

Juniata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN -
Wednesday Morning, August 7, 1867.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR,
Col. J. K. ROBISON, Juniata county.

[Subject to decision of District Conference.]

ASSEMBLY,
Capt. H. H. WILSON, Juniata county.

[Subject to decision of District Convention.]

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

SHERIFF,
J. MADISON SHARON, Fayette.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN STONER, Fermanagh.

TREASURER,
JOHN HOFFMAN, Mifflintown.

COMMISSIONER,
SOL. UPDEGROVE, Susquehanna.

AUDITOR,
J. P. EVANS, Spruce Hill.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Republican County Convention met in the Court House, in Mifflintown, on Tuesday, August 6th, 1867, and organized by electing James Irvin, President, and S. G. Dressler and David Cunningham Secretaries.

The following persons presented their credentials and were admitted to seats: Mifflintown—H. D. Weller, T. B. Hildebrand, Fermanagh—J. B. Rothrock, C. B. Horning, Patterson—F. M. Miley, S. H. Brown, Perryville—Jas. R. Kelley, D. Cunningham, Walker—Lucius Adams, Daniel Kloss, Delaware—Levi Myers, Henry Spiece, Fayette—R. Leonard, Jas. Sittler, Greenwood—Thos. Rumberger, H. F. Zeiders, Monroe—Abram Meyer, C. Schellenger, Susquehanna—S. G. Dressler, Wm. Brown, Beale—J. P. Doyle, David McClay, Spruce Hill—Wm. Patton, A. J. Patterson, Turbett—A. Y. McAfee, R. E. Flickinger, Lack—J. C. Burns, D. Spangle, Black Leg—S. A. Shearer, Philip Smith, Tuscarora—Jas. Irwin, Thos. Morrow.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate and elect candidates for the different offices.

Col. J. K. Robison, and Dr. J. P. Sterrett were placed in nomination for Senator, with the following result:

Robison.....	19
Sterrett.....	14

On motion, the nomination of Col. Robison was made unanimous.

Capt. H. H. Wilson, John Patterson and J. L. Stewart were nominated for Assembly, and the ballot resulted as follows:

Wilson.....	19
Patterson.....	14

The name of Mr. Stewart was withdrawn before a ballot was taken.

On motion, the nomination of Captain Wilson was made unanimous.

On motion, Col. Robison and Captain Wilson were allowed the privilege of selecting their own Conferees.

J. M. Sharon, Jacob Lemon, William Given and Solomon Updegrave were nominated for Sheriff, and the following is the result of the first ballot:

Sharon.....	15
Lemon.....	9
Given.....	5
Updegrave.....	5

The name of Mr. Given was withdrawn, and the second ballot resulted as follows:

Sharon.....	20
Lemon.....	1
Updegrave.....	6

On motion, Mr. Sharon's nomination was made unanimous.

John Stoner was nominated for Register and Recorder, and, having no opposition, his nomination was made by acclamation.

Solomon Updegrave was nominated for County Commissioner, and he, too, having no opposition, was also nominated by acclamation.

Joseph Pennell and John Hoffman were placed in nomination for County Treasurer, and the following is the result of the ballot:

Pennell.....	11
Hoffman.....	23

Mr. Hoffman's nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Jenkins P. Evans was nominated for County Auditor by acclamation.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform as adopted by the late Union Republican State Convention, and cheerfully ratify the nomination of the Hon. H. W. Williams for Supreme Judge, and pledge him our united support.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Juniata county abhor the treasonable policy of Andrew Johnson, and denounce him and those who act and sympathize with him, as traitors to their Country and their Party.

Resolved, That the bold, wise and patriotic course of Congress in subduing and overcoming the rebel schemes of Andrew Johnson, meets with our warmest approval and entitles Congress to the everlasting gratitude of the country.

Resolved, That the Administration of Gov. John W. Geary thus far has been honest, wise and patriotic and its assurance to the people that the confidence in him has been well placed.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Free Railroad law and ask its passage by the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Hon. G. F. Miller our distinguished member of Congress by his fidelity to the great principles of the party and his devotion to his duties is entitled to our hearty thanks.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of Col. J. K. Robison as our nominee for Senator to the other counties in this District we are but doing simple justice to a gallant soldier, that we commend him as eminently competent and worthy of their confidence and support and we ask in the name of the soldiers his nomination by the Conference.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of Capt. H. H. Wilson as our candidate for Assembly we fulfill our promise to the soldiers' friends and ask his nomination because he was true in the hour of peril and is now entitled to the reward of victory.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

JAMES IRWIN, Pres't.
S. G. DRESSLER, Sec'y.
D. CUNNINGHAM, Sec'y.

A resolution was adopted requiring the County Committee to call a special election in next March to enable the members of the Republican party to vote for or against the adoption of the "Crawford County System." The resolution will be published in full next week.—Eh.

What it Cost the People to Sustain Copperhead Ideas of Financiering.

We alluded, some time since, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, to what it cost the State in order to sustain Copperhead ideas of financiering. A certain issue of State securities were made payable in gold, or what was meant at the time, in the currency of the nation. The United States had no National bank, or unquestionably the interest thus made payable in gold would have been made payable in the notes of such a bank. These securities found their way into the hands of English capitalists. When the war of rebellion was precipitated, as a natural consequence, a metallic currency was withdrawn from circulation, and when gold and silver were at their highest prices, the British holder of these Pennsylvania securities demanded his interest in coin. These same British creditors were the men who had contributed to create the panic which affected our money market. They were the allies and promoters of the slaveholders' rebellion. They were furnishing the American insurgent with arms and munitions of war. For these reasons, as well as in response to arguments of sound financial economy, the people of Pennsylvania decided that the interest in coin should be paid in currency which had been made a legal tender. But a Democratic State Treasurer resolved to act otherwise. He sympathized in the cause which our British bondholders upheld, and he paid the interest in gold and silver, or its equivalent in greenbacks. By this proceeding four hundred and sixty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars (461,251) were added to the burdens of the people. It was equal to taking that sum of money from the treasury of Pennsylvania, and making it a free will offering to the brokers of England who held our securities; and it was regarded as a Northern Democratic bid for British recognition of the Southern confederacy. The men who sustained this action now sustain Judge Sharswood. Every Democratic newspaper in the State applauded this squandering of half a million dollars on the brokers of England.—Is such a party worthy of confidence?

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The election in Tennessee, thanks to the good sense of the people and to the measures taken to preserve order, has gone off so quietly that there is no account of any difficulty or interference with the voters in any part of the State.

The sober second thought of citizens was, that the passion and excitement which had marked the canvass could not be continued without prejudicing and endangering their rights, and they, therefore, determined to avoid all cause of controversy. According to the returns, the Republicans have secured their candidate for Governor by a large majority. The vote also insures a full Republican Congressional delegation, and a majority in the State Legislature, which will also secure a Republican United States Senator in place of Mr. Patterson, the President's son-in-law. The blacks, it seems, did not universally vote the Radical ticket. There was a very considerable number of them who voted for the Conservatives. This, we think, is a matter which will prove to be of advantage to that race. By acting with both parties, they will prevent the evils which must ensue if the whites belonged entirely to one party, and the blacks entirely to another. The "war of races," so much talked about, would be less likely to take place when the new citizens are divided than it would if they were all on the same side.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

For thirty years the democratic party was virtually supreme in the United States. In the main, it put up and put down whom it would. It did more. It changed both its measures and its principles as its listed. What it denounced one year as unsound, dangerous, and intolerable, it accepted ten years later as most wise, beneficent and desirable. These mutations continued until it ceased altogether to be what it was, and became entirely what it had previously despised. Amid all its changes and vagaries it managed so to pander to the prejudices and passions, the animosities and hatreds of the hour, as to maintain an assured and augmenting majority. In this sense it was the people.—It was the many. A long career of prosperity inflated its pride. It became arrogant, haughty, imperious. In the plenitude of its power, it thought it might do what it would, and that none could successfully call it to account, or dispute its right to govern—much less degrade it from its high eminence into the lowly condition of a powerless and abject minority. This infatuation was its ruin.—Believing that it had a charmed life, which no arrows of Fate could pierce, and that there was a sorcery in its name that would continue to enchain its followers when the substance had totally exhaled and floated away into the receptacle of departed things, it entered into conspiracy, first with Slavery and afterwards with Treason, confident in the expectation of substituting its behests in the place of Conscience, and of giving its decrees the force of public law.

It would naturally be inferred that the events of the last few years, would have abated to a large and wholesome degree this insufferable egotism. Never was a party more absolutely abased and reproached by an outraged and indignant people. Not only have its measures been discarded and its principles been condemned, but its real leaders are resting under a weight of popular odium altogether unmatched in this country, if in any other. Successive appeals to the ballot-box have disclosed no indications of a reversal of the great and solemn verdict rendered in 1860. On the contrary, there are multiplying signs that the judgment pronounced in the autumn of that year will be repeated in 1868 with increased emphasis.

Still, the democratic journals and orators retain their old habit, and swagger away as if actually under the conceit that they are the people, whose rights in the government have been temporarily usurped, but will be speedily vindicated. They remind us of debauched and pauperized cadets of ancient and honorable families, who are swollen with pretensions for which they have nothing to show but the names of ancestors they disgrace, and traditions of illustrious deeds which they dishonor.

It must be confessed, however, that while there is a repulsive side to this medallion there is also a ludicrous one. When vanity survives the power or disposition to perform great actions; when empty boasts proceed from hopeless senility; one knows not whether to let play the laughter of derision or to let fall the tear of compassion.—*Pitt. Gazette.*

The Cholera is raging with fearful violence in the distant West, on the great routes of travel beyond the Mississippi river. A correspondent at Fort Harker, writing to the *Leavenworth Daily Bulletin* under date of July 23, says that in the previous thirty days there were more than three hundred deaths. "Besides what have been buried after night to prevent people from leaving." The *Bulletin* thinks this need excite no alarm, as Fort Harker is in a newly settled region, which has been subject to great falls of rain and high water, besides the accommodation for travelers of the poorest. People are huddled together like animals. Poor whisky has been freely used, and also vegetables of a very poor quality, which have been shipped there.

The *Commercial* of Leavenworth reports the cholera still raging at Ellsworth, Kansas. On the 24th there were thirteen deaths, and many citizens were leaving.—For three weeks there has been an average of about a dozen deaths at Ellsworth.

Upon the nomination of Mr. Sharswood the democratic organs made extravagant boasts as to his popularity even with republicans. If there ever was a basis for these pretensions, which we certainly doubt, that period has gone by. The *Pottsville Journal* says:

"There is now great probability that he will be opposed by numerous democrats who are not willing to trust him with great power. If his decision against the validity of 'greenbacks' could be carried into practical effect, it would compel every man who owes a debt of any kind to pay it down in gold, no matter what the cost. It is no wonder, therefore, that Judge Sharswood is losing strength every day. We cannot afford to place a man upon the Supreme Bench who holds opinions so directly opposed to the public interest."

MEXICO U. B. CHURCH.

MR. EDITOR.—For the satisfaction of those who have contributed for the rebuilding of the U. B. Church in Mexico, we would, by your permission, submit the following:

Whole amount solicited on subscription while under the employment of the Board of Trustees up till July 3, 1867, \$1220, 25. Paid by the subscribers of the above amount to S. J. Hayes \$416, 25. The amount paid has been deposited as per order of the Board.

In preparing a book for the use of the Collector in collecting the above and other unpaid subscriptions, we, according to the advice of two members of the Board, transferred only the unpaid subscription. Therefore the paid up subscriptions could only be found on the original papers.—We are credibly informed, however, that a disaffected party whose ignorance and malice (it will be readily seen) by far transcends his knowledge and judgment, got hold of this collection book and made it his business to inquire of persons who have paid in their subscriptions as to whether they had paid, and then tried to make them believe that as their names was not in that book, that no notice had been made of their money. Whether this disaffected party did this through ignorance or malice, or both, we are not prepared to say. But if ignorant he should have inquired of the proper person.

THE WHOLE CHURCH FUND.

Amount collected by S. J. Hayes as above stated,	\$1220 25
Amount of teachers subscriptions,	242 00
Even, and other sub.,	109 50
obligated by 21 teachers,	155 00
Amount,	\$1777 75
Subtracting Agents salary, as per agreement with Board,	168 00
There is in tangible form,	\$1609 75

We take this opportunity to inform the public that we have, for justifiable reasons, resigned the further solicitation of funds for said Church, but hope the Board will succeed in securing the services of an efficient agent, as full two-thirds of the territory of the county has as yet not been canvassed for aid. We secured our subscriptions mainly among strangers and away from the immediate vicinity of the Church. We have found the public generally willing to contribute for which they will please accept our thanks.

S. J. HAYES,
Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.
Mexico, Pa., July 31, 1867.

Resolved, That having carefully examined the accounts of our former soliciting Agent, Rev. S. J. Hayes, we are fully and clearly satisfied of the correctness of the accounts, and believe that he has labored faithfully and successfully in securing funds.

DAVID PATTERSON, Pres't.
C. S. COATS, Sec'y.
Board of Trustees of U. B. C., Mexico.

Who are the Friends of the Constitution?

As an answer to the sickening prating of Democrats professing to sustain the Constitution, the following from the *Albany Journal* is pertinent. It addresses those who have such a reverence for the letter of the Constitution that they are willing to see it perish because it contains no provision for its preservation, and fitly exposes the hypocrisy of Copperhead regard for law:

The true friends of the Constitution are those who do not shrink from any responsibility necessary to preserve and establish it. In doing this it is conceded that the way it shall be met is not specifically defined in the body of the Constitution. Neither is it necessary that it should be. The argument, from a constitutional standpoint, rests with the Democracy.—Let them designate the article which authorizes the rupture of the Union and provides for the downfall of the Constitution, while it prohibits any interference to prevent it. Let them point out the section which declares the Government powerless in States whose people and Governments have repudiated their allegiance to establish governments which shall acknowledge that allegiance. Let them cite the article under which they sustain the position they have always assumed, that the Government is everywhere powerless, and its enemies always potent because of the weakness imparted to the former, and the strength derived by the latter from the Constitution. That instrument is no such "rope of sand."

PAYING THE REBEL DEBT.

The suggestion of the occupant of the White House, that the nation must pay the rebel debt, was promptly met in the House of Representatives by passing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the doctrine avowed by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of the 15th inst., that the abrogation of the rebel States binds the nation to pay their debts incurred prior to the late rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, a deliberate stab at the national credit, abhorrent to every sentiment of loyalty, and

well-pleasing only to the vanquished traitors by whose agency alone the Government of said States were overthrown and destroyed.

All of the Democratic members who were present, and voted, were against this resolution. A few dodged it. So, the Democracy opposed the Constitutional Amendment requiring the repudiation of the Rebel debt. Evidently they have a warmer side for the Rebel debt than for our own.

The Governor of Texas Removed by General Sheridan.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The following order has been put in print this evening:

HEADQ'S. FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1867.—Special Order No. 105.—A careful consideration of the reports of Brevet Major General Charles Griffin, United States Army, shows that J. W. Throckmorton, Governor of Texas, is an impediment to the reconstruction of that State under the law. He is therefore removed from that office.

E. M. Pease is hereby appointed Governor of Texas, in place of J. W. Throckmorton, removed. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By command of Major General P. H. Sheridan.

(Signed) GEO. L. HARTSTUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The *Republican's* issue of July 31, states that Pease was recommended by A. J. Hamilton. Pease is a native of Connecticut, and has been a resident of Texas since 1863. He is a lawyer of the Texas bar, and has served in both branches of the Texas Legislature, and was twice elected Governor, serving from 1853 to 1857. He was a consistent Union man during the war.

New Advertisements.

JOHN C. HUTTON, M. D. formerly of Harrisburg, having located in the borough of Perryville, offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and surrounding country. [Aug. 7, 1867-41.]

TEACHERS WANTED.—Five teachers are wanted to take charge of Schools in Fermanagh township. Term six months. Salary \$30 and \$35 per month. Apply on day of examination August 16th.

By order of the Board,
CALVIN BARTLEY, Pres't.
ELIAS HORNING, Sec'y. [Aug. 7, 1867.]

Lewistown Academy.

THIS Institution will open on the third Wednesday (18th) of September. Terms for boarding, furnished room, washing, fuel and tuition for the Academic year of forty weeks \$285, payable half-yearly in advance.

Direct all communications to McCoysville, Juniata county, Pa., until September 1st, and after that to Lewistown.

JOHN LAIRD, Principal.
Aug. 7, 1867-41.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1867.

At one o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A Valuable Farm, situated on the road from Johnstown to Academics, about one-fourth mile from the Academy, in Beale township, having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE, LOG BARN, and other out-buildings, adjoining lands of Joseph Pomeroy, Andrew Patterson, Daniel Coffman and others, containing

115 ACRES.

This property has a good Orchard, and excellent Timber Land of Locust, Oak, &c. also, excellent meadow. It is situated in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches mills, &c., is a very desirable property.

TERMS.—One-half cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date of sale, secured.

GEO. KEPERT,
M. E. WILSON.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations of teachers for the present year will be held as follows:

Spruce Hill township, Wednesday, Aug. 14, Spruce Hill School House.

Beale township, Thursday, August 15, Johnstown School House.

Fermanagh township, Friday, August 16, Mifflintown School House.

Perryville Borough, Monday, August 26, Perryville School House.

Turbett township, Tuesday, August 27, Church Hill School House.

Monroe township, Wednesday, August 28, Locust Grove School House.

Patterson Borough, Thursday, August 29, Patterson School House.

Walker township, Friday, Aug. 30, Mexico S. H. School House.

Fayette township, Monday and Tuesday, September 2 and 3, McCallisterville School House.

Monroe township, Wednesday, September 4, Richfield School House.

Susquehanna township, Thursday, September 12, Greenwood township, Friday, Sept. 13, Wm. S. H. Delaware township, Saturday, Sept. 14, Thompsonville School House.

Tuscarora township, Tuesday, Sept. 15, McCulloch's School House.

Lack township, Wednesday, Sept. 18, Lick's S. H. School House.

The examinations will commence punctually at 9 o'clock, A. M., and teachers arriving more than fifteen minutes after that hour will not be admitted into the class.

All applicants are expected to be well provided with writing material.

Directors are especially requested to be present on the days of examination.

Teachers will bear in mind that U. S. History and Theory of Teaching have been added to the usual branches. No one need apply for examination who is unwilling to be examined in all the branches required by law, and no certificate will be granted of a lower grade than an average of 85, unless at the request of the Board of Directors.

The employment of teachers without a valid certificate is a plain violation of the Common School Law, and hereafter no such teachers will be examined, neither will there be any provisional certificates granted without a re-examination.

All applicants are required to be examined in the district where they expect to be employed.

Aug. 7, 1867-41. GEO. W. HOYD, County Sup't.

LIST OF JUDGES, FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

GRAND JURORS.
Spruce Hill—E. R. Gillford, Enoch Beale, J. B. Oleson, T. S. Patton.

TURBETT—E. Arbogast.
Mifflin—John Monaghan.
Fayette—Ezra L. Ayker, Samuel Myers, Enoch Schellenberger, J. A. Dann.

Perryville—A. A. Crozier.
Susquehanna—John Karstatter.
Patterson—James McNight, G. Henderson, Lack—Samuel Kline, Robert Robinson, Mifflin—B. D. Kepner.

Fermanagh—William B. Reynolds, John Stoner, Isaac Saylor.
Tuscarora—John Mifflin, Jr.
Delaware—Wm. Speakman.
Walker—David Wertz, Joel Kinzer.

PETT JURORS.
Tuscarora—Wm. J. Anderson, John Conn, James Erans, David Beale, Jr., James Knapp, D. B. McCullough, George Souleker.

Fayette—Henry Schellenberger, Marion Leonard, Jacob Bay, Reuben Reynolds, Wm. Thompson.
Fermanagh—Wm. Ush, Joseph Oberholzer, Joseph Long, Adam Shively.
Walker—L. D. Wallis, Luke Davis, Robert Sartain Joseph Dysinger.

Greenwood—Jacob Dinnm, John T. Dinnm, Monroe—Joseph Lauer, George Frayler, Lack—Joseph Gray, Jacob Felinate, T. M. Newby.

Mifflintown—Solomon Books, E. W. H. Kreider, Alex. Ellis, John Deal.
Perryville—Charles Lintburner.
Spruce Hill—George Melinger, John K. Patterson, William Fitzgerald, John Yoder Jr.

Patterson—A. G. Brown, John O'Donnald, John Kelley, William Hartman.
Delaware—George King, John Detrick.
Beale—Joseph McDaniel, Jacob Lemmon, Turbett—Christian Hartman, John Weimer.

Mifflin—Geo. W. Gues, John Robinson.
S. B. LEUDON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., July 25, 1867.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

POMEROY, PATTERSON, JACOBS & Co.
Mifflintown, Juniata County, Penn'a.
CAPITAL.....\$50,000.

JOSEPH POMEROY, President.
F. S. JACOBS, Cashier.

Directors.
John J. Patterson, John George Jacobs, Jerome N. Thompson, George Jacobs, John Baisbach.

Stockholders.
John J. Patterson, S. B. Loudon, George Jacobs, Daniel Sieber, John Motzer, John Baisbach, J. N. Thompson, S. T. McCulloch, Jacob Bergery, Enoch Metzger, Angus G. Bonnell, John Dingelby, Joseph Pomeroy, F. S. Jacobs, Joseph Rothrock, E. W. Kirby, Michael Hoffman, Abraham Sieber, Noah Hertzler, William Banks, David Hertzler, Samuel Leonard, Jeremiah Lyons, Thos. Schellenberger, Samuel D. Herr, Samuel O. Evans, H. H. Bechtel, R. P. McWilliams, Elias Horning, John Hertzler, Philip Kepner, R. E. Parker, Joseph M. Kowitz, P. L. Greenleaf, Joseph M. Belford, Julia Paffenbarger.

We will do a general Banking business, Discounting and Collecting.
Cash received on Deposit.
United States Securities Bonds, etc., bought and sold.
Seven-Thirties exchanged for Five-Twenties at market rates.

U. S. Coupons paid.
Gold and Silver bought at highest rates.
Deposits received. Collections made. Profits on the principal cities, and a general banking business transacted.
Union Pacific Railroad Bonds (the best in the market) for sale.
Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit.
U. S. Bonds received on special Deposit, and Interest Coupons collected.
July 27, 1867.

TRIAL LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM 1867.

Isaac Baitteger vs. Samuel Page, Jos. 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 Lauer vs. Samuel Page and Joseph Long.

Philip K. Meloy vs. Westley Barkey and Lehman Kubbs.
Christian Neff vs. Westley Barkey and Lehman Kubbs.
Morrison's Administrators vs. Edward Bertyman, with notice to Terre Tenant.
Louis E. Atkinson & Laura Atkinson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Isaac Baitteger vs. Samuel Page.
George Rhine vs. Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mifflintown.

Isaac Baitteger vs. Samuel Page and Jos. Long, trading under the name of Long & Page.
Wm. M. Allison vs. The School District of Fermanagh township.
Milton Dewees vs. Borough of Patterson.
Calvin B. Bartley vs. Catharine Cunningham.

James Watts vs. George Hutchinson.
Moses B. Meyer vs. Frederick Haack.
J. W. Rumberger vs. R. Cunningham, John H. Long, G. L. Shalcross and John W. Scott, doing business as Rumberger, Cunningham & Co., vs. Beating & Bell.
Right Reverend James F. Wood, Exeutor of the last Will & Testament of Henry Folix, vs. Otto Albrecht and Henry Albrecht.
Samuel Smith vs. John Jenkins.
Miller & Lippencott vs. Bosserman.
Joseph C. Watts and Catharine Watts, for the sole and separate use of the said Catharine Watts, vs. R. W. Jamison.
Noah 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 21-41.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale his farm situated in Fayette township, within 1 mile of McCallisterville, containing 92 Acres, about 50 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation—all under good fence and well timbered. The improvements are a good Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Grist Mill with three runs of burrs, and two over-shot wheels, both new, located on a never-failing stream of water—also Apple and Pear Orchards, spring of water and Spring House convenient to house, together with all necessary out-buildings.

Terms cash. If not sold at private sale will be offered at public sale at 2 o'clock on Saturday, September 21st, 1867, on the premises.
July 31, 1867-24. GEORGE SINGER.

STATES UNION HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated on the South side of Market Street, a few doors above Sixth street, its central location makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting the city on business or pleasure.

T. H. E. SANDERS, Prop'r

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.