

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!

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 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 legal, and 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 Perryville

COMMISSIONER,
JACOB WEISER, of Susquehanna twp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JEREMIAH LYONS, of Millintown

AUDITOR,
THOMAS MORROW, of Tuscarora twp.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

The following is the Union Republican County Committee appointed for the ensuing year:

- Millintown—A. H. Martin, C. McClellan, Patterson—R. S. Cooke, H. M. Greeninger, Faranagh—C. B. Hering, 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 Beson, Susquehanna—E. Long, Sol. Updegrave, Greenwood—T. Bumberger, H. F. Zellers, Millford—Jacob Groninger, J. S. Robinson, Turbett—L. E. Mathers, Noah Hestler, Perryville—Thom. Wagenseller, S. Buck, Beale—Hon. John Beak, J. P. Doyle, Spruce Hill—A. J. Patterson, Shem Voter, Tuscarora—Thomas Morrow, Wm. Hart, Lack—J. T. Dennis, B. Walls, Black Log—R. Melntyre, Sam'l Shearer.

A. H. MARTIN, Pres't.

GRAND RALLY FOR GEARY AND THE UNION.

The citizens of Juniata county, irrespective of party, are invited to assemble in the borough of MIFFLINTOWN, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1866, to hear the issues that are now agitating the public mind, discussed by the following eminent speakers:

- Dr. W. C. DEAN, of Connecticut.
- Hon. J. C. KUNKLE, of Harrisburg.
- Capt. HUTCHINSON, of Centre Co.
- Hon. W. McVEIGH, West Chester.

Let all who are in favor of the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress, attend this meeting. Get up delegations in every district in the county.—Come early.

In addition to the above the Chairman of the County Committee announces a series of meetings throughout the county, as follows:

- At Van Wert, Monday evening, Sept. 24th.
- At Johnstown, Tuesday evening, Sept. 25th.
- At Spruce Hill, Wednesday evening, Sept. 26th.
- At Perryville, Thursday evening, Sept. 27th.
- At Knouse's School House, Monday evening, Oct. 1st.
- At Richfield, Tuesday evening, Oct. 2d.
- At Mexico, Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 3d.
- At Thompsontown, Friday Afternoon, Oct. 5th.
- At McAllisterville, Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 6th.
- Jer. Lyons, Esq., Col. J. J. Patterson, Dr. S. O. Kemper and others will be present and deliver addresses at these meetings.

THE ISSUES PLAINLY STATED.

The conservatives labor to create the impression that the radicals are opposed to the speedy restoration of the revolted States to their old places in the circle of the Union. President Johnson, Secretary Seward and a good many newspapers express a vast amount of turgid rhetoric to this end. The facts so obviously point in the opposite direction that we are constrained to conclude these distinguished gentlemen, and those newspapers do not believe what they affirm on this head.

Congress has laid down the conditions on which it will consent to the restoration of the rebel States. These conditions are embodied in a formal proposition to amend the Constitution in certain particulars. Not one of these conclusions look to the exclusion, for any period, long or short, of the revolted States, from full and equal participation with the loyal States in the control of the government. The understanding is, that as soon as any one of the eleven seceding States shall ratify this amendment its delegations shall be promptly admitted to seats in the Senate and House of Representatives. One of the eleven, Tennessee, did ratify this amendment, and its Senators and Representatives were promptly sworn in. No reason exists for believing the same rule will not be applied to the remaining ten. These ten States, or any of them, can take places in Congress at the opening of the next session, if they desire to, by following the example of Tennessee; and this is certainly as early as the adoption of the President's Policy can possibly get them in.

The actual point in controversy, then, is not the precise or relative time when the other States shall be restored, but the conditions exacted as precedent to restoration.

Congress insists on the incorporation of four new stipulations into the organic law—1. That all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be accounted citizens, and that no State shall make laws to abridge the privileges or immunities of any citizen in respect to life, liberty or property. 2. That representation shall be apportioned, not according to population, but according to the number of voters. 3. That no person shall be a member of either branch of Congress, or a Presidential elector, or hold any office whatever under the United States, who had previously, as an office-holder under the general or any State government, taken an oath to bear true allegiance to the Union, and then violated it, by embarking in the rebellion; and 4. That the public debt of the United States, including debts incurred for payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing the rebellion, shall not be impaired; and that neither the United States nor any of the States shall assume to pay any debt contracted in support of the rebellion, or to indemnify for the loss of slaves emancipated.

The President's Policy declares each and all of these stipulations to be wrong, and maintains that the revolted States shall come back without conditions, and without any changes whatever in the Constitution designed to operate as guarantees for the future.

When, therefore, the President, or any body else, charges that Congress or the Republican party are disunionists, in any sense as implying opposition to the complete and prompt restoration of all the States, and to equal authority, he or they deliberately falsify. The question at issue is—shall the Union be restored? All are agreed on that head. The only question relates to conditions. On that question the President has gone squarely over to the rebels and sympathizers with them, and declares that no condition whatever shall be prescribed or enforced. The Republicans, having fought the war to a successful conclusion, are resolved that such terms shall be assented to as will guard against trouble in time to come, as will protect the just rights of the emancipated bondmen, and secure beyond all peradventure the national credit. This is the length and breadth of the case.

GEN. BAIRD'S REPORT of the facts connected with the late New Orleans massacre, is a document which will long be read with horror and indignation. It fixes the guilt of the municipal authorities of New Orleans—it proves the criminality of Lieut. Gov. Voorhees, and without a doubt establishes the connection of Andrew Johnson in the bloody transaction. When Congress meets this report will, of course, be thoroughly ventilated and constitute a portion of that condemning testimony by which Andrew Johnson will be impeached.

JOHNSON JUDGED BY HIMSELF.—Andrew Johnson in a speech made at Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1864, said: "Whenever you find a man anywhere prating about the Constitution of the United States apothim; he's a traitor!"

LITERARY.

The lovers of fine poetry will be glad to learn that Mr. S. Adams Lee, the American Editor of Leigh Hunt's works, is about to publish a volume of Elegant Sonnets, from the best Italian, English and American poets, with notes and an Essay on the Sonnet, and a preface by the late Rt. Rev. Alanzo Potter, D. D. LL. D. The following commendatory notices of Mr. Lee are selected at random from a large number:

Henry T. Tuckerman, the poet and essayist, says in the Boston *Tribune*: "The literary enterprise of our talented young friend, Mr. S. A. Lee, goes bravely on. With his gleanings in Italian, English and American poetry, we will have a fine collection of Sonnets. A dainty and unique enterprise like this commends itself to every lover of the Muse. Mr. Lee has given us a taste of his critical quality in his edition of Leigh Hunt's works, issued by Ticknor & Fields. Mr. Lee's introduction to Hunt's poems evince a truly catholic breadth of appreciation and taste and knowledge of the fine arts which speaks well for Mr. Hunt's discrimination in the choice of such a friend to superintend the transatlantic issue of his works." *Russell's Magazine*, in a notice of Hunt's Poems, speaks thus, "Mr. Lee has accomplished his editorial task with zeal, thoroughness and ability. His introduction, well thought out and elegantly composed, is vigorous and correct in its generalizations upon art, while in its special and more minute criticisms upon Hunt's poetry, we find a subtle analysis and quick appreciation and sympathy. A more scholarly production we have seldom read."

We could give numerous extracts but space will not permit.

HESTER CLYMER gives up his election. He has stopped advocating himself.—When he speaks he no longer refers to the gubernatorial contest, but confines his harangues to a defense of the Presidential political party and my policy.—Now, we all know that Clymer is not in the habit of working without pay. He is not of that disposition which makes sacrifices for other people's good, and therefore it is hinted that Hester has been induced to accept the fact of his sure defeat, and do all he can to carry certain Congressional Districts, that the election in Pennsylvania may in some way be made to show a result in favor of the President. In return for this service, Johnson has covenanted to confer a foreign mission on Mr. Clymer. Therefore, it is only right Clymer's friends should know that he is no longer fighting for an election as Governor of Pennsylvania.—He gives that up. What he expects, and what he is now sure he can only get is a diplomatic appointment as an agent of the Government abroad.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE?

Maine, on Monday the 18th inst., elected a Republican Governor by 39,000 majority!!!
All the members of Congress!!!
A unanimous State Senate!!!
Nine tenths of the Members of the Legislature!!!
That will do for Maine. Next comes Pennsylvania. To work then men, and ORGANIZE every school district as our friends did in Maine, and our victory will be as decided and glorious. Hip! hip! hurrah!!!

So long as Andrew Johnson professes to be against the rebels, the copperheads poured upon him the strongest epithets in their foul vocabulary; but now that he has become the friend and champion of the same rebels, their admiration of him knows no bounds. He has swung round; they stand fast.

ANOTHER REBUKE.—The municipal election in Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, resulted in a complete triumph of the Union men. "My Policy" don't seem to work anywhere.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN E. HART BANFT has been appointed, at the urgent recommendation of Gen. Grant, Colonel of the 24th Regiment, U. S. Infantry. It is an honor well deserved. The appointment will create a vacancy in the Auditor General's office, which will be supplied by appointment of Governor Curtin. As Auditor General of Pennsylvania, Gen. Hartranft has given great satisfaction.

AN IMMENSE BRIDGE.—The Victoria bridge over the river Thames, at Battersea, is nine hundred and twelve feet long and one hundred and thirty two feet wide. It is the widest railway bridge in the world. It will have four railway tracks.

AT ERIE, in his speech, the President said: "I tell you all the powers, in Hell can't turn me from my purpose."
Doubtless they don't want to.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, 1866, a Temperance meeting, under the auspices of Millintown Lodge, No. 194, I. O. G. T. was held in the Court House.

E. W. H. Kreider called the meeting to order, after which the following officers were elected:

President—W. M. ALLISON.
Vice Presidents—John M. McCoy, Benj. F. Walters, A. N. McCrum and J. C. Kulp.

Secretaries—J. W. Kirk, J. C. Doyle.
On request of the Committee of Arrangements, expressed through the President, Rev. M. Allison, opened the meeting with an earnest and eloquent prayer, in which he deplored the evils of intemperance and invoked the divine blessing upon the Order of Good Templars and all other kindred societies, whose aims and objects were of so noble a character, as to reform the vices, elevate the character and ameliorate the miseries of mankind.

On motion, the Chair appointed Bro. W. W. Davis, M. L. Littlefield and Theo. Pasie and Sisters Jennie Preston and Victoria Robinson a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Rev. E. W. Kirby was then introduced, and made a short address. He said he had awakened quite an amount of ill-feeling and indignation towards himself by his unwearied and unflinching advocacy of the temperance cause by those interested or engaged in the sale of liquors, and they who might be denominated their short-sighted victims. But, he that as it may, he would continue, as heretofore, to strenuously advocate the cause, no matter who became offended. He paid a well-merited compliment to the Order of Good Templars, and while he congratulated them on the noble results of their organization in our town, so far, as manifested by the great diminution in drunkenness, and the notable improvement in the lives and characters of many of the young men in town, he warned them to beware of the snares that were laid for the feet of unwary members. He said that the destroyer lurked at every corner, ready to pounce down upon his victims. He closed with an urgent appeal to the members to guard well their sacred trust.

Rev. O. O. McLean, of Lewistown, was the next speaker. He congratulated the Order on the reform it had inaugurated in our town, as was manifested by the attendance of so large, intelligent and respectable an audience at the meeting, and the interest that seemed to be manifested in the cause. While he deplored the existence of the liquor traffic, and the fact that it was sanctioned by law, and expressed the ardent wish that it might be entirely done away with, yet, he said, he was free to confess, that he didn't expect that any such event would happen until the Millennial day. He, however, said that if the members of the Order and all friends of the cause would form themselves into a committee of vigilance, whose duty it should be to enforce the simple provisions of the liquor law, that much of the bad effects of the traffic might be averted. If liquor-sellers were closely watched and rigorously prosecuted for every violation of the law on their part, drunkenness would cease, and good morals would prevail. He deplored the unwillingness of the friends of temperance to perform this duty, and stated that in his own town, only one member of the Order could be found willing and fearless enough to accept the task. He laid the principle down that it was the duty of every good, law-abiding citizen to do this, no matter what obloquy might attach to them, on the part of the liquor-seller.—He closed by an earnest appeal to all the friends of temperance, whether in or out of the Order, to determine then and there, to nobly perform this duty hereafter, at whatever cost, and that the victory of the cause over vice and intemperance would be the result.

It was the most temperate, commonsense address on the subject, we ever listened to, and we have no doubt will be productive of good results.

Mr. W. W. Davis, chairman of committee on Resolutions, before presenting them, made a few neat and pertinent remarks, saying that as there were several distinguished speakers on hand from a distance, and the hour was growing late, that he would not make a regular address. He then presented the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we earnestly request those who are engaged in the liquor traffic in our borough to discontinue the sale of the same as a beverage, and should they fail to comply with our earnest request, we recommend that the citizens of Juniata take such measures as they may deem proper to establish a Temperance House or Houses of Entertainment, where Good Templars and all temperance persons can be accommodated, without compromising their principles and their self-respect.

Resolved, That we will use every honorable means in our power to send to our State Legislature men who are not only friends of the Temperance cause, but who, in their official capacity, will do all in their power, to pass a prohibitory liquor law for our county.

Resolved, That we deprecate the custom on the part of candidates for political office, of seeking popular favor, by treating with intoxicating drinks, as leading to demoralization, our political institutions, at the very fountain-head; and that we urge upon every lover of Temperance and of freedom, to discontinue, both by vote and influence all such corruptions of the public morals.

Resolved, That we condemn the practice of making domestic wines by the heads of families, and believe it to be the first step toward leading their children to ruin, and fitting them to fill a drunkard's grave.

Mr. Charles Stratford, of Lewistown, was the last speaker, and well he did perform his duty on the occasion. He depicted in glowing terms the evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors, and rebuked, in scathing terms, those who lent their influence and aid to the liquor traffic, by signing petitions for license, and becoming bail for the seller. He said that in Lewistown, to his certain knowledge, in 20 years, 140 young men had died from the effects of rum, and that these young men were the flower of that town. He said that they were murdered by the liquor sellers and the "twelve respectable men" who signed their petitions. He said that no Christian or even moral citizen could conscientiously sign such a petition. He invoked his hearers to profit by the advice of Mr. McLean, and liquor selling and dram-drinking would soon be banished from the land. He regretted the lateness of the hour, preventing him from saying all he intended to upon the subject, but promised, at some future time, to deliver another address in this place.

All the speakers were listened to with close attention and interest, by the largest, most respectable and intelligent audience we ever saw congregated in this place, on such an occasion, and we have no doubt will be productive of much good in this community.

The President did not make a political speech at Chicago. The reason was that GENERAL LOGAN was stopping at the same hotel, and arrangements were made to call him out in answer to the President. This coming to the knowledge of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward, they concluded to hold their tongues.

New Advertisements.

MERCHANTS, Shippers and Farmers can have their Produce sold at the highest market prices by consigning it to Edmund & Brother, Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers.
No. 209 CALLOWHILL ST., Philadelphia, Pa.
Our Shippers will receive our price list weekly. [Sept. 19-21]

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed to audit the account of Samuel Dunn, administrator of the estate of Wm. Dunn, late of Fayette township, 4th & 4th report distribution of balance in hands of accountant will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday, October 13th, 1866 at Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Pa.

LUCIAN ADAMS, Adm'r.
Sept. 19-21.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the following valuable Real Estate will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866, about one and a half miles from Oakland Mills and the same distance from McAllisterville, a lot of ground late the property of John E. Kultzer, dec'd., adjoining lands of Wm. Harmon, jr., Andrew Senor and others, containing 7 acres more or less, having thereon erected a good LOG HOUSE and Barn, with running water near the door; a number of fruit trees of all kinds.

TERMS: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the other half on the first day of April, 1867, when possession will be given and deed delivered.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day when attendance will be given by SAMUEL LEONARD, Adm'r.
Sept. 19-21.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Henry Moist, late of Fernanagh township, Juniata county, dec'd., will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, November 3, next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: a tract of land, situate in the above named township, adjoining lands of David Moist, George Jacobs, Samuel Sieber, R. C. Gallaher, N. A. Miller and others, containing Ninety-two acres, more or less, in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a large two-story Brick House, large Bank Barn and all the necessary out-buildings. There is an excellent young apple orchard on this tract. The property is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to mills and markets, which makes it a very desirable and pleasant residence.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1867, one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1868, and the remaining one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1869, with interest on the last two payments from the 1st day of April, 1867.

E. S. DOTY, Adm'r.
Sept. 19, 1866.

H. GEIGER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TEA & SPICE DEALERS,
236 North Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 12, 1866-ly.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will sell his private sale his farm in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., containing 180 acres, 150 are cleared and under cultivation, the balance being well set with good timber, having thereon erected a good farm Dwelling House, large Bank Barn and all necessary out-buildings; there is an apple orchard of grafted fruit, and all other kind of fruit, with a number of good springs. It is a most desirable situation, being one-half mile from McAllisterville, mills, markets, churches, schools, and mechanics shops. A clear title will be made. For terms inquire of Wm. Magill who resides on the farm.

JAMES BLACK.
Sept. 12, 1866-6.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public sale, on the premises, about 4 miles from the Port a Railroad at Perryville, and seven miles from Millintown, Juniata county, an Farm, September 28th, 1866, a tract of land containing 150 acres, mostly cleared, having good modern improvements thereon erected, bounded by Tuscarora Creek, lands of Wilson Laird, Mrs. Mary Thompson and others. The farm is well watered. The property is convenient to churches, mills, and in sight of the Tuscarora Female Seminary and Academy. For further particulars address me at Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
J. F. G. LONG.
Sept. 12, 1866-2 ly.

ROOP SKIRTS. 628.
HOPKIN'S "DOWN MARK" NEW FALL SKIRTS.—Are in every respect the best, and embrace a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses, and Children's, 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 Roop Skirt 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 of wholesale and retail at Manufacture and Sale Room, No. 628 Arch street, below 7th, Phila.

Ask for Hopkin's "Down Mark"—buy no other.

CARTRIDGE.—None genuine unless stamped on each Kid Pad—"Hopkin's" Brand, Street Manufacturing Co., 628 Arch Street, Philad., Terms Not Cash. One Price Only. Sept. 5, 1866-4m

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 Mifflintown.

Brown Shirts, 15 to 25
Appleton A. do, 12 to 20
Prints, 12 to 18
All Wool De Laines, 20 to 29
Tickings, 30 to 35
Flannel, 30 to 35
Brown Sugar, 12 to 15
White do, 18
Lard, 10 to 12
Coal Oil, 40 to 45
Sole, 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 35 cents; Eggs 20 cents.
J. B. M. TODD,
Patterson, Pa.
may 2-4f.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.—The undersigned has been constantly on hand a large stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock embraces in part, Stone Coal, Smith Coal and Lump-burner Coal, at the lowest cash rates.

Lumber of all kinds and qualities, such as White Pine Plank, two inches, 4 1/2 White Pine Boards, 1 inch, do one-half inch. White Pine worked Flooring, Gumboek 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 Lump-burner Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tyson's Lock, Pa. ang 15-ly. GEORGE GOSHEN.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his Mill Property, situated in McAllisterville, Juniata county, Pa. The Mill is a large Frame Building running two sets of Bars, with Bolts, Flywheels, &c., necessary for doing a large Country or Mercantile 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 McAllisterville, Juniata county.
June 29-6f. WM. HACKBETT.

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 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, 1866-6f. CAVENTY & BRO.

JUNIATA HOTEL.—MIFFLINTOWN, PENNA. The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, formerly kept by Amos Snyder. This is an old and well-known stand, and more desirable for the accommodation of the public. His BAR will be stocked with the best quality of Liquors, his TABLE spread with the best market can afford, and his STABLE, which is one of the most desirable in town, will be attended by good and trustworthy hostlers.
April 4, 1866-6f. S. R. NOTESTINE.