

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, April 24, 1867.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL
Is 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.

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the motion for leave to file the Mississippi bill, presents reasons for refusing the request. The court, in the first place, does not believe that it has the power to interfere with the executive duties of the President, the exercise of which must depend upon his discretion. If it possesses the right to do so, upon the theory that a certain act of Congress is unconstitutional, it may do so when the law is perfectly proper, upon some allegation of a particular equity existing in favor of the party praying an injunction. Thus, all our laws would not only require the approval of Congress and the President, or of two-thirds of Congress without the President, but also of the Supreme Court. The consequences of such a decision might prove to be very injurious. In the present case, if the court has power to restrain the President, it has authority to enforce its decrees. But the Chief Justice shows that it has no such power. If the President refuses to obey the injunction, the court says clearly, it could not imprison him for contempt. On the other hand, if the President should obey, he would come into collision with Congress, which passed the law, and the court ought to have power to protect him. If Congress should impeach him for refusing to obey the law, the Supreme Court could not enjoin Congress against such acts, which are fully within the authority granted by provisions of the Constitution. This reasoning shows the folly of the application, and is sufficient to justify its rejection.

The miserable subterfuge of the counsel for Mississippi, in the declaration that the bill is against Andrew Johnson, a citizen of Tennessee, and not against the same individual as President of the United States, is very summarily disposed of. If Andrew Johnson had been simply a citizen of Tennessee, holding no office, and if Ulysses S. Grant and E. O. C. Ord had been plain citizens, holding no power under the United States, they would not have been made parties to the bill. This attempted evasion is discreditable to the persons who attempted it.

The Georgia bill has been filed. It does not seek to make the President a party, but is directed against his subordinate officers, Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant and John Pope. They, too, hold authority under the President, according to the laws of the United States, and if they can be restrained from following his orders, the President himself is restrained. It would only be an evasion of the doctrine clearly laid down in the Mississippi case to allow this application on behalf of Georgia. Leave to file the bill implies nothing more than there may be an argument upon granting the prayer. It is not probable that any refinement of logic and specious application of sophistry can succeed in making the application more agreeable to common sense than the other. We may, therefore, look for a decision of the court that the bill shall be dismissed, and the restless Secessionists who are now endeavoring to gain a decision in favor of their State Right notions, by authority of law, will have to put their wits to work to discover some new method of making themselves ridiculous.

The Congressional Campaign Committee having determined that one member should remain in Washington constantly, Judge Kelley is now there engaged in forwarding documents, and taking steps towards building up the Union party in the South.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The average majority for the Republican ticket, yesterday, was 3,851; that for major being 8,353. The council stands 24 Republican and 8 Democrats. The total vote was less than 20,000.

COURTING THE BLACKS.

We have heretofore adverted to the zeal with which Democrats, North and South, whose common sense has not been submerged and drowned out, by passion and prejudice, have set to work "courting the blacks." Among those most conspicuous in this labor are not a few who were efficient in past years in stirring up fiendish malignities against the colored race. They were not sincere then. They possessed too much sense to believe the stupidities they inculcated, and too much stoicism and self-control to be swayed by the turbulent hatreds they endeavored to excite in others. Nor are they a whit more sincere now. Indeed, were they to speak truth they would confess to despising all profound connections on public questions, viewing politics only a game, to be played to the best advantage with the material in hand.

So long as they could keep away from the ballot-box four millions of people, whose votes, if they became voters, they had small expectation of getting, they did not hesitate to repudiate all the inherent and vital principles of Democracy; to pour unmeasured contempt thereon; to scoff and jeer at the suggestion of universal suffrage; and to build up and maintain a structure of caste and exclusiveness. But when those four millions of people, in spite of scorn and vituperation, had acquired the ballot, these Democratic leaders, swiftly perceived they had either to turn square about, eat the curses and objections they had uttered, learn a new speech, and practice the same arts on the blacks they had expended on the lower classes of the whites, and succeed therein, or else retire permanently from political management. It did not take them long to choose. "Necessity is the mother of invention," though not unfrequently she has sore need to be ashamed of her offspring, particularly in cases of this sort. The courting process was promptly resolved upon, and sedulously followed. Never were ugly spinsters with plebeian purses, more extravagantly danned with compliments by northern rounds or bankrupt spendthrifts. It has been noticed often, on the eve of an election, with what ease a crowd of tatterdemalion whites are transformed, by the alchemy of heated eloquence, into a band devoted and erudite patriots; but it has been supposed that no resource of art, and no prominence of occasion, yielded even to Democratic enchanters the power to change millions of blacks, offensive through traditional odor, into respected fellow citizens. This crowning feat of necromancy has been accomplished.

It remains to be seen what the Democrats will gain for all their pains. So far the promise is not flattering. The blacks are disclosing more penetration than the demagogues suspected them of having. If the question is raised whether they come by this knowledge through the deductions of reason or the instinct of feeling, all we have to say is, it does not matter in the least. Some men get at results in one way and some in another. In matters of this description the only thing of importance is to arrive at just conclusions. Not unfrequently, in all races, the sentiments are safer guides than the intelligence. The present look is that the "courting" process, while it may be agreeable as an amusement, will not pay as an investment, for the Democracy.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

It is gratifying to us to announce that Governor Geary has appointed as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, our former fellow-citizen, Col. George F. McFarland. The Colonel was among the first of our citizens to respond to the call of the President for troops. He raised a company at McAlisterville, Juniata county, composed in great part of students of the Normal School (of which he was Principal) at that place. He rose rapidly to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, and had command of his regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, and in leading his gallant regiment lost a leg. The Colonel is a soldier, a scholar and an accomplished gentleman, and in his appointment the Governor has rewarded merit and placed these schools under the supervision of one who, from his own misfortune in the field, can feel for the bereavement of the orphaned children of the State.

The Radical campaign is opening vigorously in Virginia. The report of the Union Republican State Convention held yesterday in Richmond is auspicious and pregnant. A large Union mass meeting will be held in the capital of the Confederacy this evening. Virginia, the cecery of Presidents, bids fair to be the cemetery of the Democracy.

BELLEVIEW, ILL., April 17.—At the election, yesterday, the entire Republican ticket was elected, being a gain of a mayor and two aldermen over last year.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Advises from Matamoros 23th inst., say that the Liberals captured Puebla, and that Maximilian is offering to surrender, but his overtures are rejected. The Liberals refuse to grant the terms demanded by Maximilian.

NEWS VIA SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The reported egress of Maximilian's forces from Querretaro, without a battle, and the rumors that the Liberal forces were in part defeated, and were suffering from a lack of supplies, all are directly contradicted.

The report of a revolution headed by Herrera, in San Luis Potosi, also denied. Letters from President Juarez, received to day, make no mention of disturbances having taken place, or being anticipated. Consul Godfrey has received a letter from General Corona in reference to the operations at Querretaro, dated March 16, which states that the Liberals made a reconnaissance in force, bringing on an engagement which lasted eight hours, resulting in the Imperialists being driven from some of their positions. The Liberal forces number twenty-six thousand, and the Imperialists ten thousand.

Placido Vega was at Matamoras four days, in disguise, engaged in conspiring with his political friends, being impressed with the belief that his party in Sinaloa would proclaim him Governor. The arms taken from him by Vega have been hidden in the mountains, except a small portion given up to General Parra.

Letters from Lower California give an account of an attempted revolution. On the 1st of April Gaston D'Artois landed at La Paz from Mazatlan, and proclaimed that Navarrete, a revolutionary chief, would reach the former place, by the next steamer, with two hundred men, and institute himself as Governor of the Territory. On the route from San Jose towards La Paz D'Artois enlisted a few of Navarrete's adherents, took San Antonio by surprise and made prisoners of the officials.

From San Antonio he went to La Paz, attacked the house of the Governor and found himself surrounded by soldiers—D'Artois small band fled, were pursued and overtaken, and D'Artois was ordered to be shot on the 9th of April. According to the facts stated, this petty revolution contemplated a scheme of plunder, and in the event of success, would have made the American residents suffer among the rest. His designs were not countenanced by the Juarez government, and the story of the coming of Navarrete was without foundation.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

General Sheridan's course as Military Governor in Louisiana is an offense to Northern Copperheads as was Gen. Butler's actions as Governor of New Orleans. It is a little remarkable that both these soldiers were original Democrats; both voted for Breckinridge for President, and both, before the war of the rebellion, were regarded as favoring slavery. Gen. Sheridan, like General Butler, has seen enough to change his politics and his personal appreciation of the larger portion of the people of the South. He does not trust traitors, and rules in Louisiana under the inspiration, that those guilty of treason must be made to feel the penalties of their crimes. All this gives great offense to the Northern sympathizers with rebellion, and because Gen. Sheridan proposes to prosecute the traitors who made the gutters of the Crescent City run red with blood in July, 1865, every Copperhead organ in the North howl with rage. But the howl will avail naught.

They Won't Contradict the Falshood.

The Copperhead press of the State have had a good time in assailing the Republican majority of the Legislature for an increase of pay, asserting that Senators and Representatives had largely added to their salaries. No such increase was made in the appropriation bill as it finally passed both Houses and was approved by the Governor. It was proposed thus to increase the pay of legislators, and the proposition as first made was zealously sustained by Democrats as Republicans, but after due discussion of the subject it was abandoned. These facts are not spread before the people by the Copperhead press. All that is said is, that the Republicans proposed to make this increase. The meanness of such a charge is apparent on its face; and we now call on the journalists who indulged their spleen against the Republican party by falsely charging it with the sole responsibility of the proposition to increase the pay of legislators, to state the facts by showing that no such increase was made.

Registers of Bankruptcy will be announced in about ten days, commencing with New York.

SENATOR WILSON's experiment at public discussion of the South was so satisfactory to himself that he proposes to renew it on an extended scale. Probably his example will be followed by other Northern statesmen. It is well for the Southern people to be brought into personal contact with representative men of the North, particularly of the Radical school. It is important, however, that in this intercourse, the Northern men should avoid even the appearance of that haughtiness which always invariably attends eminent success. The Southern people feel their defeat bitterly enough without having their mortification intensified by the arrogant bearing of the conquerors. What is desirable is that the two sections should come to understand each other's feelings and purposes; and, in an especial manner, that at the South should perceive that which is demanded is not degradation but security.

JUSTICE SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, has decided an important question between currency and gold. The issue turned on an agreement made to pay a certain sum at a time when gold was the ruling currency. The sum was tendered, but in legal tenders; hence the litigation. Mr. Justice Sutherland holds that an agreement to pay in gold cannot be legally enforced, though, treating gold as a commodity, a contract for its purchase or sale is perfectly safe and proper. He declares that the result of the legal-tender act is that gold has practically ceased to be currency, and become exclusively a commodity. The decision appears to be identical in principle with one recently delivered by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, by which, upon a contract for the payment of a specified sum in gold, a tender of the amount in greenbacks was held good.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTE in Connecticut at the late election was 1,887 more than my vote ever before cast for a Union candidate in that State. This does not look as if the tide was turning. English, the Democratic millionaire candidate, beat Hawley, the volunteer soldier, only by an enormous expenditure of money. In truth, the amount spent by the Democracy on Connecticut was more than a national election, let alone a small State, would justify. When we recollect how near this little State is to New York city, where the Democracy always keep in reserve and ready for duty, a heavy movable column of disposable voters, we can understand the result.

NEWS ITEMS.

The next Union State Convention of Pennsylvania will be held at Williamsport on the 26th of June.
The oil mania is reviving in the West Virginia districts. The territory in that section has been but partially developed, and the present reaction may succeed in proving it much richer than the Pennsylvania regions.
In the United States Supreme Court a subpoena was ordered to be issued summoning Secretary Stanton and General Grant and Pope to appear before the Court on the first Monday in December next, to answer to the bill of complaint of the State of Georgia.
The REPUBLICAN PARTY continues to win the most brilliant political victories in the municipal elections in the Northwest. Not only are Republican majorities increased in the old strongholds, but many gains of officers elected are made in former Copperhead municipalities. The West is organizing for the great national campaign of 1868.

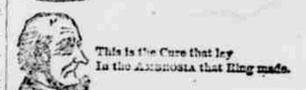
New Advertisements.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE of the Senate meet at Harrisburg on Monday, May 20th, prox., at 2 o'clock P. M., to hold a Session for the investigation of the charges made against Rail Road Companies for alleged extortional charges upon freight and passenger. Parties interested are notified to attend.
L. D. SHOOK, Clerk.
Apr. 24-25.

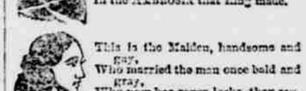
GOOD NEWS ONCE MORE!

J. E. M. TODD has just received a fresh arrival of New Goods from the City, at greatly reduced rates which he is selling at the following prices:
American Prints from..... 16 to 18c.
Others..... 10, 12, 15 to 16.
Ginghams..... 20 to 25c.
De Lains..... 22 to 25c.
Ladies Dress Goods..... 24 to 26c.
Brown Muslins..... 12, 15 to 20c.
Black and White..... 10, 12, 15 31c.
Triching..... 20, 25 to 28c.
Cottonades..... 25, 25 to 40c.
Ladies Gaiters from..... \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00
also a fine assortment of Misses Gaiters.
Best Lovering Syrup..... 31c. qt.
Good Syrup..... 25 to 25c. qt.
Black and White..... 11, 14c.
Brown Sugar..... 51c. 5 lbs.
White..... 51c. 5 lbs.
Best Rio Coffee..... 31c. lb.
Coal Oil, (best)..... 18c. qt. or 5cets. gal.
Also a fine lot Cassimeres, Casinetes and Boys' H's, cheap—a large assortment of Notions—Ladies new styles of Gloves and Bagle Trimmings.
The following prices paid for Butter & Eggs:
Butter 25cts., Eggs 20cts. doz., Pointees 8c to 9cets. bush.
A full supply of Mackerel and Herring on hand.
[April 24, 67-68.]

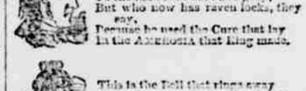
RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia
FOR
GRAY HAIR.



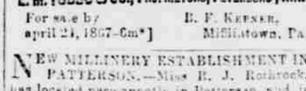
This is the Cure that lay in the Ambrosia that Ring made.



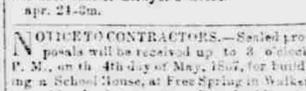
This is the Man who was bald and gray. Who now has raven locks, they say. He used the Cure that lay in the Ambrosia that Ring made.



This is the Maiden, handsome and gay. Who married the man once bald and gray. Who now has raven locks, they say. He used the Ambrosia that Ring made.



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DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW AND SCHOOL OF EDUCATED ANIMALS.



The success of the above animal institution through this section of the country is an event of the greatest importance to the public, as it is an organization combining all that is

Moral, instructive, and Entertaining. It is a school of education for the people, and a school of amusement for the people. It is a school of education for the people, and a school of amusement for the people.

COL. DAN RICE. In his popular role of the American Hummer, on the 24th of April, 1867, he will appear at the Mifflintown Fair, and will exhibit his school of educated animals.

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