

Juniata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday Morning, August 14, 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,
W. JENKINS EVANS, Spruce Hill.

THE LIBEL SUIT DAVIS AND ALLISON.

It is well known to the public that ever since the *Republican* was started its columns every week have teemed with the vilest personal abuse of Col. Patterson, and often of his family. Allison and Davis announced that as their object when they started their paper. No man in the State was ever so constantly and outrageously abused. Men of all parties condemned the course of the *Republican*, and there was not an honest, sensible man in the county that did not consider it an outrage. Every one was surprised that Col. Patterson did not defend himself, and repeatedly was urged to prosecute these fellows by respectable men in both parties. But the Colonel treated such calumnies and their authors with contempt, and contended that it would not injure him in the estimation of good men and those whose friendship he envied, and if there were any who believed them or thought the less of him on that account, he preferred their enmity to their friendship and could well afford to disregard them.

While it required great forbearance to adopt such a course, yet all will admit that the Colonel took it all very good-naturedly and laughed at all their weak but wicked attempts to injure him. But the feather that broke the camel's back came at last. Judge Pomeroy, Col. Patterson and others joined together to start a new Bank here, and Allison and Davis swore they would "break it down," and at once commenced an outrageous attack upon the Bank in general and Col. Patterson in particular. This was repeated, and out of regard to the men associated with him in the enterprise, Col. Patterson was compelled to prosecute them. So accordingly some weeks ago he made information against them at Harrisburg, and had them arrested and bound over for trial on the 26th of this month. Col. Patterson made the information there because such libellous publications there, were calculated to injure him and the Bank in a strange county, and hence he wanted it shown up there, while were it confined to this county he could pass it by with contempt as the parties are all well known here. Nothing that men like Allison and Davis could say would injure the character of the officers and stockholders of the Juniata Valley Bank in this county. Many of the wealthiest and best men in the county are in it and entitle it to the entire confidence of the public.

Allison and Davis, because greatly alarmed at the prospect of going to jail in Harrisburg, have been trying by threats and every way to have the suit withdrawn, but all to no purpose. As the time draws near they become desperate, and Allison goes to Snyder county and makes an information which he knows he can't prove, of a serious charge (if true) against Col. Patterson and gets a warrant for his arrest. The Colonel promptly gave bail for his appearance, and is ready and anxious to have a chance to prove to the world in open court that one base and willful libel they have been publishing against him for months is without the least shadow of truth.

At once Allison and Davis sent offers of compromise and asked as the only condition that the suit be withdrawn, and the Snyder county affair will be withdrawn, but Col. Patterson don't back down. He spurns their offer and disregards their malice. His friends expect him to do justice to them and himself by forcing these fellows before the courts and sending them to jail, where we have no doubt

they will go, as the result of the trial in Dauphin county.

The game won't win. Col. Patterson generally knows what he is doing, and don't often do anything for fun. Allison and Davis waked up the wrong passenger and now will find they can't scare anybody.

Col. Patterson stands to-day better in the county and State than he ever did, and has more and warmer friends who are ready to defend him against the malice of his enemies and support him in any way he may need their services.

We make this reference to a personal matter because of our regard for Colonel Patterson, and the notoriety the suits he is compelled to bring have already acquired, and to gratify the wishes of his numerous warm friends in this county.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Republican County Convention has placed before the people of Juniata county a strong ticket.

Col. JOHN K. ROBISON, our candidate for Senator, is a gentleman qualified in every respect for the high position for which he has been nominated. His record as a soldier stands second to none in the State. He first entered the service in July, 1861, as Captain of company A, of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which capacity he served until the spring of 1862, when he resigned and came home, arranged his business and prepared to enter the service again with the purpose of remaining until the Rebellion was crushed out. In August of 1862 he received an order from Governor Curtin to recruit a company, and by the first of September, 1862, he was back in the service with the second company (F of the 16th Cavalry.) His superior qualifications as a commanding officer soon raised him from the rank of Captain to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of his regiment, in which capacity he served until near the close of the war, when he was breveted a full Colonel for bravery on the battle field. Col. Robison was severely wounded twice, once at Amnurn Mills on the 12th of October, 1863, and again near Farmville two years before the surrender of Lee. We present him to the District Conference with the full confidence that his qualifications and availability will secure him the district nomination, not only as a reward for his own bravery but as a well-earned compliment to his brave comrades scattered over the district.

Capt. H. H. WILSON, the nominee of the county for Assembly is well-known to the people of Juniata county, and to not a few in the other counties comprising the District. The fact that this is the second time that he has been nominated for the same position by the party in this county should secure him the hearty and united support of the other counties.

J. MADISON SHARON, the candidate for Sheriff, possesses superior qualification for the office. Honest and upright in all his dealings, we can assure the people of all parties that they can make no mistake in electing him. He served with distinction as a soldier in Capt. Martin's company, and his comrades will bear testimony to his bravery. We predict that he will receive the largest vote ever polled for any one candidate in this county.

JOHN STONER, of Fermanagh township, the nominee for Register & Recorder, and Solomon Updegrave, candidate for Commissioner, are both farmers and have superior qualifications for the discharge of the duties of these officers, and if elected will honestly and firmly advocate an entire change in the manner in which the affairs of the county have been conducted. For years past the County Commissioners have had no conscience, judging from the way they have used the peoples money, we therefore call upon the taxpayers to vote for and elect Sol. Updegrave to watch over their interests.

FOR County Treasurer, Mr. JOHN HOFFMAN, of Mifflintown, is the nominee. He is well known to the people of Juniata county. His honesty and integrity of character requires no endorsement from us. If elected his entire time and attention will be devoted to his office.

W. J. EVANS, nominee for Auditor, is a citizen of Spruce Hill township. He is an honest upright farmer, is a good accountant and if elected will discharge the trust confided in him with fidelity to the whole people. The entire ticket is one of the best ever placed before the people by the Republican party. We ask for it the earnest support of every voter in the county, who has at heart the welfare of the whole people, and when the result is summed up on the second Tuesday in October, we have no doubt that the principles that vindicated the Nation in its struggle with treason will be crowned with victory.

The receipts from Internal Revenue last week, amounted to \$3,744,460.

SIMPLE JUSTICE.

Allison and Davis, under the cowardly signature of "X," in the *Republican* attack Messrs. Weller and Hildebrand, and charge that they had violated their trust. This is simply false and well they know it, and are afraid to say so as editorial, but do it in the name of a correspondent.—Messrs. Weller and Hildebrand said they were in favor of referring the question of adoption or rejection of the Crawford County System to a vote of the people, and with this understanding they were voted for and elected too in defiance of all the efforts resorted to in order to defeat them. Every man who voted for them knew this was their position, while some men voted against them because they were assured by the wily would-be delegates that Weller and Hildebrand were opposed to referring it to a vote of the people.—Lyons stated distinctly that he was for its adoption by the Convention without a vote of the people (whom he could not trust) and Hildebrand stated he was for referring it to the people for adoption or rejection. This was fair, and a majority voted for Weller and Hildebrand, and in obedience to their wish they so voted in Convention. It was a fair issue, and fairly met and fairly carried out, and no one but disorganizers can complain. Messrs. Weller and Hildebrand stand too well in this community to be injured by anything the *Republican* may say, and can well afford to treat all these slanders with contempt.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM.

We publish below the resolution passed by the Republican County Convention in regard to the Crawford County System. It will be seen that it refers the whole matter to the people for their action. It gives plenty of time for a discussion of the question, and we hope as soon as the election is over that our friends will calmly but fully discuss the question, so that the people may vote intelligently, and whatever be the verdict let every one be content. It will be the duty of the County Committee to meet before the day of election (on second Tuesday of March,) and prescribe the manner of taking the vote and provide for a Convention to carry out the wish of the people as expressed at the election.

Resolved, That the County Committee are hereby directed to appoint the second Tuesday of March, on which day the members of the Republican party in this county shall have an opportunity to vote for or against the adoption of the Crawford County System of making nominations, and that it be recommended to the members of the party to discuss the question through the organ of the party, in public meetings and in every way in order to have the subject well understood and to secure a full expression at the election.

THE ANDERSONVILLE LEAGUE.

A Washington correspondent of the *Erie*, (Penn.) *Dispatch* writes as follows, which he says he can testify to: "When it was found that Davis was to go on bail, a matter which every one here looks upon as actual discharge, the excitement among the veteran soldiers knew no bounds. The result had been published days before, and, half expecting it, a meeting was privately called, at which some 60 discharged soldiers were present, who bound themselves sacredly together under the name of Andersonville League, every member subscribing to a solemn oath that if justice failed its duty they would take justice in their own hands.

This brotherhood no man was qualified to enter but who had suffered either from wounds or imprisonment in the rebel pens during the war. It now extends to New York, Philadelphia and Boston. While the bail was being arranged by the court at Richmond on the day set for the trial, a paper was handed in to Davis' counsel, Chas. O'Conner, of New York, warning him of the existence of such a league, and naming two men in the court room as members.

These men were seized as soon as they left the room, on a mock charge, and taken to jail, and were not released until a week after, when Davis was in New York.

It will be remembered that Davis arrived in New York during the night; that he kept secluded as much as possible while at the New York Hotel, no one being admitted but those who were personally known to some one of the party, that he was suddenly removed from the hotel to Brooklyn, where he remained until his departure; that he left New York alone and in disguise for Montreal, his party and family following only when he had telegraphed there of his safe arrival. When it is understood that the brotherhood were upon his track, and that he was conscious of it, this strange conduct is easily accounted for. According to the oath, as long as he remains upon foreign ground he is safe; so it is hardly probable that he will again set foot upon the soil of the United States, at least until he feels easier in mind than at present.

FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

St. LOUIS, August 9.—An Omaha dispatch says General Sully and Colonel Barker arrived from the mountains last night. Spotted Tail's band of Indians have broken up, and part of them, under Two Strike, crossed the Platte yesterday, and are reported as having joined a party of Cheyennes on the war-path. The settlers are fleeing to the North Platte Station for protection.

The steamer Antelope lies above Fort Benton, completely riddled by bullets fired by the Sioux.

A passenger on the Imperial was killed by Indians to-day.

A battle recently took place in New Mexico between forty citizens and eight soldiers and a large body of Indians.—Eleven of the latter were killed and eight taken prisoners. A white captive girl was released and taken to Fort Bayard.—The hiding place of the Indians was burned.

THE Indian War, as it is called, is an expensive undertaking, commenced, not with a view of conquering the red men, but as one of Andrew Johnson's brilliant plans to conquer the Black Republicans. The best soldiers in the country are of the opinion that there was no necessity of sending a large army against the Indians. The trouble might have been adjusted by honest agents, but the administration was anxious to attract public attention from its policy of restoring traitors to power, and therefore started the Indian war as a means of deceiving the people while watching the President. The plan has worked badly. The people won't keep their eyes from the President. He will be watched closely while he is in office, and treated with contempt the moment he retires from place. Nevertheless, the Indian war has proven an expensive game in the interest of the rebels. But it has not put traitors beyond the vigilance of loyal men.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in speaking of the ticket nominated by the Republicans of this county, says:

The nomination of Col. J. K. Robison is subject to the ratification of five other counties, which form the Senatorial district. The Colonel was a brave soldier, and if nominated and elected would make an able Senator.

The nomination of Capt. H. H. Wilson is also subject to the ratification of two other counties in the district. The Captain is one of the "fighting boys" of the late rebellion, and bears honorable marks of the same, having been seriously wounded in the face. He is at present the editor of the JUNIATA SENTINEL, and as editors deserve, above all others, the support of the party, we are constrained to urge our friends in the district to nominate the "Captain." He will make an honest and worthy Representative of the district.

NOT TRUE.—Those Democratic editors who assert that Judge Sharswood's views on "legal tender" were satisfactory to the legal mind of the State, are sadly forgetful of the facts. Precisely the reverse is true. His opinions were over-ruled by his colleagues—Judges Stroud and Hare—of the District Court of Philadelphia, and by Judges Strong, Keed and Agnew, a majority of the Supreme Judges of the State! His views were satisfactory to nobody, except those who were unwilling to see the nation put down the slaveholders' rebellion.

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter died at his residence in Harrisburg on Tuesday the 6th inst., in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Nearly a generation has passed away since he occupied a conspicuous place among his fellow-citizens. He was a man of man of considerable intellectual strength, but not of brilliancy, nor was his life or his administration marked by anything that will give him a conspicuous place in the history of the State.

CHANGED THEIR FLAG.—One of our Democratic exchanges says: "The white man's party will carry the Stars and Stripes, with thirty-six stars, as usual."

We were made a prisoner by the "white man's party" five years ago and compelled to march a hundred miles in one of their processions. At that time their flag bore only about a dozen stars and stripes. It was known as the Stars and Bars.—*Jersey Shore Vindicator*.

DESPERATE efforts are being made to get up a gold mining excitement at Scranton, in this State, at Belleville, Richardson county, Ohio, and in Canada. People who are disgusted with petroleum speculations, can add to their stock of experience by taking gold shares.

The terrible state of society in the northeastern counties of Texas demands the efforts of such a man as Sheridan, and we hope he may be spared to that barbarous people. He well understands the process of civilization.

THE SURRETT CASE.

The detailed report of the proceedings of the last day of the Surratt trial leaves but little to be added of what occurred in open court, but it is learned that during the seventy eight hours the jury were out they balloted every time eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Of the eight jurymen for the acquittal of Surratt, seven were born in the South, mostly in Maryland and one in New York. The four for conviction were all born in the North.

Surratt was very much depressed at the result, and remarked to his brother that he would have preferred any verdict to going through another trial with the consequent long imprisonment and suspense. Owing to the rumors of impending trouble the prisoner was ironed and taken back to jail by a heavy guard.

The next trial will take place at the December term of the Criminal Court, Chief Justice Carter presiding.

After discharging the jury in the Surratt case on Saturday, Judge Fisher read an order expelling Mr. Bradley from the bar for a personal assault committed upon the Judge on the 2d ult. Mr. Bradley denied the Judge's right to expel him, followed him out of the court room into a passenger car, where he delivered a challenge to the Judge. An excited crowd surrounded the Judge and attorney.

It is contemplated to have Mr. Bradley indicted under an act of Congress which prohibits any one, under penalty of five years imprisonment at hard labor, from writing or sending a challenge to any one in this District to fight a duel without its limits.

Why is it that the Democratic press, and the members of that party generally throughout the country express so much sympathy for the assassin conspirator Surratt? All the rulings of the Court are condemned by them, and the witnesses for the prosecution are denounced in unmeasured terms. This is very singular conduct for a party that professes to have all the loyalty and patriotism within itself and contributed so much to put down the rebellion. There is no doubt about Surratt being a Secessionist, but he may also be a Democrat, which fact, in the eyes of these patriots, is sufficient to cover a multitude of sins. He is their deluded Southern brother.

The President still evinces a weakness for counterfeits. He has just pardoned David McLeod, of St. Louis, convicted at the March term of Court, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the penitentiary.

New Advertisements.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the residence of the undersigned in Delaware township, Juniata county, on or about the last of April, three ewes and one buck. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.
JONATHAN KEISER.
Aug 14, 1867-30.

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, 1867-4]

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 BORNING, 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 \$250, payable half-yearly in advance.
Direct all communications to McCoyville, Juniata county, Pa., until September 1st, and after that to Lewistown.
JOHN LAIRD, Principal.
Aug. 7, 1867-4d.

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 Academia, 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. RUPERT,
M. E. WILSON.

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 Kenny. Everything sold at reduced prices. Repairing done to order. Carriage and Buggy trimming neatly executed.
may 29, 1867-4f.] JOHN DIEHL.

\$500.00 Reward will be paid in greenbacks to any person who has used Dr. Greenback's Pile Salve according to directions and has not been cured. Address D. S. Dunham & Co. Williamsport, Pa.
dec. 9-95.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

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

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

DIRECTORS,
Joseph Pomeroy, John J. Patterson,
Jerome N. Thompson, George Jacobs,
John Balbach,
John Balbach.

STOCKHOLDERS,
John J. Patterson, S. B. Loudon,
George Jacobs, Daniel Zieher,
John Mairer, John Balbach,
J. N. Thompson, S. T. McCulloch,
Jacob Bergoy, Enos Berger,
Amos G. Bonnell, John Giergub,
Joseph Pomeroy, F. S. Jacobs,
Joseph Rothrock, E. W. Kirby,
Michael Hoffman, Abraham Sieber,
Nash Herzler, William Banks,
David Hertzler, Samuel Leonard,
Jeremiah Lyons, Thos. Schellenberger,
Samuel D. Herr, Samuel O. Evans,
R. P. McWilliams, H. H. Beckler,
John Hertzler, Elias Hornung,
John K. Robison, Philip Kepner,
R. E. Parker, Jacob Koontz,
P. L. Greenleaf, Joseph M. Belford,
Josiah Poffenberger.

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, Drafts on the principal cities, and a general banking business transacted.
Union Pacific Railroad Bonds (the best investment the market) for sale.
Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit.
July 27, 1867.

TRIAL LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

Isaac Bortelger vs. Samuel Page, Jos. Long Michael Gable and Jonathan Burns.
Kremer vs. Sellers.
Robert Vincent vs. Bopk 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 Kubus.
Christian Neff vs. Westley Barkey and Lehman Kubus.
Morrison's Administrators vs. Edward Berryman, with notice to Terre Tenants.
Louis E. Atkinson & Laura Atkinson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Isaac Bortelger vs. Samuel Page.
George Rhine vs. Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mifflintown.
Isaac Bortelger vs. Samuel Page and Jos. Long, trading under the name of Loog & Page.
Wm. M. Allison vs. The School District of Fermanagh township.
Malvin Dewees vs. Borough of Patterson.
Calvin B. Bartley vs. Catharine Cunningham.
James Watts vs. George Hutelinson.
Moses B. Moyer vs. Frederick Huck.
R. W. Rumbarger, J. E. Cunningham, John H. Long, G. B. Shalleross and John W. Scott, doing business as Lumbarger, Cunningham & Co., vs. Beuring & Bell.
Eight Reverend James E. Wood, Executor of the last Will & Testament of Henry Felix, vs. Otto Albrecht and Henry Albrecht.
Samuel Smith vs. John Jenkins.
Miller & Lippencott vs. Rosserman.
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 24-4c.

LIST OF JURORS, FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

GRAND JURORS,
Spruce Hill—E. R. Gillford, Enoch Beale, J. B. Ockson, F. S. Patton,
Turbett—E. Arbogast,
Mifflin—John Monahan,
Fayette—Ezra L. Auker, Samuel Myers, Enoch Schellenberger, J. A. Dunn,
Perryville—A. A. Crozier,
Susquehanna—John Kustatser,
Patterson—James McNight, G. Henderson,
Lack—Samuel Kline, Robert Robinson,
Mifflin—B. D. Kupper,
Fermanagh—William R. Reynolds, John Stoner, Isaac Saylor,
Tuscarora—John Miffling, Jr.,
Delaware—Wm. Speckman,
Walker—David Wertz, John Kinzer.

SMALL JURORS.

Tuscarora—Wm. J. Anderson, John Comy, James Evans, David Beale, Jr., James Knapp, D. B. McCulloch, George Smelker,
Fayette—Henry Schellenberger, Marion Leonard, Jacob Bay, Ruben Reynolds, Wm. Thompson.
Fermanagh—Wm. Utch, Joseph Oltelholzer, Joseph Long, Adam Shively,
Walker—I. D. Wallis, Luke Davis, Robert Sartain, Joseph Dinsinger,
Greenwood—Jacob Dimm, John T. Dimm,
Monroe—Joseph Lauer, George Frayley,
Lack—Joseph Gray, Jacob Felmaloe, T. M. Neely,
Mifflintown—Solomon Books, E. W. H. Krieger, Alex. Ellis, John Deak,
Perryville—Charles L. Hunter,
Spruce Hill—George Manning, John K. Patterson, William Fitzgerald, John Yoder, Jr.,
Patterson—A. G. Brown, John O'Donnald, John Kelley, William Hartman,
Delaware—George King, John Deitrick,
Beale—Joseph McDonald, Jacob Lemon,
Turbett—Christian Hartman, John Weimer.
Milford—Geo. W. Guss, John Robison.
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown,
July 25, 1867.

WE have one room devoted entirely to Gents Furnishing Goods and Ready Made Clothing, such as
Coats, Pants, Vests,
Over Coats, Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps, White Shirts,
Flannel Shirts, Undershirts, and Drawers.
SULOEFF, FROW & PARKER.

NEW BAKERY

In the basement of the Patterson House, in Patterson.
Hotels, Families and Dealers furnished with Bread, Pies and Cakes at short notice. The subscriber has also opened a Salesroom in Mifflintown, at A. T. Barnes' Cigar Store, thus affording the citizens of both towns an opportunity of buying good and cheap Bread.
may 19, 1867.] JACOB GERLACH.