,

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.]

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The JUNIATA SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning, on Main street, by H. H. WILSON. The SUBSCRIPTION PRICE of the paper will be TWO DOLLARS per year in advance, and \$2.50 if not paid within the first three months.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND AFTER Sunday, May 20, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave Mifflin Station as follows: EASTWARD. Local Accommodat'n... 6:53 P. M. Philadelphia Express... 12:41 P. M.

NEW STAGE LINE

Leaves Perryville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Concord at 4 o'clock, p. m. Leaves Concord Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Perryville at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Select Poetry.

FIRST LOVE. Turning over papers— Dead-leaf drift of years— In the midst a letter— Stain'd and dim with tears!

Miscellaneous Reading.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Had the revolted States a right to representation in Congress while they were fighting to subvert the Union? If not, did that right ensure to them, absolutely and unconditionally, the moment their military forces were compelled to ground arms by the victorious hosts of Grant, Sherman and Thomas?

merely to have his property, and denies the validity of the oath, is a perjured man, and not to be trusted. Before these repenting rebels can be trusted, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance. He who helped to make all these widows and orphans, who draped the streets of Nashville in mourning should suffer for his great crime.

As to the representation of non-franchised classes, he said: "Many years ago, I moved in the Legislature of Tennessee that the apportionment of representatives in Congress should be by qualified voters."

son within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting always the whole number of each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President or Vice President, and for the United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any male inhabitant of such State, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age, in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or civil officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds in each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including that incurred in the payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing the rebellion, shall not be questioned; and neither the United States nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Legislature of Tennessee having ratified this amendment, her representatives elect were forthwith admitted to seats in either House, they taking the required oath that they have never voluntarily aided the rebellion, and every other ex-rebel State may come in on the same terms.

COPPERHEAD CATECHISM; OR AN EPITOME OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF HON. HIESTER CLYMER.

- 1. Quest.—Who is the Anti-War Candidate for Governor? Ans: Heister Clymer. 2. Who embarrassed the Government, to the extent of his ability, in the prosecution of the War? Heister Clymer? 3. Who commenced his political career as a furious Whig, and subsequently turned Loco Foco, because it paid better? Heister Clymer. 4. Who ran on the Whig Ticket, for Legislature in 1850 and came out 1590 votes behind the highest candidate of his own party? Heister Clymer. 5. Who ran on the Loco Foco Ticket for the State Senate and was elected in 1859? Heister Clymer. 6. Who voted against defending the State at the outbreak of the Rebellion? Heister Clymer. 7. Who voted to deprive "The Boys in Blue," of the rights of suffrage? Heister Clymer. 8. Who voted against an increase of pay for the men who were periling their lives in defence of the country? Heister Clymer. 9. Who refused a vote of thanks to Gen. Grant, his officers and men, for services rendered in defence of the country? Heister Clymer. 10. Who is in favor of Deserters having a vote? Heister Clymer. 11. For whom will Copperheads, Deserters and Bounty Jumpers vote? Heister Clymer. 12. Who has the sympathy of all Rebels and traitors? Heister Clymer. 13. For whom will all Loyal Men not vote? Heister Clymer. 14. Who has the worst War Record in the State? Heister Clymer. 15. Who said "he could not altar a Line or blot out a particle of his record?" Heister Clymer. 16. Who expects to humbug "the Boys in Blue" into supporting him for Governor? Heister Clymer. 17. Who denounced the Republicans as "Distasteful Miscreants?" Heister Clymer. 18. Who voted to exclude A. Johnson from the Senate Chamber, when he was in the habit of denouncing Treason and Traitors? Heister Clymer. 19. Who supports Andy now that he has proven recent to his principles and his party? Heister Clymer. 20. Who declared in a public speech that when the Copperheads came into power "the Republicans would flee to their holes in the mountains and call on the rocks and the hills to cover them?" Heister Clymer. 21. Who resigned his seat in the Senate only two weeks prior to adjournment, in order that he might not show his hand on the "ten hour law?" Heister Clymer. 22. Who can be found at home, next winter, unless he should, a la McClellan, sail for Europe after the inglorious defeat that awaits him? Heister Clymer.

MR. LINCOLN JUST BEFORE HIS ELECTION.

It gave Mr. Lincoln great pain to think that many religious men, even in his own city, were going to vote against him, for himself he could plainly see God's hand in the conflict. One day, speaking with tears rolling down his cheeks, he uttered these noble words: "I know there is a God, and that He hates injustice and slavery. I see the storm coming and I know that his hand is in it. If He has a place and work for me—I think he has—I believe I am ready. I am nothing but truth is everything. I know I am right, because I know that liberty is right; for Christ teaches it, and Christ is God. I have told them that a house divided against itself cannot stand, and Christ and reason say the same; and they will find it so. Douglas don't care whether slavery is voted up or voted down; but God and humanity care and I care; and with God's help I shall not fail. I may not see the end but it will come, and I shall be vindicated; and those men will find that they have not read the Bible aright."

A young man by the name of Henry, in Rome, Ga., recently sucked six dozen raw eggs at one sitting.

Business Cards. DR. P. C. RUSHDEN, of Patterson, Pa., wishes to inform his friends and patients that he has removed to the house on Bridge Street opposite Todd & Jordan's Store. April 17.

JEREMIAH LYONS, Attorney-at-Law, Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa. Office on Main street South of Bridge street.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, Attorney at Law, Mifflintown, Pa. Will attend to all business entrusted to him. Office on Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa. June 25, 1866.

E. C. STEWART, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other business will receive prompt attention. Office first door North of Hoffman's Store, (opposite).

B. E. FRIES, Attorney-at-Law and Conveyancer, Mifflintown, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care—Office on Main street, opposite the Court House. June 18, 1866.

JOHN T. L. SAHM, Attorney-at-Law, Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa. OFFERS his professional services to the public. Prompt attention given to the prosecution of claims against the Government, collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the Old Fellows' Hall, Bridge Street. Sept. 26, 1866.

WESBURY AUCTIONEER. The undersigned offers his services to the public as Valuer, Appraiser and Auctioneer. He has had a very large experience, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him. He may be addressed to Mifflintown, or at his home in Ferrisburgh, Vermont. Orders may also be left at Mr. W. H. Hotel. Jan. 25, 1866. WILLIAM GIVEN.

ALEX. SPEDDY, Auctioneer. I am prepared to offer my services to the public of Juniata county. Having had a large experience in the business of Valuing, appraising, and auctioning, I can give prompt and satisfactory attention. He may at all times be employed at his residence in Mifflintown, Pa. Aug. 16, 1866.

MILITARY CLAIMS. THE undersigned will promptly attend to the collection of claims against either the State or National Government, Bounties, Back Pay, Bounty, Extra Pay, and all other claims arising out of the present or any other war, collected. JEREMIAH LYONS, Attorney-at-Law, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. [661]

Pensions! Pensions! ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN DISABLED DURING THE PRESENT WAR ARE ENTITLED TO A PENSION. All persons who failed applying for a Pension must call on the Examining Surgeon to know whether their disability is sufficient to entitle them to a Pension. All disabled Soldiers will call on the undersigned who has been appointed Pension Examining Surgeon for Juniata and adjoining Counties. P. C. RUSHDEN, M. D., Patterson, Pa. Dec. 9, 1866.

DR. S. O. KEMPFER. (late army surgeon) having located in Patterson (where he has professional services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. Dr. K. having had eight years experience in hospital, general, and army practice, feels prepared to request a trial from those who may be so unfortunate as to need medical attendance. He will be found at the brick building opposite the "Exchange Office," or at his residence in the borough of Patterson, at all hours, except when professionally engaged. July 22, 1866.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Cedarware such as Tubs, Butter Boxes, Buckets, Cans, Baskets, Horse Buckets, &c., at SCHOFF, FROW & PARKER'S.

LEAZEL R. BEALE, Prop.

1866. Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road. This Great Line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NEW YORK CONNECTION. Leave New York at 2:20 A. M., arrive at Erie at 10:30 A. M. Leave Erie at 4:20 P. M., arrive at New York at 12:30 P. M. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ERIE & NEW YORK.

READING RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. June 1st, 1866. GREAT TRIP LINE FROM the North and South-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Trenton, Tammany, Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, &c. Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5:00, 8:10 and 9:55 A. M., and 2:10 and 9:15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9:10 and 10:00 A. M., and 10:30 and 10:35 P. M., respectively, with similar trains on the Philadelphia and Susquehanna Railroad, leaving Harrisburg at 5:20 P. M.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Potomac, Tammany, Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, at 8:10 A. M. and 2:10 and 4:10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and all Way Stations; the 4:10 P. M. train making no close connections for Philadelphia, Potomac, Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia. For Potomac, Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, the 8:10 A. M., 2:10 P. M., 4:10 P. M., 8:10 P. M., 11:15 A. M., and 1:30 P. M. trains will stop at Harrisburg at 5:20 P. M.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Potomac, Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, at 7:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon and 8:00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8:15 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; Potomac at 8:30 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.; Annapolis at 9:00 A. M., and 11:15 A. M., and 1:30 P. M.; Tammany at 9:45 A. M., and 1:30 and 8:55 P. M.

Leave Potomac for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, at 7:00 A. M., Reading, Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 8:30 A. M., returning from Philadelphia at 12:00 P. M. Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. On Sundays: Leave New-York at 8:00 P. M., Philadelphia 8:45 P. M., Potomac 9:00 A. M., Annapolis 9:30 A. M., and Reading at 1:30 A. M., for Harrisburg, and 10:30 A. M., for New-York, and 4:25 p. m. for Philadelphia. Communication, Altoona, Susquehanna, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates. Baggage checked through: 80 pounds allowed each Passenger. G. A. NICOLS, General Superintendent. Reading, Pa. Nov 27, 66.