



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, November 21 1866.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in this County. 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.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

From the indications, it is generally inferred that the whole body of the southern States, rebel or otherwise, will be arrayed against the ratification of the proposed amendment. Over this the copperheads rejoice as though they had achieved a great triumph, and the New York World defiantly calls out that the south must now dictate terms to us, while a few extreme Republicans eagerly urge that the amendment having failed, we must now advance our demands and accept nothing short of negro suffrage. We do not feel inclined to agree that the amendment must be given up as a failure, nor do we think that the majority of the Republicans in Congress will give it up. It was the result of mature deliberation, and it contains essential principles which we cannot under any circumstances afford to give up. As for allowing the rebel States to dictate terms of adjustment, we would sooner keep them perpetually out of Congress than do it, and if they can afford to wait we are quite sure that we can. We do not suffer in the slightest degree from the absence of southern men from either House of Congress, and if we miss the oft-recurring hint of duel, or the occasional attack upon a northern member with a cane or a dinner plate, we do not feel in the least put out by the deprivation.

A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

In the fourth section of the fourth article of the national Constitution, says the North American, we find this provision: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." No provision in the Constitution is of more vital consequence than this one. It secures us against being obliged to tolerate a theocratic despotism like Utah, an oligarchical despotism like South Carolina, an empire like that of Maximilian, or a dictatorship such men as Andrew Johnson might attempt to set up. As the term republican is an adjective, and simply means "pertaining to a republic, consisting of a commonwealth, consonant to the principles of a republic," we must refer to Webster's definition of the word "republic," to find out the exact meaning of the constitutional phrase. Our great lexicographer thus defines it: "Republic, a commonwealth, a State in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people," and he defines commonwealth to mean properly "a free State, the whole body of people in a State."

Now let us ask whether the above provision of the Constitution has ever been complied with, in the case of States like South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana? When slavery existed in these States they were certainly not commonwealths according to Webster, who tells us that a commonwealth is a free State. Nor are they any more so now, when three fifths of their people are deprived of all civil rights, and ground to the dust by a despotic ruling caste. It will be noticed that Webster speaks of "the whole body of people in a State," so that in order for the form of government in South Carolina to be republican, it should at least be based upon the will of the majority, as that is the only form in which it is possible to embody the popular right to rule. Three-fifths of the people are absolutely deprived of all participation in the election of the representatives who make the laws. If the State constitution were amended so as to give the right of suffrage to enough blacks to make up with the whites a majority of the population, that would be a compliance with the national Constitution. But obviously the present form of government is purely oligarchical, and is no true sense republican. According to this view of the case, Congress has the constitutional right to refuse to receive any representatives or senators from the three States named, on the ground that their form of government is not republican, and upon that basis to pass organic acts providing for a more liberal system of government. We can see no reason whatever why Congress should not, at its ensuing session, exercise this power.

"The future course of the President" is made a question of volubrious discussion by many of our contemporaries. There is but one course left the President during the remainder of his term, namely, execute and obey the laws passed by Congress. The people have indicated what they want, and Congress will do it. If the President denials, Congress has the Constitutional power and right to pass all bills to which he may object over his veto. After that, the President will have nothing to do but to execute and obey the law. If he fails to do that, he will only aid to his perjuries.

GONE UP.

The Democracy are undoubtedly in much travail of spirit. For the past six years they have toiled and labored, but without success. In every State where free schools and churches are plenty, and the people know anything, they have been overwhelmingly defeated, until, as the account stands in round numbers, the following is the result: Maine.....27,000; Michigan.....27,000; Vermont.....22,000; Pennsylvania.....17,000; Massachusetts.....65,000; Wisconsin.....25,000; Ohio.....42,000; Indiana.....14,000; Missouri.....25,000; Minnesota.....10,000; Iowa.....40,000; New Jersey.....3,000; Kansas.....12,000; West Virginia.....5,000; New York.....15,000; Nevada.....1,000; Illinois.....55,000; Total majority.....45,000. To offset this, they have Maryland and Delaware, making 6,000. They worked hard—for what? Simply to procure office, help treason, and crush the negro. Not one ennobling rallying cry, not a pure principle, not a single doctrine that would bear criticism or if enforced, would benefit humanity. It is said that even the mole, that burrow and burrows in the depths of the earth, in dust and darkness, can see danger ahead. But the democracy are worse off; for they, while they burrow and burrow away in all things that are dirty, are so obstinately blind as not to see danger ahead, but rush madly on to ruin and death. The best elections settled them. They have still enough life left to morn and gnarl in pain and distress at their dire defeat; but the future generations will tell whether the poor fellows will have the good sense to profit by it. Indeed last week they had been sick and laid in bed. The October elections proved worse than the preliminary symptoms of the cholera; but the second Tuesday of November was worse yet, for it killed the patient outright. Andrew Johnson, drunk or sober, proved too much for its stomach. His methods of warring upon the people, and his democratic love for office and official plunder always overcomes itself for principle, so that party supporting him, has been sent into destruction as to uncious to touch, too mean to live, and too low to mourn over.

At one time in its history it did pretend to have brains. Men of intellect formed its platform, advocated its principles and dictated its policies, until it ruled all over the land, governing the National Government for more than half a century, and fully three-quarters of the States. But since that time, the party has slowly changed. Instead of ruling by the force of principle, the power of intellect and the justice of its policy, it to-day depends upon the development of itself, and the skill of the gambling bell for power. It sold out principle for its price, and instead of appealing to its judgment, it follows the bent of its inclination, and appeals to the belly and the pocket. Acting on this line, it sends John Morrissey and Fernando Wood to Congress. The first is a striking instance of the strength of democracy, and the latter an equally bold instance of the power of the party with choice wines and rich feasts, paid for by rebel gold. Truly has democracy, that pure and undefiled, was loved by the people, vested with power, and formed some of the grandest epochs in our history, fallen upon evil times. It has forsaken all its past principles; it stands still in the path of progress, and at last goes down to defeat and death, unwept, unhonored and unsung.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The question of the Police Commissioners is now entirely settled. The old Board will resign their claims any further in the Courts. There is a tremendous pressure on the new appointees for office. It is doubtful if any changes are made. Both of them are and always have been strong Union men, each having held office until very recently in the Union party.

There are some indications now that Governor Swann will call an extra session of the Legislature. The object, if so, would be to regulate affairs regarding Baltimore. Among the first things done would be to change the city charter, and possibly declare the recent municipal election illegal, fraudulent, &c. If this were done it would cost Mayor Chapman and all the present Councilmen, and begin the necessity of a new election.

Ex-Governor William F. Johnston, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, is steadily removing the men who held office in that Custom House, who voted for Mr. Lincoln and who served with distinction in the Union armies, to make room for meanest and most violent of the Copperhead sympathizers with rebellion. The Evening Bulletin gives the names of several gallant Union soldiers who have recently been removed by Collector Johnston for no other reason than that they would not surrender their faith in the right.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Democratic "College"—a "corner grocery." There are eleven thousand school districts in New York State.

The total amount of coin in the United States Treasury is \$87,829,319.

The higher hills in the neighborhood of Baltimore are covered with snow.

John Morrissey will probably be President of the First National Fair Bank.

Eight thousand new buildings were erected in Chicago during the past year. The bed Richard III slept in the night before Bosworth, when he wanted a horse so badly, is exhibited in England.

Horace Greeley is spoken of for United States Senator from New York, in the place of Ira Harris, whose term expires this winter.

The longest tunnel in England is the Box Tunnel on the Great Western Railway, which is 9630 feet long, 36 feet high and 35 feet wide.

In Great Britain there are 153,000 English and 169,000 Scotch Masons. Ireland has 50,000, in all the world there are a million and a quarter.

The fisheries of Massachusetts employ 1214 vessels, 16,649 men, and capital amounting to \$3,733,503. The yearly value of the product is estimated at \$12,184,325.

The great artesian well at Chicago, after being bored to the depth of 1659 feet has at last struck water. On Thursday it gushed from the mouth of the well at the rate of 60,000 gallons a day.

A large number of perished animals from the Upper Missouri, for the Smithsonian Institute and the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, have arrived in St. Louis in charge of an agent. The wife of a cattle stealer of Pittsburgh recently presented her babe (Orlando) with four bouncing babes at a single bounce. At last accounts the mother was doing well.—Evening.

We cannot imagine how she could do much better. It is a singular fact that the man who has been most liberal to the poor of London, is not an Englishman, but an American; and the man who proposes to spend five millions dollars for the poor of New York, is not an American, but a Scotchman.

A deer, which had been accustomed to run about the trunks on the track of the Cleveland and Toledo road, was run down by a locomotive last week between Centerville and Springfield. It was a splendid animal, weighing 116 pounds.

The body of a lady interred thirty-two years ago at Elk run, Crawford county, on being exhumed, was discovered to be covered from head to foot with long coarse hair which had grown so as to protrude through the joints of the coffin.

The preliminary survey of the Middle Creek Railroad, from Lewisston to a point on the Saranacian forty miles below Sunbury, a distance of forty-one miles, was completed last Thursday, in the unprecedented short time of eight days. This survey leaves Sellegrove a mile and a half south of the proposed road.

The new stamps to be used by imperators of cigars have been printed by order of the Treasury Department, and will be distributed to special agents of the Treasury Department in a few days. They somewhat resemble the internal revenue stamp, with the exception that the Treasury stamp is about four inches in length, printed in red ink, with a neat border enclosing the vignette of Washington.

Christie Van Poole, who died at his residence in Half Moon township, Centre county, Pa., on the 22d ult., was probably the oldest man in the State, being born on the 6th day of June, 1754, and was consequently 112 years 4 months and 16 days old. He assisted to cut and carry the pole to which was fastened the first copy of the Declaration of Independence, made public in Philadelphia, and through the entire Revolution drove his father's team, hauling wroevissins, clothing, &c., for the "rebel" troops.

The manner in which the civil authorities administer justice in portions of the south is well illustrated in the case of Judge Cooley, of the District Court of Louisiana, who lately held a session of his court in Rapides parish. There were nineteen cases of murder of freedmen and Union men on the docket all of them perfectly clear cases of deliberate murder. In the first six cases, at the end of each trial, the jury, without leaving their seats returned the verdict of not guilty. At the close of the sixth case Judge Cooley broke up the court and left the parish, satisfied that the civil authorities would not punish rebels for crimes against Union men and negroes.

DR. LEON'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS.

THE PRESERVATION OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Dr. Leon's Electric Hair Renewer. It is a positive cure for baldness. It restores gray hair to its original color. It is a Tonic, not a Dye, and acts upon the secretion.

It immediately arrests falling out of the hair. It alleviates neuralgia and headache. It radically cures dandruff and itchy scalp. It keeps the scalp healthy, clean and cool. It is an elegant and exquisitely fragrant hair dressing.

It restores, cultivates and beautifies the hair. It makes keratin hair flexible and lustrous. Dr. Leon's Electric Hair Renewer has effected a high local reputation for many years. Its wonderful restorative and invigorating properties are well known to the medical faculty of Philadelphia.

Being fully satisfied of the merits of Leon's Electric Hair Renewer we have procured exclusive ownership and are determined that every household in our land shall have opportunity to reap its benefit.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY. A most delightful and efficacious cure for the various ailments to which infants and young children are subject.

VALUABLE FOR TEething CHILDREN. It soothes the gums, abates inflammation, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and is a sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains.

A most excellent preparation for children of a restless and fretful habit and in all cases of Teething, Griping, Vomiting or other infant ailments, it gives immediate relief. Used for more than half a century in the private practice of one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia.

In now placing this article within the reach of all our countrymen, we would remark that we know it to be a remedy of unparalleled excellence and that it has proved in thousands of cases, its efficacy beyond all doubt in millions. A priceless boon. For sale by Druggists' everywhere. Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, SOLE PROPRIETORS, 137 North Third St., Philadelphia.

SILVER'S WASH POWDER. Sweets the labor money, makes soapless a wash and Monday a festival. Sold everywhere. Try it. Nov 11, 1866-17.

NEW CLOTHING EMPORIUM

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa. The undersigned would respectfully announce that they have opened in the above well known stand a very fine and complete assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting in part of:

COATS, SUITS, &c. &c. &c. HATS & CAPS for men and boys. The stock is composed of ENTIRELY NEW GOODS, and all the above articles in our line would do well to sell and realize our stock before reaching Philadelphia. Doing nothing but a Strict Cash Business, we are enabled to sell goods at a very low figure. Our stock is large and would do well to examine and see. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. nov 7, 1866-41] LONDON & JACKMAN.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF GOODS.—J. B. M. T. Toos has just received a large assortment of Fall Goods, which he is selling at reduced prices. Hats from 15 to 25c. Best Domestic Gingham 25 to 34c. Brown Madras 1 yd wide, 15 to 25c. 1/2 yd wide 20 to 25c. Cassimeres from 62c to \$1 00. A large assortment of Furs and Mitts at very low prices. Best Carpet at 31c per quart. Brown Sings 12 1/2 to 16c. A large assortment of Blankets, \$8.50 to \$15.00. White do, 10-4, at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Also a large assortment of Boots of the best quality at from \$3.00, \$5.00 to \$5.00. Also a large assortment of Ladies Gaiters at reduced prices. The above prices are for Cash or Country produce. The following prices will be paid for Country Produce: Butter 20c per lb. Eggs 25c per dozen—cash. J. B. M. T. D. Patterson, Pa. may 2-24.

CUBA MILLS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is still in charge of the above named popular mill, where he is prepared to accommodate the citizens of Middle Patterson, and vicinity, with the choicest Brands of Flour. A large supply of Bran, Chop-Stuff, and Feed of all kinds constantly on hand. As he runs a mill wagon every Tuesday and Friday to Middle and Patterson, customers can be successfully supplied at their doors. By strict attention to business he has the honor to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms Cash. may 9, 66-41] SOLOMON KAUFFMAN.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—John Frost, of Perry county, Pa., having on the 29th day of October, 1866, made a voluntary assignment of all the estate real, personal and mixed belonging to the said John Frost, to the undersigned Assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors. Notice is hereby given to all persons owing or indebted to said John Frost to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against said firm or partnership to present their account for settlement to SAMUEL LEONARD, Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Pa. nov 7, 1866-39.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Juniata, Estate of Daniel Burr. The auditors appointed by the court to adjust the balance in the hands of Henry Cross committee of Daniel Burr, deceased, do and amongst the creditors of the said deceased will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Thursday the 29th day of November, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at his office in Milltown, Juniata county, Pa. JEREMIAH LYONS, Auditor. Oct. 21-41.

VORRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, have now completed their improvement and are now offering on the best of terms a FULL STOCK of FALL, DEW GOODS, Fine Stock of Shawls, Fine Stock of Silks, Fine Stock of Dress Goods, Fine Stock of Woolens, Fine Stock of Staple Goods, Fine Stock of Fancy Goods, etc. New and desirable Goods daily received, and sold at small advance Wholesale. Oct. 17-66

Major General John F. Hertrampf has declined the appointment of Colonel of the 37th regular infantry, tendered him some time since. Business engagements, occasioned partly by the ill health of the father of Gen. H., led him to refuse the position. It is his present intention to serve the term for which he was elected Auditor.

The rumor of the flight of Maximilian from Mexico is pronounced premature by reliable correspondents in that country. Max. is still enjoying himself in the character of an Emperor, and is represented as quite sanguine of being able to establish and perpetuate a throne for himself and his heirs.

1867 1867 PROSPECTUS OF THE Harrisburg Telegraph FOR 1867.

GEN. BERGNER, Proprietor.

As the approaching session of the Legislature will be one of unusual interest to the people of Pennsylvania—owing to the fact that a United States Senator is to be elected, and other matters of great importance will be decided by the legislative bodies of the Commonwealth—and a change will take place in the Executive Department of the State, by the inauguration of General Quay as Governor—the attention of the public is invited to the following Prospectus of the Harrisburg Telegraph for 1867:

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH. Now the largest daily paper in Central or Southern Pennsylvania, besides containing a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, and a faithful account of affairs at the Capital, will give copious, reliable reports of all important events that transpire throughout the country; a synopsis of Congressional proceedings and other matters at Washington, and will be furnished by mail on the following terms:

One year, in advance, \$7 00 Six months, in advance, 3 50 Three " " " " 2 00 For the Season, 2 00 No subscriptions taken for less than three months.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH Will contain a resume of the important business transacted in Congress and the Legislature. Telegraphic reports which appear in the Daily, Commercial and Financial Intelligence, and other important matters necessary to make up a first class Political, Literary and Family Newspaper.

Five year, in advance, \$29 00 Three year, in advance, 12 50 Five copies to one address, and no charge for postage to the person sending.

No money will be placed on our books unless the cash accompanies the order. Address GEN. BERGNER, Harrisburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

J. B. M. T. D. PATTERSON, NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS. THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Middle Patterson that they have just returned from the city with a large stock of Merino cloth, which they are offering in Middle Patterson, at very low prices. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Hosiery and Caps, Quincey, Hard ware, &c., with a general assortment of Yankee notions. Salt, Coal Oil, &c., with everything usually kept in a country store. Our motto is "cheap sales and small profits." Please call upon and examine our new goods. nov 14, 1866-16] BOWRING & BELL.

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Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Pa. nov 7, 1866-39.

HENRY HARPER No. 529 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Has a large stock of 1867 WATCHES, SILVER-WARE, and Suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents. nov 7, 1866-26.

NOTICE.—The following Assignee Accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Juniata county, and will be presented to the Court for confirmation at the next Court on Wednesday, December 7, 1866, to wit: The account of Jeremiah Lyons, Assignee of Henry Brubaker. Also, the account of Eliza Benner, Assignee of the firm of Sellers & Detrick. Prothonotary's Office, O. W. WEAVER'S, Milltown, Nov. 7, 1866. P. B. F.