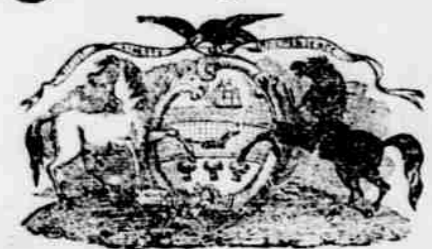


Juniata Sentinel.



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, July 24, 1867.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held on Saturday the 20th inst., it was ordered that the members of the Republican party opposed to the treason, corruption and policy of Andrew Johnson and who cheerfully and zealously endorse and support the patriotic and noble action of Congress and who support the regular nominees of the Republican party are requested to meet at their usual places of election on Saturday, August the 3rd, and elect two delegates from each district to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Mifflintown, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate Candidates for the following offices:

- One person for State Senator.
- One " " member of Assembly.
- One " " Sheriff.
- One " " Register and Recorder.
- One " " County Commissioner.
- One " " Auditor.

The Delegate Elections to open at 1 o'clock P. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M. The members of the County Committee in each district are required to open and hold the elections and sign the Credentials or appoint some one to act in their places. They are authorized to decide upon the qualifications of voters and prevent any person from voting not invited in the above call.

A. H. MARTIN, Chairman.
NOAH HERTZLER, Sec'y.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1867.—The President's veto of the New Reconstruction law was read in the House to-day, on the question, "shall the Bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the President?" The vote stood—yeas 109, nays 24.

In the Senate the veto was received and the bill passed without debate—the vote standing yeas 50, nays 6.

The President also vetoed the bill appropriating funds to enable the Government to carry out the Reconstruction Act, but the bill was promptly passed through both Houses, over his objections, by a vote similar to the above.

Thus the twelfth and thirteenth vetoes of reconstruction measures by A. J. were disposed of. The partisans of the Administration claim that the President has never presented a stronger paper than the first veto, while the extravagant demonstrations of delight to-night in loyal circles assert plainly that the Unionists accept the passage of the bill with satisfaction, not only because it is another signal defeat of his policy, but because they feel that it assures peaceable and speedy reconstruction.

When the Democratic party denominated at the South, free schools were interdicted, and it was a crime punishable at the whipping post for any man or woman to engage in teaching the laboring masses of that section to read whereby they might be able to find and walk in the narrow path which leads to Heaven. The power of the Democratic party is broken in the South, and the first signal act which distinguishes the downfall of modern Democracy, is the establishment of free schools. Education is now made free to all in the South, by the influence of Republican rule. Under Democracy it was a crime for a poor man to have his children taught to read. What better illustration of the corruption of Democracy could the people find to control them in their opposition to that monstrous doctrine?

UNDER Maximilian's decree, all Mexican patriots belonging to armed bands or corps, whether they proclaimed political principles or not, were condemned to capital punishment within twenty-four hours. Not a single Copperhead press ever denounced that barbarous edict. But when Maximilian, an invader, despoiler and assassin, is captured and shot, the Copperhead party becomes convulsed with agony.

A CARD.

CAPTAIN WILSON:—It is currently reported throughout the county by those opposed to Colonel Robison that he was brought out as a candidate by me, and for the purpose of securing the Conferees of this county for Messrs. Hall and Haines. I would not thus publicly refer to such a silly story only that it may do injustice (among the unsuspecting) to a sound party man and a gallant soldier. I had nothing whatever to do with Colonel Robison becoming a candidate; but rather discouraged him when he first mentioned it to me. You know, and the files of your office will show, that before I knew of his being a candidate, a communication had already been received from a wounded officer in his behalf. Colonel Robison has always been my warm personal friend, and there is no man in the county I would rather serve in my humble way, but I did not wish to take any part in the contest for Senator, as they all were excellent men, and my friends and so told the Col. I never asked either of the candidates to appoint any certain men Conferees, but distinctly warned Dr. Sterrett and Col. Robison against appointing certain men for fear they would betray them. I have assured all the candidates that I would cheerfully and faithfully do all I could to secure the District nomination for whoever should be presented by this county.

When Messrs. Hall and Haines were nominated in 1861 it was distinctly understood and agreed that they were to ask it for only one term, and they were then to support the claim of Juniata. I shall oppose the re-nomination of these gentlemen, and whether a Conferee or not shall use all honorable means to secure the success of the nominee from Juniata, as I always prefer a man of our own to a stranger, and no one but a fool would think or say that I would prefer the re-nomination of Hall and Haines to the success of a man like Col. Robison, who has been a devoted friend since we were boys together.

There are six counties in the District, two have been already served, and four are left from which to select two candidates this fall. Let us do all we can to secure one of the nominees for Juniata, and if we fail in that then our policy is to insist that the nominees shall come from either of those counties left, and thus secure the nominee to Juniata in 1870, the last election which will be held under the present State apportionment.—In this way we can go around the whole District. Each county will get a Senator and we will thus secure harmony in the party. I beg of gentlemen to reflect before they repeat a story so unlikely that I would wish to see my friend, Col. Robison, defeated for any stranger, much less for two gentlemen who have been as well served as Messrs. Hall and Haines. It is impossible to say whether Col. Robison or any one else from this county can be nominated in the District Conference, as the interests there will be very conflicting, but I will promise to do as much to secure the honor for this county as any of the gentlemen who so suddenly are so exercised about the welfare of Juniata county. If we fail in getting the nominee for this county no one will regret it more than myself, but I am determined to leave no effort untried to secure it for whoever the county may present. Will certain other gentlemen promise as much if their choice should not be successful in the coming County Convention? Time will prove.

JOHN J. PATTERSON.
THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL at Harrisburg now contains three hundred and fifty-eight patients, a larger number than at any former period, and full as many as can be suitably accommodated. In view of this fact, the Managers, at the quarterly meeting held last week, instructed the Superintendent to refuse cases of long standing until the number in the House shall be reduced.

The Asylum at Dixmont is proportionally crowded. Nor is there a prospect that the completion of the building will afford relief from the crowded condition of the wards.
There seems to be a growing necessity for a new institution in the northern counties. A proposition to this end was before the Legislature last winter, and was defeated by the opposition of a member from Potter. Since then there have been thirty-nine applications for admission to the Harrisburg house from the counties for which the defeated bill intended to provide.

A LETTER from Chicago says that grain gamblers there are still in great tribulation. A righteous judgment has overtaken them and with all their "rings" and "conners" they are unable to save themselves. Rain is upon many of them, and the end is not yet. Prices are falling, and speculators are going down with them, and in this there is no cause for regret among honest people.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

It was our fortune a day or two ago to meet an old friend, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, who has been spending the last twelve months at the South, visiting extensively several of the States lately in revolt. This gentleman, following the traditions of his family, is a Democrat, and was recently the Democratic candidate for Governor in the State in which he then resided. In his adhesion to his party he never had hesitated. Consequently, when he set out upon his late explorations, he was bitterly opposed to what he esteemed the radical measures of Reconstruction generally espoused by the Republicans.—His trip cured him. In the course of conversation he developed some points of special interest.

1. That the Southern people, almost without exception, are in favor of accepting the best terms they can get from the general government. Not that their sentiments have in anywise undergone a change, but because they feel they are at the disposal of a power superior to any they can bring to bear against it. Besides, they are convinced that business prosperity, as the case stands, must depend, in a large degree, upon terminating, as soon as possible, the present contingent and provisional attitude of political affairs. That whatever resistance to the measures of Congress is apparent comes from a few restless agitators, and not from the bulk of the inhabitants.

2. That a feeling of intense hostility and bitterness towards the northern people prevails the whole South. He personally encountered an individual exception. This feeling is so intense as invariably to be carried to the pitch of personal invective. Few or no courtesies are exchanged between southerners and northern people, the former repelling by studied coldness all advances. That this hatred is not confined to Republicans, but is manifested quite as strongly towards Democrats. Indeed, both are included and condemned under the broad cognomen of Yankee, which is used to signify all that is detestable.

3. He stated his personal experience, which was highly suggestive, considering that he is a gentleman of polished manners, of affable disposition, and complete self-control; and he narrated passages from the experience of others. Among the latter he cited the case of a brother Democrat who was so offensively southern during the war that he was sent South by order of government. This man's immoderate secession did not save him from obloquy. He fell under the deep reproach of being a Yankee, that is, a northerner, and was cut so often and cruelly that a complete revulsion came over his sentiments, inasmuch that he was ready to sustain negro suffrage as the only scheme that promised to curb the turbulent southern elements.

—It so chanced that the same day we had a conversation with a lady friend who spent many years at the South, before the war, in connection with a Female Seminary of high repute. Upon the collapse of the rebellion her father, whose loyalty had never been shaken, was appointed to a civil position of consequence. From that moment all the former acquaintances and neighbors of the family withdrew all social recognitions, and this ostracism still remains in full force; is, indeed, rather intensified from month to month. The offense of this family consists solely in northern birth and in unobtrusive but decided loyalty to the government.

FROM the following letter of General Grant to General Ord, it will be remarked that he takes a decided stand against the President and Attorney General Stanbery in their interpretation of the Reconstruction act. Coming from Grant the letter is peculiarly significant. Here is what he says:

[Gen. Grant to Gen. Ord, June 21.]
GENERAL: Copy of your final instructions to board of registration, of June 10, 1867, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph 4. Your views as to the duties of registers to register every man who will take the required oath, though they may know the applicant, perjure himself, is sustained by the views of the Attorney General. My opinion is, that it is the duty of the board of registration to see, as it lies in their power, that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this end, registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes district commanders their own interpreters of their power and duty under it, and, in my opinion, the Attorney General or myself can no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law. Neither can we enforce their views against the judgment of those made responsible for the faithful execution of the law—the district commanders.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.
Two girls murdered their stepmother, in Roane county, Tenn. a few days ago, under circumstances of savage cruelty.

A WESTERN DESPATCH ANNOUNCES

perhaps the worst atrocity of the Indian war—the murder of Bishop Lamay, ten priests, and six Sisters of Charity, near Fort Larned, on the Santa Fe route, only a few days ago. All these revolting massacres, which now succeed one another with such sickening regularity and rapidity, are but terribly emphatic arguments for the great Pacific Railroads. It is useless and puerile to bewail or grow sentimental over special horrors, be they ever so bloody, when we have within our own resources the power to crush out peacefully and forever the barbarism that produces them.

LYNCHING takes its name from the stern and summary act of one James Lynch Fitz Stevens, a merchant of the town of Galway in Ireland, who in the year 1526 was mayor or warden. The son of this Lynch Fitz Stevens having committed a foul murder, his father, exercising his authority as warden, had him arrested and brought for trial before himself. The father, on conviction, sentenced his son to death, and fearing a rescue from the prison, had him brought home and hung before his own door.

THE PLAINS.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The Commercial's Leavenworth special despatch says that the Indians captured a train on the Santa Fe road, near Fort Larned, on the 15th inst. Bishop Lamay, ten priests, and six Sisters of Charity were among the prisoners. All the men were killed and horribly mutilated. The females were reserved for another fate. An escort tried to overtake the train to protect it, but arrived too late.

CONGRESS has adjourned to the 21st of November. This is a short vacation, but it may be a dangerous one. While Andrew Johnson sits in the Presidential chair, Congress is the grand figure of the nation, and should never be off duty, no matter how irksome or uncomfortable the performance of that duty may be. Many a poor soldier, in his rounds from year to year, did more and endured more than is asked of them. A much more judicious adjournment would have been to the first of September, and then from month to month. The country would have rested easier, knowing that its pickets, even if not on their posts, were not unarmed.—Press.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Commissioner.
We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC PILE, of Walker township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM GIVEN, Esq., of Fernburgh township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of Republican nominating Convention.

Sheriff.
Mr. Editor: Permit me to recommend to the Republican party, JACOB LEMON as a candidate for nomination for the office of Sheriff. Mr. Lemon was a faithful soldier and is a citizen of strict integrity and would make a strong candidate. BRALL.

SHERIFF.
CAPT. H. H. WILSON—Dear Sir:—As the time is fast approaching when proper persons should be selected for the different offices to be filled, this coming fall, allow me to name PETER CARSTENER, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. EAST END.

County Treasurer.
Mr. Editor—As no person has yet been mentioned for the office of County Treasurer, allow me to bring before the people and the Convention the name of JOHN HOFFMAN, Esq., of Mifflintown. Mr. Hoffman is a man of long business experience, honest in all his dealings, and if nominated and elected, would make a trusty and obliging officer. TESCABORA.

Legislator.
CAPT. H. H. WILSON—As the time has already arrived for the announcement of the different offices at the coming election, permit us to suggest to the consideration of the Republican nominating convention the name of JOSEPH L. STEWART, of Perryville, as a suitable person to represent the interests of Juniata county in the Legislature. TESCABORA TOWNSHIP.

Our Next Senators.
The importance of securing good and able men as candidates for this responsible office can hardly be over-estimated. Our district is, consequently, a very close one. We can all recall the anxiety which we felt for the result at the last election. Nor can we shut our eyes now to the fact, that if we wish to elect our men, we must nominate the strongest and most available men that can be found in the district. In large intercourse with the people of this and other counties composing this Senatorial District, we have frequently heard the name of DAVID WILSON mentioned as a gentleman eminently qualified for this responsible post. Mr. Wilson, by virtue of his business habits, talents and education, would make an able Representative; and having resided for a considerable time in the counties that compose the District, and being very generally and favorably known throughout all this portion of the State, we think he is the man to be offered by our County as one of the candidates; and for this purpose he will be sustained by
MAY.

Register and Recorder.

ED. SENTINEL—JOHN STONER of Fernburgh township, is respectfully recommended as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. Mr. Stoner is a worthy man and would make an excellent officer. FERNBURGH.

Treasurer.
Mr. Editor—Permit us to recommend to the Republican party, JOSEPH PENNELL, of Patterson, for nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating Convention. MANY VOTERS.

Sheriff.
Mr. Editor—In order to secure the election of Republicans in this county, it becomes our duty to select our very best men; and we, therefore, to present to the public the name of Mr. J. M. SHARON, of Fayette township, as a most suitable candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the nominating Convention. Mr. Sharon is a man of honesty and integrity, and is in every way qualified for the office; he is too well known in this county for any further comment. He could, no doubt, carry a strong vote, and make a most excellent officer. WALKER.

Senator.
CAPT. H. H. WILSON—As the time is fast approaching for the selection of suitable persons for the various offices to be filled this fall, allow me to suggest the name of Colonel J. K. ROBINSON as a person fully qualified for the position of State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. The Colonel's views are well known in regard to the momentous issues now agitating the nation, with reference to a practical solution of our national difficulties. Colonel Robinson served with distinction throughout the entire war and was a gallant and fearless soldier. MIDDLE DIVISION.

Assembly.
We desire to offer to the people of Juniata county the name of JOHN PATTERSON, of Fern Mills, Lack township, as a suitable person to receive the nomination for the office of Assembly. Mr. Patterson possesses rare qualifications for this position, has been a life-long and consistent supporter of the party, has never asked for an office from the people, and among the masses there are few men that have more friends. We believe that his nomination at this time would add considerable strength to the ticket, and be very acceptable to a large portion of the people. FRODO.

Sheriff.
CAPT. H. H. WILSON—Dear Sir:—As the time is fast approaching when nominations are to be made for the various offices to be filled at the next general election, and it behooves us to present the best men if we will expect to succeed at the polls, allow us, therefore, to bring before the public the name of SOLOMON UNGERHOFF, of Susquehanna township, as a suitable candidate for Sheriff—subject to the decision of the nominating convention. Mr. Ungerhoff is, and always has been, a staunch Republican, and possesses all the necessary qualifications for said office, and if nominated will, no doubt, add considerably to the strength of the ticket in the east end of the county. SUSQUEHANNA.

SENATORIAL.
CAPT. H. H. WILSON—Dear Sir:—As the time is approaching for nominating suitable persons for the various offices to be voted for this fall, I would, through your columns, respectfully suggest to the consideration of the Nominating Convention Dr. J. P. STERRETT as a person eminently qualified for the position of State Senator. The Doctor is well-known throughout the District, and it is unnecessary to say anything at length in regard to his views on the great and leading questions which are agitating our country. He has always been a true Republican, and firm in advocating such measures as promote the interests and tend to the perpetuity of this great Republic. LACK.

Legislature.
One year ago the Republicans of our county placed before the people for Legislative honors Capt. H. H. Wilson, and by declaring for him without a dissenting vote his friends hoped to secure to him the district nomination. With the prestige which only unanimity and enthusiasm among friends can give, he was presented to the district conference but to the chagrin of his friends he was rejected by a process of which it is not our business to speak. Again, all those of his former friends who have spoken to the writer relative to candidates for the lower House of Legislature, have spoken favorably of this gallant soldier who has ever since he attained his majority been faithful to his early political convictions, and when rebellion reared its dreadful, bloody form and when rebel friends croaked and declared that the end of this Government had come, he stood not among the weak and appalled. But it is not our purpose to write an article eulogistic of Captain Wilson's ability, faithfulness and bravery—such an article we believe would be exceedingly unpleasant to him. We then simply suggest him as a suitable man upon whom the convention soon to assemble may without detriment to itself or the party which it represents confer the honor of a nomination for Legislature. JUNIATA.

New Advertisements.
FOR SALE.—A Top Buggy, nearly new, will be sold on reasonable terms—can be seen at Benj. D. Kepner's in Mifflintown. For price, etc., inquire of the undersigned. J. D. KEPNER.
PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received until 2 o'clock on Saturday, August 10th, for seating the Free Spring School House, in Walker township. Plan and specifications can be seen in Mexico School House. MICHAEL SEIBER, Scrip. July 24th.

TRIAL LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

- Isaac Bottlinger vs. Samuel Page, Jas. Long, Michael Gable and Jonathan Burns.
- Kremer vs. Sellers.
- Robert Vincent vs. Hugh McNeal.
- John J. Patterson vs. Wm. Littlefield and Wm. M. Allison.
- Jacob Larver vs. Samuel Page and Joseph Long.
- Philip K. Meloy vs. Westley Barkey and Lehman Kubus.
- Christian Neff vs. Westley Barkey and Lehman Kubus.
- Morrison's Administrators vs. Edward Berryman, with notice to Terre Tenant.
- Louis E. Atkinson & Laura Atkinson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
- Isaac Bottlinger vs. Samuel Page.
- George Kline vs. Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mifflintown.
- Isaac Bottlinger vs. Samuel Page and Joseph Long, trading under the name of Long & Page.
- Wm. M. Allison vs. The School District of Fernburgh township.
- Milton Dewees vs. Borough of Patterson.
- Calvin B. Bartley vs. Catharine Cunningham.
- James Watts vs. George Hutchinson.
- Moses B. Meyer vs. Frederick Back.
- R. W. Hamberger, J. R. Cunningham, John H. Long, G. L. Shaffner and John W. Scott, doing business as Hamberger, Cunningham & Co., vs. Dearing & Bell.
- Right Reverend James F. Wood, Executor of the last Will & Testament of Henry Fox, vs. Otto Albrecht and Henry Albrecht.
- Samuel Smith vs. John Jenkins.
- Miller & Lippencott vs. Boserline.
- Joseph C. Watts and Catharine Watts, for the sole and separate use of the said Catharine Watts, vs. R. W. Jamison.
- Josh Hertzler vs. Jacob Groninger.
- John J. Patterson and James M. Sellers, Executors of Wm. H. Patterson, vs. John M. Bartley.
- John Dearing, for use, vs. Wm. Swails, with notice to Terre Tenants.
- Stewart Turbett vs. James North.
- Jonathan McCoy vs. Isaac R. Weiser, July 24th.

NEW STORE.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE, for the people to know, is that they can buy their goods cheaper at the new store of Wm. Logue's, in Johnson, than at any other store in the county. If they do not believe it, please examine his list of prices and then they will.

Prints	12 1/2 to 18
Merinoes	20 to 25
Woolen Goods	25 to 30
De Laines	25 to 30
Cottons	18 to 20
Press Goods	45 to 60
Brown Muslin	12 to 15
Best Bleached Muslin	14 to 20
Best Striped	\$1.25 per gal.
Second	50 "
Orleans	24, 26 "
Sugar House	60 "
Best Brown Sugar	12 to 15 "
Best White	15 "
Best Rio Coffee	30 "
Coal Oil	75 per gal.

A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Patterson prices always given for all kinds of Marketing. July 17, 1867.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.
POMEROY, PATTERSON, JACOBS & Co
Mifflintown, Juniata County, Penna.
CAPITAL.....\$50,000.
JOSEPH POMEROY, President.
F. SNYDER JACOBS, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Joseph Pomerooy, John J. Patterson,
Jerome N. Thompson, George Jacobs,
John Baisbach,
J. C. Baisbach.

John J. Patterson, S. B. London,
George Jacobs, Daniel Steiner,
John Motzer, John Baisbach,
J. S. Tompson, S. T. Merwin,
Jacob Bergery, Enoch Hertzler,
Amos G. Hertzler, Jacob Groninger,
Joseph Pomerooy, E. Sayre Jacoby,
Joseph Baisbach, E. W. Kirby,
Michael Hoffman, Abraham Steiner,
Nash Hertzler, William Banks,
David Hertzler, Samuel Leonard,
Jeremiah Lyons, Thos. Steinhilber,
Samuel D. Herr, Samuel O. Evans,
R. P. McWilliams, H. H. Belmont,
John Hertzler, Elias Hornung,
John R. Keffer, Philip Kepner,
H. E. Parker, Samuel D. Jacoby,
P. L. Greenleaf, Joseph M. Bellard,
John J. Patterson,
We will do a general Banking business, Discounting and Collecting.
CASH received on Deposits.
U. S. Bonds received on special Deposit, and Interest Coupons collected.
The Bank will open for business on Tuesday, the 6th of August. [July 27, 1867.]

SELECT SCHOOL AT M'ALISTERVILLE.
The undersigned, with the aid of a competent assistant, will open a Select School at the above place on Monday, August 5th 1867, to continue one quarter of eleven weeks. All the different common school branches will be taught, and also the higher branches, such as Algebra, Rhetoric, Latin, &c.
Special attention paid to persons wishing to prepare themselves for teaching.
Terms low, payable one half in advance. Private boarding can be had at reasonable rates. S. M. SHELLEY.
July 10, 1867-8.

NEW BAKERY
In the basement of the Patterson House, in Patterson.
Breads, Families and Dealers furnished with Bread, Pies and cakes at short notice. The subscriber has also opened a Saloon in Mifflintown, at A. T. Barnes' Cigar Store, thus affording the citizens of both towns an opportunity of buying good and cheap Bread. May 15, 1867. JACOB GERLOCH.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN PATTERSON.—Miss R. J. Rathrock has located permanently in Patterson, and is prepared to furnish BONNETS, HATS, and all kinds of Trimmings. Work done promptly and in the latest style. Perfect satisfaction given. Charges moderate. Call at her residence on Bridge street, one door east of Strayer's Store. apr. 24-6m.

THE OLD STAND.—The undersigned takes this method of informing farmers and others in need of anything in his line that he still continues the Saddle and Harness Manufactory on Water street at the old stand formerly occupied by William Keany. Everything sold at reduced prices. Repairing done to order. Marriage and Buggy trimming awfully executed. may 29, 1867. JOHN BIELL.