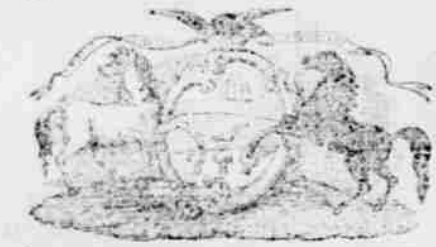


Juniata Sentinel.



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!

MIFFLINTOWN:
Wednesday Morning, February 13, 1867.

H. H. WIGSON, 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 loyal, ably conducted, a first class Localist, and well worthy of the patronage of every loyal citizen in the County.

We publish this week for the benefit of our readers, the Receipts and Expenditures of Juniata county, for the year 1866. Heretofore we received pay for its publication, but this year the Commissioners refused to publish it in the SENTINEL. Next week we will give their reason for the refusal, and the amount they pay for its publication in the other papers with some facts connected therewith.

OUR ORPHANS.

During two consecutive evenings last week the people of our town had extended to them the privilege of attending, on each evening, a Concert given by a number of Soldiers' Orphans who are attending Col. McFarland's School, at McAllisterville. Several of the children, natives of this county, attending this school, will soon have attained that age which will liberate them from reaping all the advantages which these of fewer years have had placed before them by the loyal people of Pennsylvania. But that these few may remain yet a while longer at school, these concerts were given by their fellow-school mates and Orphans under the auspices of the Colonel. Thus again our citizens had the opportunity extended to them to pay the tribute of respect, through the children, to the nation's heroic dead, and at the same time contribute a mite to the substantial advantage and advancement of the Orphans. Most of our citizens saw and heard them, and many came away filled anew with inspiration drawn from the actual presence of the children whose fathers gave up their lives that the Republic may live. Through history we know the past, it reflects clearly the character of the Governments of the people of the past. We take it up and course down its long silent vista, turning its records carefully, searching diligently these particular pages devoted to the liberal governments of by gone years—the Republics of those days—for some illustration of a similar regard, for the children of those who fell in defence of their country, but except a few isolated cases, and those individual cases only, history is as silent as the grave. Their civilization had not reached so high a degree as to encourage such benevolent enterprises as Christian Commissions, Sanitary Commissions and schools for Soldiers' Orphans. Nowhere and at no time, excepting here and at this time, do we find an object so Christianlike espoused by a people. The education of these children in time will bear its proper fruit, these boys and girls will soon have among us intelligent men and women, understanding clearly and intelligently, the great blessing conferred upon them by their fellow countrymen. Through the history of their country they will learn that the germ of freedom, that principal to which they owe all they have, and from which must come for the people in the future all that is worth having, was cast upon Plymouth rock in the year 1620, a fugitive from persecution. They will learn too that by a strange coincidence the germ of despotism, that principal that put the black man in bonds, and today, yet holds many of the purest blood of the race to which we belong—the Caucasian race—in a state of servitude, that principal that swept this land with the sword, delegating it in blood, and orphaned these children and burdened us with debts of billions, was cast upon the shores of the James River, in the year 1620. The children as they grow older, will observe all these facts and place themselves on the side of justice, equity and honor as their fathers did—they will constitute the bulwarks of freedom and by the weight of their moral and political influence render the participants in the slaveholders rebellion as odious as the rats of Arnold have become.

The *Leibniz Chronicle* says that a township in Union county, supports a paper who is the father-in-law of one of the wealthiest men in the all regions—perhaps the very wealthiest. Is the man in her as much to blame as his wife?

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Thomas P. Cochran vs. Samuel Clintons.—Attachment execution. After hearing the evidence by consent of counsel, judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$380.00. C. J. T. McIntyre for plaintiff, D. J. Dwyer for defendant.

William A. Kirzer for use of P. M. Keppert vs. John Murphy.—Scire Facias to revive a judgment: Defendant proved that he had gone to plaintiff to pay the judgment and was directed by him to pay it to the plaintiff, that he had paid it as directed. Plaintiff took a nonsuit. Dwyer for plaintiff, Parker for defendant.

T. P. Cochran vs. J. J. Patterson.—Continued.

William Boz and Brother vs. Thompson and Mans.—Action of debt. Verdict \$380.05. Dwyer for plaintiff, Parker for defendant.

John W. Cramer vs. John Sellers.—Continued.

John Thompson and Sarah Ann, his wife, for use of said Sarah Ann, vs. Jos. Kemp.—Continued.

Robert Vincent vs. Hugh McNeal.—Continued.

John J. Patterson vs. Wm. Littlefield and William M. Allison.—Out on arbitration.

Isaac Poffenberger vs. Jacob Beshoar. This was an action of trespass brought to recover the value of a cow which Poffenberger alleged was killed by Beshoar's bull. It was an appeal by the defendant from the judgment of John Hazzard, Esq., before whom suit was brought, and who gave judgment against the defendant for \$70.00 and costs. The jury set aside this judgment and returned a verdict of one dollar. Dwyer for plaintiff, Lyons and Parker for defendant.

Samuel Page vs. Joseph Long vs. Isaac Boltzner. Continued; plaintiff to pay the costs of the term.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Yeager. The defendant was indicted for breaking open the store house of Shellenberger & Winey in Richfield, some time in October last, and stealing goods. A large quantity of the goods stolen, together with \$48.00 postage stamps, were found in a chest belonging to defendant, by a search warrant from the judgment of John Hazzard, Esq., before whom suit was brought, and who gave judgment against the defendant for \$70.00 and costs. The jury set aside this judgment and returned a verdict of one dollar. Dwyer for plaintiff, Lyons and Parker for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Campbell.—Indictment fornication and bastardy.—Verdict, guilty. Sentence, pay \$10.00, laying in expenses, \$12.00 for maintenance of child till Feb. 7, 1867, \$1.25 per week for six years and ten months.

A SCRAP FROM HISTORY.

L. W. Baker, late chief of the detective force attached to the War department, has been before the Reconstruction Committee as a witness, and in the course of his testimony, said he had a letter which was written to Jeff. Davis by A. Johnson, while the latter was Provisional Governor of Tennessee, offering for a consideration, to place that State in the hands of the confederacy. The signature of this letter had been exhibited to and carefully examined by a private secretary of Johnson, who pronounced it genuine. The existence of such a letter, dictated or written by A. Johnson, will, of course, surprise no one who knows the man. He opposed rebellion at first from selfish motives—it is not remarkable to hear that he was induced by selfish motives to offer his services in its behalf when it raged—and he now, from selfish motives, seeks to break the force of the penalties due traitors. Johnson's autograph letter is not the only testimony establishing his complicity with traitors.

The secret of the repeal of the law providing for a new election in the city of Baltimore has leaked out. It appears that in the new franchise law, throwing open suffrage to the traitors, all citizens were clothed with this right, and it was only when the fact was pointed out that under his statute, and by the plain meaning of the civil rights law, negroes were citizens and could therefore vote in the coming election, that they found out their mistake. Alarmed at the prospect of losing everything, the Swannites hastily repealed the law, and the present city government will continue, unless immediately dismantled, until November of 1868.

The impression gains strength that the General Railroad bill will become a law; though there are reasons to apprehend that amendments may be forced into it which will restrict its usefulness. The idea that seems to prevail among the members favorable to the bill, is to get it through, now in the best shape possible, and trust future Legislatures to remedy deficiencies. We defer to their superior judgment, though there are potent reasons for not taking anything unless all that is absolutely needed can be obtained.

The Unionists of Tennessee will soon hold a State Convention at Knoxville, to secure a better organization of the party.

IMPEACHMENT.

GEORGE W. SMITH, judge for Onondaga county, New York, was recently brought before the Senate of that State, on Articles of Impeachment, and convicted, the proceedings closing on the 25th inst.—The charges against him were that he received pay for drawing exemption papers under the draft; that he allowed his law partner to receive pay for like service, and shared in the proceeds, knowing the papers were to come before him for decision; that for personal gain he procured the appointment of Excise Commissioners; procured from them his own appointment as prosecuting attorney to the board, and then sold the appointment for five hundred dollars; that he corruptly aided a man charged with grand larceny, upon condition he should enlist for a bounty of six hundred dollars, which should be held by his law partner, who became surety, the understanding being the bond should not be prosecuted; that he was corruptly mixed up with bounty brokers; that he received five thousand dollars, to be offered as a bribe to the Assistant Provost Marshal General; and other matters kindred thereto. The Senate held most, but not all, of these charges to be proven.

Is there a man brazen enough to deny that a magistrate guilty of such practices ought to be impeached? If such a man exists, we have not heard of him.

What if a higher magistrate has violated his duty, not in the same way, but with equal flagrancy—shall he be impeached? A good many people will say, No!

It seems to us that this question of the impeachment of the President is exceedingly plain. Has he committed acts clearly in violation of his duty? Then he ought to be put upon his trial. The higher the magistrate—the more important the interests confided to his keeping—the more urgent the necessity for holding him to accountability. Shall a policy County Judge be arraigned and deposed for corrupt conduct, and the President be allowed to do wrong with impunity? If the President is an offender, and a clear case shall be made out against him, the people will sustain prompt and efficient proceedings against him. But it is folly to think of arraigning the President on differences of opinion between him and Congress, or upon what shall appear to be such to the masses of the people—If those who are formulating this matter, have real material out of which to make a clear case, let them go ahead; but if they have not, the sooner they subside and let the project expire, the better for themselves and the country.

The record of John Morrissey, the prize fighter and gambler, who was recently elected to Congress from the Fifth New York District, was published in the New York papers during the canvass, as copied from the criminal docket in the cities of Troy and New York. Look at it. Here it is in Troy:

December, 1847—Indicted for an assault with intent to kill.

April, 1848—Indicted for burglary.

April, 1849—Indicted for assault and battery; convicted and sent to jail for sixty days.

April term, 1849—Indicted for burglary; convicted and sent to jail for sixty days.

June, 1849—Indicted for burglary. In New York.

July, 1851—Convicted of breach of the peace; fined \$50, and in default was sent to Sing Sing for three months.

Two other similar convictions were had, making nine months in prison.

A Washington letter says:—The signs of the times which gives most hope to the patriotic heart is the position, no longer concealed, of General Grant and his illustrious military associates, Philip Sheridan, George H. Thomas, Daniel E. Sickles, E. O. C. Ord, and Samuel P. Heintzleman, on the great questions of the day.—The hope that the President of the United States will attempt an armed interference in the legislation of the Congress of the people, openly expressed by the still defiant leaders of the rebellion, is thus sternly extinguished.

Jay Cooke, the banker, has recently been buying some magnificent paintings for his grand residence, now nearly completed, at Cheltenham, near Philadelphia. A picture by Nebbig, "After the battle," cost him \$5,000. Eight years ago Jay Cooke was connected with a Cincinnati banking house at a salary per year not half as much as he gave for "After the Battle." But he earned his means and deserves his luxuries.

STATE CAPITOL HOTEL, near the Capitol Buildings, HANISBURG, PA.

Terms as moderate as any Hotel in the City.

W. M. G. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Coburgware such as Teas, Butter Bowls, Backets, Churns, Baskets, House Furnishings, &c., at SUPPLY, FROW & PARKER'S.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN AND TEACHERS.

Every young man, whatever may be his future calling in life, will find a thorough and practical business education his greatest aid to success. Such a course may be had by all, as the expense and time necessary for a thorough preparation can readily be spared from the earnings of every industrious youth in the country. Three months only are necessary for a preparation that shall introduce any farmer's son, teacher or mechanic, into a business position that shall bring him a good salary, and that may lead him on to a business success. At Philadelphia, Pa., a system of instruction has been introduced into J. C. McTearns' Business and Telegraph College that must be thoroughly practical and work a revolution in commercial instruction in all schools having pupils enough so that it may be introduced. Unfortunately this system of instruction can only be carried out in a few of the larger schools of the United States, as it requires for its successful operation a great number of students in daily attendance. This course of receiving the encouragement and enthusiastic support of the leading business men and educators throughout the country, and is drawing for this College patronage from nearly every State in the Union. The practical arrangement of every department makes it profitable for young men to come hundreds of miles to enjoy its advantages, as at no other school in the country can equal advantages be had for business education.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, Editor of *Chapel School Visitor*, in a notice of that institution, said: "The Commercial College of J. C. McTearns combines in its plan more practicalities, and better disciplines its students for successful business than any similar institution with which I am acquainted in the city, and but one in the whole country in any wise compares with it, and that one pursues a method somewhat the same but perhaps not so fully developed."

Such a report from Rev. Alexander Clark is strong evidence of the character and standing of this school. The College from its plan of instruction, invites the attention of the masses, and as it issues many publications explanatory of its working, which are mailed free of charge, we suggest that those interested in education send an application for circulars, as they will no doubt be furnished immediately on receipt of request.

Address J. C. McTearns, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan. 16, 1867.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—The undersigned has received from the Register of Juniata county, letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of John Williams, late of Spruce Hill township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the undersigned and all persons having demands against the same will present them for settlement.

Feb. 13-67. JOS. POMEROY, Executor.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—The undersigned has received from the Register of Juniata county, letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Wm. J. KIRK, late of East Waterford, Tuscarora township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the undersigned and all persons having demands against the same will present them for settlement.

Feb. 13-67. MATTHEW CLARK, J. M. MORRISON, Executors.

MAESTERSVILLE TIN SHOP.—The undersigned has established himself in Maesterville in the Tinning business. Persons wanting anything in his line should call before purchasing elsewhere as he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and to sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. His old customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, as he hopes by strict attention to business to deserve a share of patronage.

Feb. 13, 1867. JACOB G. WINEY.

KISHAQUILLAS SEMINARY.—This institution forms the property of Rev. S. Z. Shoop, and is fully prepared by M. Math. County Superintendent of Mifflin county, has been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished. The water pipes have been relaid to the building, and other improvements made so as to make it one of the most desirable in the county. A teachers class will be formed at the opening of the session and will be continued throughout.

The Summer Session opens on Wednesday, April 10th and continues twenty weeks.

Terms:— tuition, Boarding, Light and furnished rooms per session, \$20.00. Those desiring admittance should apply early.

For further particulars address MARTIN MOHLER, Prin. Lewistown, Pa. until March 29th, after which at Kishaquillas, Pa. Feb. 13-1867.

MIFFLIN HIGH SCHOOL.—The First session of this School will open in this place the First Monday in April next, under the charge of the undersigned assisted by competent teachers. In this school instruction will be given in any branches desired.

The Session will consist of two quarters of eleven weeks each. At the end of the First quarter there will be a vacation of four weeks. Students will be received for the whole session, or for one quarter only; but it is highly important that all begin with the opening of the session, if possible.

The school will, for the present, consist of four grades. Those studying Spelling, Reading, Writing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, will constitute the first grade.

Terms per quarter for this grade: \$7.00. Those studying Grammar, Geography in connection with the above named branches will constitute the second class.

Terms per quarter \$8.00. Those in the third class have the privilege of studying what branches they please and as many as they can study thoroughly, except those branches named in class fourth.

Terms per quarter, \$7.00. Those studying Music and the Languages, will constitute the fourth class. Terms reasonable.

Text books will be the same for the most part that were used in my school last year in Ferrysville.

Books of the right kind can be had here. Boarding can be had with the Principal, or in other private families on the lowest terms possible. For further information address the undersigned.

H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Prin. Mifflintown, Pa. Feb. 13-67.

DOITY'S CLOTHES WASHER

AND Universal Clothes Ring.

The best and most popular Machine ever invented.

All Washers warranted to give satisfaction. If not so represented, the washer will be taken back and the money refunded.

In offering the Washer we present you the following alternatives:

1. Either to make a woman work all day at the hardest drudgery, dangerous to health and life, fifty-two days in a year—or buy a Machine for her, with which she can do the same work in two hours, and not be tired.

2. Either to buy goods to be rubbed to fragments on the wash board, or buy a Machine that will cleanse without injuring garments, and so pay for itself three times a year.—Consult Economy. Sold by J. B. M. TODD, Patterson, Pa.

Read what our neighbors have to say: PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, PATTERSON, JAN. 28, '67.

J. B. M. TODD, Esq.—This is to certify that the Doity's Clothes Washer and Ringing I purchased from you, will do all that is recommended by the direction for washing is strictly observed, especially for heavy clothing, one person can wash as much in an hour with ease as they would do in six hours by hand or common rubber. It is a great saver of clothes and time. There is neither friction in washing or strain in wringing. Boys or girls of 12 to 14 years old can do the washing.

F. M. MCKEY Mr. J. B. M. Todd—Since I have purchased Doity's Clothes Washer and Ringing from you, wash-day is no more dreaded by my wife as my little girl 14 years of age can do my washing of 9 persons, in from two to three hours, which used to take my wife all day. I can cheerfully recommend every person to go to J. B. M. Todd, and get a Washer and Ringing as I am confident that you can save the price of the Machine in less than one year in the saving of the of the wearing of clothes as they are washed without rubbing. Yours &c. JOHN BALENTINE. Jan. 30-17.

JACOB BRIDLER, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, &c.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Mifflintown and surrounding country that he has just received from the east a large and well selected assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, &c. for medicinal purposes only, and a general assortment of everything pertaining to his business.

Physicians orders promptly filled at a small advance of eastern wholesale prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at his Store, at Rollman Brothers' old stand, Main street, two doors west of Belmont's store, Mifflintown, Pa. (Jan. 25, 1867-ly.

MAINTAIN PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his Farm situated in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., about three miles east of Thompson's, containing 250 acres, about 200 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder well set with choice timber, having thereon erected a large Stone Mansion, Tenant House, large Bank Barn, and other necessary out-buildings, with a never-failing spring of water convenient to the house.—The land is well watered. The above land will be sold in whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase the property can do so by calling on JOHN F. THOMPSON, April 25, 1867-67.

COAL AND LEADER YARD.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock embraces in part, State Coal, Smith's Coal and Lumber-burners' Coal, at the lowest cash rates.

Number of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine Plank, two inches, do 1 1/2 White Pine Boards, 1 inch, do one-half inch, White Pine Lumber, Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joist, Roofing Lath, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Shingles, Sash and Doors.

Coal and Lumber delivered at short notice. Persons on the East side of the River can be furnished with Lumber and Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tyrone, Pa. GEORGE GOSTEN, April 25, 1867-67.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his Farm situated in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., about five miles from Patterson, in Mifflin Township, containing 100 acres, about 75 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 ALEN McMAHAN, Dec. 12, 1866-67.

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 none 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 trusty hostlers.

April 4, 1867-67. S. R. NOTESTINE.

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 Mifflin, Patterson and vicinity, with the Choicest Brands of Flour. A large supply of Bran, Chop-Staff, and Feed of all kinds constantly on hand. As he runs a mill wagon every Tuesday and Friday to Mifflin and Patterson, customers can be punctually supplied at their doors. By strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms Cash may 9, 66-67. SOLOMON KAUFFMAN.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN STONEROD late of Walker township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Juniata county. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN McMINN, Executor. Jan. 16-67.

F. D. MILLER WITH LEWIS BREMER & SONS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, NO. 322 NORTH THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 12, 1867-17.

NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

The superior merits of the "Singer's" Machine over all others, for either family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINES, which has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running, and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine,—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for hemming, binding, cording, tracing, quilting, felling, trimming, binding, etc., are novel and practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

Machines always kept on hand at my Tailoring Establishment, second story School, Frow & Parker's Store, Bridge street, Mifflintown, Pa. For the inspection of the public, and for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Machine Cotton, Needles, Thread, Oil, &c., and everything pertaining to this Machine constantly kept on hand for sale.

WILLIAM WISE, Agent. Mifflintown, Jan. 16, 1867-17.

MIFFLIN COACH AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned begs leave to inform our customers and friends in this and adjoining counties, that we have enlarged our shop, and by the addition of Steam Power, are prepared to do work at the shortest possible notice.

We are constantly manufacturing and make to order, every description of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c., also single and double entry sleighs. We are also prepared to manufacture Road Wagons—from one to four horse.

Having been working at the business for a number of years ourselves, and employing none but the best workmen. We flatter ourselves that our work cannot be surpassed for neatness and durability; in this or adjoining counties.

We always keep on hand from twenty to thirty sets of best second growth Jersey Ribbed Spokes, in order to make durable wheels. And will warrant our work for any reasonable time.

Single and double entry sleighs with newness and durability. All other repairing heavy or light will receive strict attention. Come and examine our stock and work before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the name, BEFFELFINGER & GIBBELL, Corner of the Pike & Chestnut Spring road. June 27-67.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF GOODS.—J. B. M. TODD has just received a large assortment of Fall Goods, which he is selling at reduced prices:

Prints from 15 to 25c.

Best Domestic Gingham 25 to 40c.

Brown Muslin 1 yd wide, 15 to 20c.

White do, 19c wide 20 to 25c.

Cassimere from 62c to \$1.00

A large assortment of Furs and Muff at city prices.

Best syrup at 12c per quart.

Brown Sugar 12c to 16c.

A large assortment of Blankets \$8.50 to \$5.00.

White do, 10c at \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Also, a large assortment of Books of the best quality at from \$3.50, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Dresses at reduced prices.

The above prices are for Cash or Country produce. The following prices will be paid for marketing: Butter 30c per lb. Eggs 25c per dozen—each.

J. B. M. TODD, Patterson, Pa. May 2-67.

A MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED.—And that can be done to perfection by buying your goods of the new firm in Patterson. Their stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Fancy Goods, Blankets, Shawls, Groceries, Salt, Fish, Cheese, &c., Dried and Canned Fruits in great variety, Hardware, Queensware, Washware. Our stock was purchased in eastern cities at reduced prices, and we are confident we can make it to the interest of our customers and the goods-buying public to give us the first call before making their purchases.

N. B.—We have the largest stock, greatest variety and best styles in the county.

Highest market price paid for country produce. FRANK, COOK & CO., Patterson, July 4, 1866-67.

J. L. DEARING, DEARING & BELL, NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

The undersigned announces to the citizens of Beale township that they have just returned from the city with a large stock of Merchandise, which they are opening in Dearings' new store room in Johnstown. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., with a general assortment of Yankee notions. Salt, Coal Oil, &c., with everything usually kept in a country store. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Please call soon and examine our new goods. Nov. 14, 1866-67. DEARING & BELL.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his Mill Property, situated in McCoyville, Tuscarora township, Juniata county. The Mill is a large Frame Building, running two sets of Bars, with Bolts, Elevators, &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 McCoyville, Juniata county. June 29-67. WM. HACKETT.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE—PATTERSON, PA.

Opposite Mifflin Station on Pa'n'a. Railroad.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the above named house.

The house is large and commodious, and well ventilated, and is fitted up in single rooms and rooms for families, and is open day and night. Persons awakened for any train. The best attention given—terms as reasonable as the times will admit.

F. M. MCKEY, Owner and Proprietor. Jan. 30-67.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! A LARGE and good variety of ALL WOOL, CARPET and HEMP CARPETS on hand for sale cheap at SUPPLY, FROW & PARKER'S