



H. H. WILSON,

VOLUME XX, NO. 25.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., SEPTEMBER 26, 1866.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

WHOLE NUMBER 1013.

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. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. ADVERTISING.—The rates of ADVERTISING are for one square, of eight lines or less, one insertion, 75 cents; three, \$1.00; and five or more subsequent insertions, \$1.50. For three, five, seven, ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, and one hundred insertions, the rates are \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, \$55.50, \$56.00, \$56.50, \$57.00, \$57.50, \$58.00, \$58.50, \$59.00, \$59.50, \$60.00, \$60.50, \$61.00, \$61.50, \$62.00, \$62.50, \$63.00, \$63.50, \$64.00, \$64.50, \$65.00, \$65.50, \$66.00, \$66.50, \$67.00, \$67.50, \$68.00, \$68.50, \$69.00, \$69.50, \$70.00, \$70.50, \$71.00, \$71.50, \$72.00, \$72.50, \$73.00, \$73.50, \$74.00, \$74.50, \$75.00, \$75.50, \$76.00, \$76.50, \$77.00, \$77.50, \$78.00, \$78.50, \$79.00, \$79.50, \$80.00, \$80.50, \$81.00, \$81.50, \$82.00, \$82.50, \$83.00, \$83.50, \$84.00, \$84.50, \$85.00, \$85.50, \$86.00, \$86.50, \$87.00, \$87.50, \$88.00, \$88.50, \$89.00, \$89.50, \$90.00, \$90.50, \$91.00, \$91.50, \$92.00, \$92.50, \$93.00, \$93.50, \$94.00, \$94.50, \$95.00, \$95.50, \$96.00, \$96.50, \$97.00, \$97.50, \$98.00, \$98.50, \$99.00, \$99.50, \$100.00.

Business Cards.

DR. P. C. RENDIO, 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 15-17

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

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

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 Belford's Store, (upstairs).

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. 29, 1865.

VENDUE AUCTIONEER. The undersigned offers his services to the public as Vendue 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 at Mifflintown, or found at his home in Fern-nagh township. Orders may also be left at Mr. Will's Hotel. Jan. 25, 1864. WILLIAM GIVEN.

ALEX. SPEDDY, AUCTIONEER. I respectfully offers his services to the public of Juniata county. Having had a large experience in the business of Vendue and Auctioneering, he feels confident that he can render general satisfaction. He can at all times be consulted at his residence in Mifflintown, Pa. Aug. 16, 1865.

MILITARY CLAIMS. THE undersigned will promptly attend to the collection of claims against either the State or National Government, Pensions, 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. [Feb]

Pensions! Pensions! ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN DISABLED DURING THE PRESENT WAR ARE ENTITLED TO A PENSION. All persons who intend 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. RENDIO, M. D., Patterson, Pa. Dec. 9, 1865.

MEDICAL CARD. DR. S. O. KEMPFER, (late army surgeon) having located in Patterson (near his 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 "SIXTH STREET OFFICE," or at his residence in the borough of Patterson, at all hours, except when professionally engaged. July 22, 1865-17.

F. D. MILLER WITH LEWIS BREMER & SONS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, NO. 322 NORTH THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 12, 1866-17.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Celadware such as Teas, Butter Bowls, Buckets, Churns, Baskets, Horse Buckets, &c., at SLOUFF, FROW & PARKER'S.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF SADDLERY from January 18, 1866. JAMES H. SIMONS would respectfully announce to his old customers and the public generally that he has a large stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, WHIPS and all other articles usually kept in a SADDLER SHOP, which he will sell at the following reduced prices: Best Silver Plated Harness \$24.00 Second best do 22.00 Third do do 20.00 Common Plated do 25.00 Second do do 23.00 Common Plain do 24.00 Best Spanish Saddles 24.00 Second do do 22.00 Common Quilted Seat with Horn 18.00 Common do without horn 16.00 Wagon Saddles 9.00 Five Inch Breach-Bands & Side Leathers for two Horses 40.00 Four inch do 35.00 Back-bands 8 inches 3 29, 6 inches 2 40, 5 inches 1 75. Double set of Yankee Harness which includes bridles, hames, collars, lines, but chains, &c. 45.00 Pair of Yankee Bridles 6.00 Fire-ring Halters 1.50 Three ring do 1.50 Check lines 3-4 inch 2.25 do do 1 inch 3.25 Blind Bridles 3.00 Riding Bridles from \$2.50, 3.00 4.00 Good Draft Collars 3.00 Harness do 2.00 Wagon Whips 2.00, 1.75, 1.50, 1.25 Buggy do from 75 cents to 2.00 Buggy Lines, flat 2.00, round 3.00 Plow Lines 3-4 inch 1.00, 1 inch 1.15 1-1/4 inch 1.25. He would also invite the public to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county. His motto is quick sales and small profits. Give him a call and save money. REPAIRING neatly executed and all work warranted. JAMES H. SIMONS, Bridge St., Mifflintown Pa. Oct. 11-17.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS! NEW GOODS AT MICKY & PENNELL'S. The undersigned has just received a large stock of Dry Goods and Groceries at their store on Hall Road Street, in Patterson, which they are offering to the public, at the following low prices: PRINTS. BROWN SUEDEINGS. Best Quality at 20¢ Second 15¢ Third 12¢ Fourth 10¢ DELAINE. Plain (all wool) 60¢ Striped 50¢ Fancy and plain 25¢ to 40¢ GINGHAMS. Best Quality 25¢ Second 20¢ Third 15¢ SHIRTING CHECKS. Best Quality 37¢ Second 30¢ Third 25¢ FANCY. Black and other 50¢ to \$1.00 Colors 50¢ to \$1.00 SKIRTS. Balmoral \$2.50 to \$5.00 Hoop all prices Tickings 25¢ to 50¢ PANTS STUFF. Jeans from 30¢ to 50¢ Cassimeres \$1.25 to \$2.00 FLANNELS. Breakfast Flannels from 25¢ to 50¢ Woven Hoops 75¢ to \$1.00 Hats and Caps at all reasonable prices. Also, a full assortment of Queensware, Hardware, Tinware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c., usually kept in a country store. Purchasers will do well by calling and examining our stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is to sell cheap for CASH or on Trade Produce. MICKY & PENNELL, Apr. 23 '66-17. Patterson, Pa.

NEW STORE.—The undersigned has opened a New Store in the Old Fellows' Hall, Bridge Street, where they are prepared to furnish the public with good and cheap goods, consisting in part of Black Silk and Bombazines, black Wool De Laine 3 and 1 wide, French Alpaca, Snow Flake Mohair, Que De More, Fancy Wool De Laine and fancy Snow Flake in all colors, printed Cambrics and Linens. French Silk Plaid Poplins and Poplins, " Striped Plaid Fougue Crape. " Figured and Plain Percales. Pacific and Foulard's Chalmers. White Goods such as Irish Linens, Swiss Cambrics, Jacquets, Brilliants, Nanooks and Crinolines. Black Thibet and De Laine Shawls. French Plaid Grandis. " American Cloths and Cassimeres. Middlesex 1/2 Ladies " great variety, White and colored Flannels, Cottonades, Checks, Shambrics & Tickings, Bleached and brown Sheetings 1, 1 1/2, 2 1/2. NOTIONS. Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Trimmings, Ribbons, with a great variety of the best styles in the above line, selected with great care. Hats and Caps for men and boys in great variety; black, color, fur, wool and straw goods. Having purchased the above of the manufacturers we are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the county. One of the finest assortments of Oil Cloths and in great variety, as well as Celadware at lowest prices. Close cash buyers would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. TILTON & ESPENSCHADE, N. B.—Always in Store, a large stock of Linen and Oil Shades. [Sep. 5, 1866-70]

JUNIATA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The Executive Committee of the Juniata County Agricultural Society give notice that said Exhibition will be held at the Society's ground at Perryville on the days below given, and they hope, as the season has been a fruitful one, the Exhibition will be more than commonly creditable. It would proper, agriculturists must not be neglected. Let there be a general turn out. The following is the LIST OF PREMIUMS.

- to be awarded by the several Committees at the Juniata County Agricultural Fair, to be held at Perryville, in said county, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 10th, 11th and 12th of October, 1866:
- HORSES, COLTS AND MULES.
- For best Stallion, heavy draft, over four years old \$2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Stallion, quick draft 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Brood Mare and Colt 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Pair Harnessed Horses 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Single harnessed horse, mare or gelding 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " Saddle horse, mare, or gelding 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " Colt over three years old 1.00
- " Colt over two years old 1.50
- " Colt over one year old 1.00
- " Devon, Ayreshire or Native 1.00
- " Harnessed mules (on the ring) 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " 4 or 6 horse team in the wagon 3.00
- " 4 mule team, rigged 2.00
- " Family horse 2.50

For best trotter on time \$3.00

- For best Durham bull \$2.00
- " Devon, Ayreshire or Native, each 2.00
- " Durham over one and under two years old 1.50
- " Durham calf under one year 1.00
- " Devon, Ayreshire or Native under one year old 1.00
- " Durham cow over 4 years old 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Devon, Ayreshire or Native 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Durham heifer over 2 years 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " Devon, Ayreshire or Native over two years old 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " Bullock 2 years old and over 1.50
- " Second, under two years 1.00
- " Year of Oxen 2.00
- " Second 1.00
- " Lot of fat calves 1 in number 3.00

For best Southdown or Cotswold or Na- five back one 1.50

- For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00
- " Pair Brohma 5.00
- " Pair Jersey Bantams 5.00
- " Collection of Fowls 5.00
- " Pair Turkeys 75
- " Pair Geese 50
- " Pair Ducks 50

For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00

- For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00
- " Pair Brohma 5.00
- " Pair Jersey Bantams 5.00
- " Collection of Fowls 5.00
- " Pair Turkeys 75
- " Pair Geese 50
- " Pair Ducks 50

For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00

- For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00
- " Pair Brohma 5.00
- " Pair Jersey Bantams 5.00
- " Collection of Fowls 5.00
- " Pair Turkeys 75
- " Pair Geese 50
- " Pair Ducks 50

For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00

- For best Pair Shanghai \$5.00
- " Pair Brohma 5.00
- " Pair Jersey Bantams 5.00
- " Collection of Fowls 5.00
- " Pair Turkeys 75
- " Pair Geese 50
- " Pair Ducks 50

- For best bushel of apples, fall or winter, each 25
- " Second 25
- " lot of dried cherries 50
- " lot of pears 50
- " display of dried fruit 1.00
- " display of green fruit 1.00
- " lot of Quinces 50
- " display of grapes 50
- " display of peaches 50

- For best fruit cake, rusk, pound cake, light cakes or loaf of bread, each 25
- " Currant blackberry or elderberry wae, each 25
- " Half gallon pure juice of grape, quince, peach, tomato, apples or crab preserves, each 25
- " display of preserves and jellies, five lbs. butter in roll 1.00
- " Jar of apple butter 50
- " Home-made cheese 50
- " Hops in the comb and box 50
- " Second 50

- For best Flannel 10 yds 1.00
- " Second 50
- " Quilt 1.50
- " Second 1.00
- " Linen sheets 1.00
- " Pair linen table cloths 50
- " Pair woolen hose 50
- " Second 50
- " Pair woolen blankets 1.00
- " Second 50
- " Woven carpet 10 yards 1.50
- " Mats, gloves, or ornaments, needle work, mat, rug, shell work, wax flowers, cushions and table cover, each 25

For best shirt 1.00

- For best shirt 1.00
- " Second 50
- " Display of embroidery 2.00
- " Child's dress, chair rty, ottoman cover, sampler, pair slippers, stands, cover, lamp rug, &c. &c. 50

For best display of drawings and paintings 1.00

- For best plowing add ploughman 3.00
- " Second 2.00
- " Third 1.00

For best plowing add ploughman 3.00

- For best plowing add ploughman 3.00
- " Second 2.00
- " Third 1.00

For best plowing add ploughman 3.00

- For best plowing add ploughman 3.00
- " Second 2.00
- " Third 1.00

For best plowing add ploughman 3.00

- For best plowing add ploughman 3.00
- " Second 2.00
- " Third 1.00

and therefore will not permit himself to be committed to the support of either of the present political parties, nor that the army shall be made a party machine.

GENERAL GRANT'S INDORSEMENT. I have submitted the above to the General, who entirely approves of what I have written and says that it fully and exactly expresses his views. I will, however, state that as originally written, the concluding sentence was in these words: "When he becomes a partisan he intends immediately to resign his present position," and to this the General objected, saying it might be taken to imply that at some future time he did intend to become a partisan, whereas his only intention in using those words was to express, as an officer of the army, his disapprobation of any attempt to identify him with any political party whatever.

The above conversation with General Grant took place in the baggage and refreshment car attached to the train, in the presence of Major General Rawlins, Chief of Staff to General Grant; also of another Major General, who, I think, was General Stoneman, but of this I am not certain, for I did not take any particular notice who it was.

In addition to these military men, there were also present Mr. Warden, who is connected with the New York Times; John Hogan, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mr. Chadwick, of Williard's Hotel, Washington, and one or two members of the Columbus delegation, whose names I don't know.

In about a minute afterwards, General Grant, who had been in the President's car to present himself to the people assembled at West Junction, he re-entered the car, and, having rested himself, beckoned to me to come and speak with him. I did so, and, on seating myself by his side, he went on to say that he thought that if I published the account already submitted to him, he would like it to be understood that he had refused to receive the proposed demonstration, "entirely because he felt it his duty to refuse any reception or demonstration tendered separately to himself while traveling with the President, or to do anything which might be construed as favoring any political party. He then went on to reiterate his determination not to be used by those who sought to commit him either for or against the President's policy, or to attach any political significance to his presence on the President's excursion. He had also been much annoyed at the use which had been made of his name by John Hogan, who has presumed to state that General Grant was politically with the President, and on one similar occasion by Mr. Seward. He left that it was, above all things, desirable for officers of the army to avoid participation in ordinary political conflicts, except it was their duty as citizens to support only men who could show a record of consistent loyalty. Whether a man's sentiments were Johnsonian or Republican, he said he felt that it was an insult to any loyal man to ask him to vote for any candidate who was not a loyal man in 1861. In this connection he said that, without expressing any views of his own for or against the Johnson policy, he yet felt it to be a misfortune for Mr. Johnson that the advocates of his policy in the States through which he had just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, had in some instances put on their ticket men who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty of known disloyalty to the Government; because (and this was said in a very emphatic manner) he felt that to ask men whose sons had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who had been disloyal to it, was the greatest insult that could be offered. Southern men he could make allowances for, and he could ride through the South and get out on a platform and shake hands in friendship with such men as Lee, Johnson or Forrest, because, though they had been almost educated into secession, they were now truly honest and loyal in their adherence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. But he did not feel that way towards Northern men who had once been disloyal, and neither desired to associate with them nor have them for his friends. No such men should have his support, nor ought they to be supported by Mr. Johnson's friends throughout the Northern States. He particularly insisted, as a specimen of this objection-

able class of men, Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man, of at one time known disloyalty, against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men desired to support Mr. Johnson's policy let them, but, at all events, let them vote only for such men as were true to the country in 1861.

THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THE GREAT HEAVEN OF PEACE AND UNION. It is a fact of some importance, that even the Democrats do not assail the terms of the amendment as oppressive or unjust. They have generally contented themselves with maintaining that no terms of admission could rightfully be demanded of the Southern communities; but since they have endorsed the Executive plan of Reconstruction, that position is necessarily abandoned. The only question that remains, then, is whether the terms proposed by Congress are just and expedient? Undeniably they are. Can any man deny that the equalization of representation so that it shall stand upon a common basis all over the country, is a measure of justice? If slavery is really dead, as all parties are so vociferous in maintaining, ought the unjust, infamous, rotten-borough system of representation based upon it to be continued? Ought a voter in Pennsylvania to have not one-half the influence in Congress that a voter in South Carolina has? Does magnanimity towards the late Rebel States demand that we should give them an unjust sectional advantage in the Union? If not, what good reason can be urged why that feature of the Constitutional amendment should not be endorsed by all parties?

So, too, of the clause excluding from office the prominent and leading actors in the late Rebellion, is there anything hard or oppressive about that? Consider for a moment what these men have done, their crimes against the liberties of a free people, their endeavor to revolutionize the Republic, that they might rear a great slave empire on its ruins, the precious lives they have wasted, and the mountains of debt and taxation they have heaped up for us and our children—and then say whether their exclusion from positions of honor and trust in the very Government they have endeavored to overthrow, is a hard condition? Does not common ordinary prudence demand that for the future these men shall be kept in private life? Is it a great hardship that we will not make them our rulers?

We think that the good common sense of the American people will affirm that the conditions imposed by them are not only not unjust, but in the highest degree unobnoxious.

Why, then, should not the Rebel States accept these conditions at once, and terminate the contest? Tennessee did so, and her Representatives were immediately admitted. Every Southern State might do it, and have its Representatives in Congress before the 1st day of next January. What better ground of compromise and settlement for this whole question have we than the Constitutional amendment? Its adoption will terminate the struggle, and give us peace. Is not that what we all want? Why, then, refuse so sure, so easy, so speedy, and so equitable a plan of adjustment?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The grand jury of York county has ignored the bills sent up against the persons who sought to take the life of General Geary and others, by attacking the railroad train with pistols and stones at the late picnic of the "Boys in Blue" in that county, and at which time several persons were severely injured. There were some thirty witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the fact of firing a pistol into, and hurling stones at the train, was incontestably proven. Such are the acts of Copperhead grand juries.

The corner-stone of the Douglas monument was laid at Chicago on the 5th inst., with imposing ceremonies.—Gen. Dix delivered the oration. President Johnson and Secretary Seward made short speeches. It is but just to say that on this occasion both these dignitaries appeared to be sober.

Miscellaneous Reading.

POSITION OF GENERAL GRANT IN RELATION TO POLITICAL CONTESTS—HIS OPINION OF NORTHERN SYMPATHIZERS WITH THE REBELS.

The Chicago Republican, in a letter from its reporter travelling with the Presidential party, makes the following interesting statements in connection with General Grant's refusal to present himself to the soldiers who attempted to call him out in advance of the President's arrival at Cincinnati:

The fact is, that General Grant knows, as has been patent to every one during the whole of this trip, that continued efforts have been made to embitter, if possible, his relations with the President by exciting the jealousy of the latter, or by making invidious distinctions between them, and he is determined that no act of his shall lead any encouragement to any such contemptible proceeding on the one hand, or those that have been made with like persistency to identify him with the political views of the President on the other. General Grant feels that next to the President, he is the head of the army of the United States, not the leader of a political party. He does not consider the army a place for a politician,