

Junata Sentinel.



A union of labor, and a union of hands. A union no power shall sever; A union of hearts, and a union of hands, And the American Union forever!

MIFFLINTOWN. Wednesday Morning, December 12, 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 NATIONAL DEBT.

The financial measures devised by Congress, sustained as they are by the wonderful energies and patriotic self-denial of the American people, have been remarkably successful, and are pouring into the national treasury larger revenues than are received by any European Government. They far exceed the current expenditures. Nearly \$200,000,000 of the public debt have been paid off during the last year, and \$100,000,000 during the four months ending on the 31st of October. There was besides in the Treasury at that date more than \$130,000,000, of which \$94,419,018 was in coin. The interest bearing debt now amounts to less than \$2,000,000. These results would have appeared incredible in the dark days of 1861-2. In former times it was the highest glory of a brilliant Administration to wipe out in a series of years such a debt as we have liquidated in a few brief months.

The secret of this extraordinary financial success is, of course, to be found in the extraordinary productiveness of American industrial pursuits and resources, and which, including agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and the rise in the value of real and personal property, are estimated to yield per annum more than \$500,000,000. A comparatively small tax upon this immense production is sufficient to defray all current expenditures and to provide for the gradual extinction of the national debt. As this burden was entailed by the rebellion, the only danger that even remotely menaces our financial future arises from the machinations of the rebellious States and their sympathizers in the North. To guard against this peril we need wise legislation, reconstruction on a basis that will not weigh down the nation forever with impudent Southern claims and traitorous threats of repudiation, and the continued determination of patriotic citizens to preserve the national credit unimpaired.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

Shortly after the election we asserted the heavy vote polled in this county for Willis and Miller, the Copper-Johnson candidates for Assembly, was secured by frauds and an unlawful use of money. The following letter sustains our assertion and is conclusive evidence of the fact. The damning villainy of the hired tools of Andrew Johnson needs no comment from us. It is amusing, however, to read how earnest W. W. Davis is in his efforts to induce Mr. Light to believe that he is "honest" and that he never "deceived" anybody. Read the letter:

MIFFLIN, Oct. 9, 1866. LEVI LIGHT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find fifteen Republican tickets all except the Assembly. Now if you will vote them I will give you \$15.00, and if you vote ten of them I will give \$10.00. I will give you the money right after the election. I am honest in this, we can tell after the election how many votes you polled for it in Sasquehanna township. The tickets are just the same as the regular Republican tickets, so that no one will know anything about it. I had intended coming down to see you, but I cannot possibly do so. I have never deceived you, and will not do it now. W. W. DAVIS.

We clip the following bit at "my policy" administration from the Lewistown True Democrat, a paper that howled loud for Andy before the election. Does Polly want a cracker?

It seems the same trick which was played upon Col. Hamilton of this place, in relation to the Assistant Assessors, has been re-enacted toward J. H. Beale, of Lewisburg. He was appointed postmaster, but before he received his commission the appointment was revoked! The powers at Washington are evidently in a fog since the late elections. They seem to have no fixed "policy." They probably want to do something, but don't know what. Hence, like children playing with blocks, they keep themselves busy building up and then knocking down again.

FROM THE MOBILE REGISTER.

The Mobile (Ala.) Register having been assailed by the Mobile Times for its advocacy of an attempt to adjust, by compromise, the prevailing differences between the North and the South, retorts by the following picture of our preponderating power:

There are some among us (and our neighbor is of the number) who have never taken in and comprehended the full measure of the present situation. They do not realize that we are a conquered people, and that we are, including property and life, at the will of the conqueror; that our former slaves are made free by means of the same sword that placed the whites *sub rosa*; that the party that holds these theories of the result of the late war, is in the undisputed control and power of the Government, and that they are at this moment debating whether they shall not use that power to declare our State governments nullities, to carry our leaders to the scaffold, and to send standing armies to rule us. And we are not to be permitted to counsel together how to avert this blighting catastrophe? Are we to be told that, "though the heavens fall," and "even while in the death-struggle" we are to do nothing but spit in the face of our adversaries our dying words of contempt and defiance, and that we are "eight millions of free-born men, who have nothing to fear from the designs of a handful of traitors, conspirators and cowards?" These are brave words, but what do they avail when brave swords have been broken, and their brave wielders have gone down in the effort to make them good? This sort of thing, we beg our ardent cotemporary to perceive, is "played out." We are in a "bad fix," nay, a desperate predicament. The foot of radicalism is on our necks, and we want its pressure removed. We are opposed to "spitting into its face and dying," and prefer to see if we cannot compromise the matter on a basis short of dying.

AGITATION.

Years ago, when negro slavery flourished in all its prime, and John Brown had yet to render his name immortal by expiation of the crime of Abolition upon the gallows, the name of Abolitionist was spoken with a sneer or jest, and a few sturdy patriots in the cause of Freedom were all that could be found rallying publicly around their standard of liberty. But the hand pressed manfully on, and as by constant dripping the stone is worn away, so by constant agitation have four millions of slaves become, in civil rights, and the dark veil of bondage has been lifted from off our fair land forever. Agitation has been the great lever power which has moved the world for centuries, for good. Then let us make it our instrument to accomplish great ends in the future.

The heinous monster—Intemperance—walks abroad in our land, blighting the intellects of our youth, bringing sorrow and woe to many firesides, and carrying down to the grave both old and young.

The temperance organizations have long been grappling with this foe, but for complete success they must have the co-operation of the people—the temperate and law-abiding of every community, must join hands with them, if they wish to see them succeed in carrying out this great work. As certain as the agitation of the slavery question worked the downfall of that institution, so it is to be the power employed to crush out the traffic of liquor, and to debase the habit of intemperance.—Tiffin Tribune.

THE AMENDMENT OF SUFFRAGE.

Some of the Democratic papers continue to misrepresent the Constitutional Amendment by declaring that it provides for negro suffrage, and even sound Republicans drift into the way of associating it with "universal suffrage," and "impartial suffrage."

There never was a greater mistake or a grosser misrepresentation concerning this important measure, so far as negro suffrage goes, the Amendment is as silent as it is concerning Chinese suffrage in Ningpo. In respect to negroes, it simply provides that they shall stand equal before the law with white men, and that where adult citizens of any color are deprived of the right of suffrage, the States so depriving them shall not claim representation in Congress for the persons so disfranchised. The Constitutional Amendment leaves the question of suffrage, both white and black, with the States where it is now, and to torture it into an enactment compelling the individual States to give the right of suffrage to negroes is a willful misrepresentation, or a gross error, or both.

The great suspension bridge over the Ohio river at Cincinnati was opened for travel on the 1st inst. It is 2,252 feet in length, and cost \$2,000,000.

From the Chicago Republican.]

JOHN H. SURRATT.

The cable dispatch from Mr. Hale, the U. S. consul at Alexandria, Egypt, to the State Department at Washington, announcing the arrest of John H. Surratt, one of the assassins of President Lincoln, recalls with painful vividness the horrible crime in which he was a principal actor, and adds a new instance to the many which the history of crime furnishes that almost unerring certainty with which justice seeks out the criminal.

Young Surratt is the son of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, who was found guilty by a military commission of having been engaged in the conspiracy that resulted in the murder of President Lincoln, for which she was hung at Washington on the 7th of July, 1865, at the same time with the conspirators Payne, Atzeroth and Harold. It was at the house of this woman, as shown by the testimony before the commission, and the confession of Atzeroth, that most of the details of the assassination were arranged, and next to J. Wilkes Booth, the principal assassin, Surratt appears to have been the most active spirit engaged in the conspiracy. He was the familiar friend and companion of Booth for weeks before the assassination, meeting him frequently at the house of Mrs. Surratt, and holding protracted secret interviews with him in his own room.

One of the plans of the assassins was to abduct President Lincoln while riding out, but this failing, Surratt made a sudden visit to Montreal. It was also in evidence before the commission which tried the conspirators, that, within a few weeks previous to the assassination, he had made a trip to Richmond. While there, he claimed to have had interviews with Davis and Benjamin, and on his return was confident in his declaration that the rebel capital would not be evacuated.

The fact of his visit to Richmond was one of the circumstances which went to connect Davis and other rebel leaders with the assassination conspiracy. He was present in Washington the day before the murder of the President, and is believed to have borne an important part in that atrocious affair, but was never seen in the city again. Conscious of his guilt, he fled from the scene of his crime, as is believed leaving Washington early on the morning of the 15th of April, going by way of Philadelphia and New York to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was delayed a day in consequence of the failure of the trains to connect.

From Springfield he went by rail to Burlington, Vt., where, while taking his supper, he dropped his handkerchief with his name marked upon it, but the fact was known too late to effect his arrest. Arriving at St. Albans, he is reported to have left the train, proceeding on foot to Canada, making his way, finally, partly on foot and partly by rail to Montreal. Here he was secured for some time by rebel sympathizers, but was reported at the time to have been seen near a monastery, where he disappeared.

Since that time nothing has been known of his whereabouts until a few days ago a European dispatch announced that he had been discovered serving as a private soldier in the Papal army. He was arrested, but, succeeding in making his escape, he next appears upon the scene in Egypt. The fact that an order has been sent to have him conveyed to the United States by one of our war vessels now in European waters, indicates that he is safe in the hands of United States officers. It is not improbable that his capture and trial may lead to new and startling developments of facts connected with the assassination conspiracy.

STICK A PIN THERE.

A special dispatch to The Boston Advertiser says that the recent interview of General Grant with the President concerning the amnesty suffrage compromise, appears to have been of a very interesting character. The General earnestly opposed the scheme as an utterly unsafe basis of reconstruction, tending to restore Rebels to absolute power in the rebellious States. He urged Mr. Johnson to accept and recommend the amendment to the Constitution as a fair and just plan of reconstruction, taking the ground that the people had declared for it in unmistakable terms at the elections, and that it would be unwise to disregard their expressed wishes. It is said that the President listened to these opinions without indicating his own views, but leaving a decided impression upon the mind of the General that his advice would be disregarded. It is known that Gen. Grant is of the opinion that if Mr. Johnson would give the amendment his support it would be immediately ratified by enough Southern States to make it a part of the Constitution.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

During the time President Johnson was in Pittsburg, a box was sent to him at the hotel where he was stopping. Just about the time the President was going to open it, the idea that it was an infernal machine was suggested, much to the alarm of the party. The President ordered Gen. Custer to examine the box. The illustrious General in company with other of the party, took the box to the court yard of the hotel, and turned a stream of water from the hydrant upon it completely saturating the box and its contents. The crowd then hastily recurred each bombproof as they could fit up, and the box was thrown upon the ground and burst open. There was no explosion, but an examination of the box showed that it contained—a dead duck.

Colorado Jewett, always ingenious, memorializes Congress to declare Hamilton Hamlin President of the United States. He argues that the second election of Mr. Lincoln was not constitutional, as eleven of the States did not appoint electors, and that Mr. Hamlin holds over, as Mr. Lincoln would have done, in the absence of a legal successor. We infer from this argument that Mr. Jewett withdraws his support from Andrew Johnson.

A SLY JOKE.—The Young Men's Johnson Club in Washington, it is announced, has been turned into a temperance society since the election. This shows a commendable zeal for the interests of A. J. It is gratifying to see them giving their efforts the direction in which their patron has most need and will be most likely to be benefited. We have no knowledge whether Mr. Johnson has ever been a member of this club. We trust he will soon join.—Memphis Post.

NEWS ITEMS.

- A fatal disease is prevailing among cattle in Kentucky.
There is \$20,000,000 of gold in the treasury at Washington.
There are 22 colored schools in Baltimore, attended by 2500 pupils.
A dispatch of 5,000 words was recently sent over the Atlantic Cable.
A new line from New York to Norfolk, Va., is now opened via of the Delaware R. R.
A telegram to Washington from New Orleans, announces the abdication of Maximilian.
The Central Ohio R. R. has been leased to the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for twenty years.
John C. Breckinridge is petitioning for pardon. Andy ought, in consequence, to grant it.
The new railroad bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, Md., is 3,278 feet in length.
A destructive fire occurred in Selma, Ala., on Sunday, Nov. 20, destroying \$100,000 worth of property.
A party from Iowa, in attempting to cross the Plains, were captured by the Indians and were all killed, except three ladies.
Hon. John D. Defrees, late Public Printer, is said to be a candidate for United States Senator from Indiana, in place of Hon. H. S. Lane, whose term will expire on the 31st of November.
Nearly two hundred millions of the national debt has been liquidated within the past year, one hundred millions in the last four months. The producing capacity of our country is estimated at six and one half billions per year.
We learn that Judge Kelly has prepared an act to create and organize a department to be called the department of Internal Revenue. He vests the appointment of Commissioner in the Supreme Court upon the nomination of the Chief Justice and allows the Commissioner to appoint all his subordinates.
The Legislature of North Carolina after four ballots has elected as United States Senator M. H. Monley, formerly Judge of the North Carolina Supreme Court under the Southern Confederacy, an original secessionist, and still a States Rights man. John Pool, the present incumbent, received 41 votes on the last ballot and W. N. H. Smith 27 votes.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale in Bealeton, Juniata county, Pa., on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, 1866, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A tract of Mountain land, situated partly in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, and partly in Madison township, Perry county, containing Four Hundred Acres, more or less bounded by lands of Samuel Peck, David Beale, Wm. Van Swearingen and others. Also, a tract of Two Hundred Acres, adjoining the above on the East. The above tracts are well set with good heavy Chestnut Oak, and Pine Timber, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by J. K. PATTERSON, Dec. 12-66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Fisher, dec'd., late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Penn'a., have been granted to the undersigned residing in the above named township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. Dec. 12, 1866-67. J. S. STUBBS, Adm'r.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned, offers at private sale his Farm situated in Millford township, Juniata county, Pa., about five miles from Patterson, in Licking Creek Valley, containing 100 Acres, about 85 acres cleared, the remainder well set with Oak and Chestnut timber, having thereon erected a good Dwelling House, Wash House, Bank Barn, and other necessary out-buildings, with a never-failing spring convenient to the door. The property is situated in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills and stores, and is a very desirable property. Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on ALEX. McCARTAN, Dec. 12, 1866-67.

1867 PROSPECTUS OF THE Harrisburg Telegraph FOR 1867. GEO. 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 acted on by the legislative bodies of the Commonwealth—and a chance will take place in the Executive Department of the State, by the inauguration of General Geary as Governor—the attention of the public is invited to the following Prospects 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 truthful account of affairs at the Capital, will give copious telegraphic 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 " " " 1 75 For the Session, 2 50 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. TERMS: One year, in advance, \$2 00 Three copies, one address, in advance 4 50 Five copies to one address, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, 7 50 No names will be placed on our books unless the cash accompanies the order. Address GEO. BERGNER, Harrisburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MOST PROFITABLE AND BEST SELLING Subscription Books published.—We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses), and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company. Our books do not pass through the hands of Central Agents, for nearly all our subscription works are sent direct to the agents, and the extra per cent, which is usually allowed by General Agents, experienced canvassers will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is sent rapidly back North and South. Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for catalogue and our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHERS CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, N. York, Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va. Nov. 25-66.

JERSEY ARRIVAL OF GOODS.—J. R. M. & Co. have just received a large assortment of Fall Goods, which he is selling at reduced prices. Goods from 15 to 25c. Best Domestic 50c and 55c. Best Medium 1 1/4 and 1 1/2. Best 1 1/2 and 2 1/2. Cassimeres from 62c to \$1 00. A large assortment of Fur and Muffs at city prices. Best 40c at 50c per yard. Brown 80c 1 1/2 to 1 5/8. A large assortment of Blankets, \$8.00 to \$5.00. White do, 10 1/2, at \$1.00 to \$1.50. Also, a large assortment of House of the best quality at from \$4.50, \$3.00 to \$2.50. Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Hosiery at reduced prices. The above prices are for Cash or Country produce. The following prices will be paid for marketing: Butter 50c per lb. Eggs 25c per dozen—cash. J. R. M. TOWN, Patterson, Pa.

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Has a large stock of fine WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, and suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents. Nov 7, 1866-2m.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.—G. C. Ginn & Co., Lancaster, Wisconsin, will sell and sell REAL ESTATE, and pay Taxes for non-residents, to those desiring to locate in the West, can obtain cheap Homes and good water power in prosperous localities by consulting him—reference given if required. Nov. 21-17. A LARGE and well selected stock of GIBB'S CEREAL, comprising Ham, Flour, Raisin, Bacon, Noss Park, Flour, Spices, &c., &c. at SLEIGHT, FROW & PARKER'S

Germanstown Telegraph.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal.

DEVOTED TO Choice Literature, including Poetry, Novels, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading generally.—In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means.—The Novels, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine. Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.—Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to present them so far as within our power against the false theories and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation-venturers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the Germanstown Telegraph is alone worth the whole price of subscription.

News Department.—The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the stirring Events of the Day, especially for this paper, which has been one of its marked features, and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. Terms.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimen numbers sent. Address, PHILIP R. FREAS, Proprietor, Germanstown, Philadelphia, Pa. [Dec. 5-2-66.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, Administrator of Joseph Kurtz, late of Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., dec'd., will offer for sale on the premises, on Wednesday, January 2, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The undivided one-half of a tract of Land situated in above named township, adjoining lands of Benjamin Zehner, George Parfet and others, containing 160 Acres, more or less, known as the Milling tract.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of another tract of Land situated in Monroe township, adjoining the above tract, bounded by Abraham Page and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, with appurtenances. The remaining undivided one-half of each of the above named tracts of land will be sold at the same time and place, by the undersigned as assignee of John Freas. The above farms are under excellent cultivation with Dwelling Houses, Barns and other necessary out-buildings thereon erected, with running water and choice fruit on each. Terms.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, including five per cent, to be paid when the property is struck down; one-fourth on the 1st day of April, 1867, when possession will be given, the remainder, with interest, on the 1st day of April, 1868. SAMUEL LEONARD, Dec. 5, 1866-67.

EXHIBITION YOUNG AMERICA.—A new, very Entertaining, instructive, Artistic and splendidly Illustrated Monthly Magazine, Boy and Girl's, to include pleasing Illustrations of Philosophy, the Arts and Sciences, Moral and Interesting Stories, Poems, &c., and other interesting articles, now presenting a Magnificent and unique opportunity, for every Young American, without frivolous or exaggerated claims, to acquire, for \$1.50 per Yearly, \$1.50; Additional Copies, \$1.00; or Five for \$5.00. A large and beautiful colored engraving presented free with the first No., also, to each single subscriber at \$1.25, a good Microscope, and a package of Magic Photographs. Single copies sent free on receipt of price. Send for a specimen No. Address, W. JENNINGS DEBOUTSF, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned, announces to the citizens of this township that they have just returned from the city with a large stock of Merchandise, which they are opening in Dearborn's new store room in Johnstown. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Cuts and Sates, Hats and Caps, Quincerns, Hardware, &c., with a general assortment of Yankee notions. Salt, Coal Oil, &c., with every thing usually kept in a country store. Our motto is "Cheap sales and small profits."—Please call upon and examine our new goods. Nov. 14, 1866-67. LEADING & BELL.

ASSIGNMENT NOTICE.—John Freas, of A. M. Marzullo, Perry county, Pa., surviving partner in the late firm of Kurtz & Freas, dec'd., and said John Freas, being on the 25th day of October, 1866, a voluntary assignment of all the real, personal and mixed property, to wit: the late firm of Kurtz & Freas, dec'd., in the hands of said assignee, in trust for the benefit of creditors. Notice is hereby given to all persons owing or indebted to said firm to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against said firm or partnership to present their accounts for settlement. SAMUEL LEONARD, Clerk of Mills, Juniata county, Pa. Nov 7, 1866-67.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Delaware township, Juniata county, offers for sale his Farm, situated in said township, two and a half miles from Thompsons, adjoining lands of Lemm's Heirs, David Garver and others, containing 160 acres, having thereon erected a Brick Barn 45 x 50 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 bounded with quarry and kiln on place, with streams of water running through the farm. Terms—cash. C. G. SHELLEY, August 1, 1866-67.

T. J. MOORE with WOODWARD & CO ESTABLISHED 1822. 336 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Nov 28, 1866-17.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have this day purchased from Lemuel B. Beale, of Beale township, Juniata county, Pa., the following property, to wit: nine (9) of Hares, ten Sheep, Wagons, one Good Wagon, three Spring Wagons, one Toy Wagon, three Sleds, eleven sets Harness and one Cow. All persons are warned not to purchase or in any way interfere with the same, as I have left the property in the care of L. B. Beale to use till called for. W. RAMSEY BEALE, Nov. 25, 1866-4.