

Junata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN
Wednesday Morning, August 21, 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 Chairman of the Republican Convention has appointed the following named gentlemen as the County Committee for the ensuing year:

- Mifflintown—J. J. Patterson, Chairman; Solomon Cooks.
- Fermanagh—Daniel Sieber, Jacob Hower.
- Walker—John Motter, R. Davis.
- Delaware—S. O. Evans, Geo. W. Smith.
- Monroe—Samuel Brown, A. G. Shellenberger.
- Susquehanna—E. Long, E. Crawford.
- Greenwood—T. Rumberger, F. F. Zeders.
- Fayette—M. Huffman, E. Shellenberger.
- Patterson—S. H. Brown, F. E. Rohan.
- Mifflord—John Balbach, John Earnest.
- Perryville—Capt. J. Thompson, W. B. Okeson.
- Turkett—E. W. Beckey, Isaac Heskman.
- Spruce Hill—W. J. Evans, Thomas Patton.
- Beale—R. Doyle, Wm. Young.
- Tuscarora—G. M. Smelker, James Murphy.
- Lack—James Wallace, M. Stumpf.
- Black Log—Jacob Gunter, James McIntyre.

THE CABINET TUMBLING TO PIECES.

By all the accounts received from Washington we are unmistakably enlightened as to the weakness increasing in the Cabinet, the growing distrust among its individual members, each for the other, and the utter contempt in which the President, as a man and an official, is held by his constitutional advisers. Postmaster General Randall has or will tender his resignation, on the ground of personal friendship for Mr. Stanton. Randall and Stanton are the only members of the Cabinet between whom any friendship exists. The other members of that body are all at logger heads, each jealous of the other, each fearful that the other has too much control of the President, and all consequently regarding the Chief Magistrate as a mere tool. Mr. Seward's enemies have worked against him in something like the spirit with which engineering demagogues killed off men during the Buchanan administration. They have made Johnson believe that Seward boasts too much of his power over him. In this way poor old Buchanan was played upon by the traitors who desired to monopolize him; and impressed by the false notion that Northern men were boastful of their power and influence over his Administration, Buchanan, by his rudeness and utter heartlessness, drove from his confidence some of the best men of the land, and gave himself up entirely to the uses of traitors. The same game is now being played with Johnson by the same men, the traitors. After Seward has prostituted himself to the base uses of Johnson, it is the policy of the new controllers of the President to get rid of the old Premier. This is to be accomplished by playing on the personal pride of Johnson, by leading him to believe that as long as he has Seward in his Cabinet, the country is left under the impression that he has a master. For this reason Johnson is tempted to ask Seward to resign. The traitors want Johnson and his Cabinet as they had Buchanan and his constitutional advisers, entirely under their own control. We can only wait and see whether they will succeed in their plots.

If we are to believe the telegraph reports, Mr. Johnson has screwed up his courage sufficiently to transfer General Sheridan to the Department of Missouri, assigning General George H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military Department. It makes little difference to Mr. Johnson whether General Thomas pursues the same line of conduct in reference to the refractory spirits in Louisiana adopted by General Sheridan or not, so that he may vent his spleen against a gallant soldier, and endeavor to humiliate him in the eyes of the country. In ordering Sheridan to the Missouri Department, the President obtains his revenge, and will receive the thanks of his Rebel friends throughout the South.

AN UNFAIR GAME.

During the recent contest in this county for State Senator the charge was made by the rivals of Colonel Robison that he was brought out by Colonel Patterson for the purpose of using him to carry the county and then trade him off, and thus the county would not get a Senator. Now, while I had a choice, yet I would rather see either of the three nominated than for the county to lose the Senator. Col. Robison was fairly nominated, as he had a clear majority over both of his opponents combined. Although the vote stood 19 to 14, Col. Robison had a large majority over either. Mr. Wilson had 4 delegates and Dr. Sterrett say 10. Although he really had only 8. This is the way the vote stood by delegates, and to take the popular vote as you would under the Crawford County System, Col. Robison had a majority. So that he is clearly and decidedly the choice of the county, and every one acquiesce in the result. Generally such is the feeling, but it seems Dr. Sterrett is not satisfied, and on last Tuesday, the day on which the County Convention was held in Huntingdon, he went up and was busy in urging the successful candidate for Senator, Samuel McVitty, to go against Col. Robison in the conference, and thus defeat him and cut us out of a Senator.

This game is an unfair one. The claims of the two men were settled at home by their own fellow-citizens, and it is not honorable to the party in Dr. Sterrett now to go out of the county and by any representations he may make try to cut the county out of a Senator. What he charges against others he is now trying to do himself. He and others find the friends of Col. Robison are in earnest and are trying by every honorable means to secure his nomination, and this plan is now to be resorted to to defeat him and make their story of "selling out" true. Dr. Sterrett has gone to Conference before this to oppose the nominees of this county, and the people should know that he is again trying to defeat their wish. Such a course certainly will meet with disapproval by every honest man, even if he did vote against the nomination of Col. Robison. Prof. Wilson cordially endorses the result of the Convention, and why should Dr. Sterrett attempt to thwart the will of the people? Had he been the nominee, he would have complained had Col. Robison or his friends opposed him in the other counties. If Col. Robison is defeated in the Conference and the county cut out of a Senator the people will now know who to blame.

FAIR PLAY.
Those in favor of making Greenbacks and National Bank Notes as worthless as the Continental money of olden times, should vote for Judge Sharswood. He says that gold and silver is the only legal currency, and that all paper money—even that issued under authority of the National Government, is trash.
The opinions entertained by Judge Sharswood on the "legal tender" question, which were very imperfectly known at the time of his nomination for the Supreme Bench by the Democratic Convention, are now becoming generally understood by the people all over the State. We cannot afford to put a Judge upon the bench of our highest Court who has already declared that our whole financial system is unconstitutional and void. This is a subject that directly affects every man's pocket, no matter what his politics may be, and as such the people now comprehend it. To strike down our legal tender money, when it is in the pockets of every one of us, will hurt Democrats just as much as it will Republicans, and neither can afford to have it done.

HOW IT IS DONE.
The Register of last week published an assertion in reference to Mr. Stoner, our candidate for Register and Recorder, which it knows to be a wilful falsehood. It says, "He knows nothing about public business and is a miserable penman." Mr. Stoner has been a teacher in our public schools for many years and is every way qualified to fill any position in the gift of the people. For fine specimens of penmanship the Register might refer its readers to the Probationary's office.

DEMOCRATS in Tennessee still continue to discharge the negroes from employment because they voted the Radical ticket—Democrats formerly made a great point out of such proceedings, when some rancorous Whig discharged white men for voting the Democratic ticket. We see it really makes a difference with Democrats whose ox is gored.

The President has at length suspended Secretary Stanton, and appointed General Grant to act in his place. The latter accepted the position, and Mr. Stanton submitted to his displacement under protest.

THE CROPS.

The July report of the Agricultural Department presents a favorable prospect for uniformly good crops. The crop of 1859 was five and a half bushels of wheat to each person; this year, it will be about six.

WHEAT—All the States except Vermont, New York, and Pennsylvania show an increase over last year.

CORN—The average is unusually large, every State showing a material increase except Maine, New Hampshire, New York and South Carolina. In the Southern States the increase ranges upward to 102 per cent, as in Arkansas. The condition, as reported, is a little deficient in the Northern and Western States on account of the lateness of the spring. With the continuance of the present weather there is ample opportunity to make up the entire deficiency, in which case the yield will be unprecedented.

OATS—The condition of Oats points to a full average in the West, particularly in Wisconsin and Minnesota; also in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and the South—slightly less than last year in Maine, Vermont, New York and Kentucky.

PASTURES AND HAY—These crops are universally large from an average up to 15, 20, and even 30 per cent. above.

POTATOES—The report of the average of potatoes indicates a larger area planted in every State except Maine and New York. The condition is also above an average, with a few exceptions, among which are New York, Ohio and Indiana.

FRUITS—Peaches are so exceptional in their successful seasons and localities that estimates for States can scarcely be made with accuracy. New Jersey, as indicated by very general returns, shows 63 per cent. improvement over last year; Maryland 25; Delaware 150; Virginia 25 Michigan 127. In other States estimates are given upon whatever data was received generally showing a considerable increase over last year.

APPLES—Are promising in portions of New England, the Allegheny region and the West.

GRAPES—Are more uniform in average of States, generally appearing unusually well. It has been a more successful year for strawberries than usual.

SORGHUM—The sorghum crop is generally returned in comparatively poor condition with lower figures than any other crop. Ohio and Indiana indicate a deficiency in average of 14 per cent., and in condition 10 per cent. All the principal sorghum growing States show a similar state of facts.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

Let it be remembered that Judge Sharswood's notorious decision against the national currency, was an extra judicial one. It was not involved in the case, but in his partisan hatred and malice he went beyond his authority as a judge, and endeavored to stab, in the hour of its peril, the government that fed and kept him safe, by cloaking with the judicial ermine an extra judicial opinion, which, if it had been made the law, would have bankrupted the country and destroyed the Union beyond the hope of redemption.—Sharswood holds the same opinion to-day; and the men who could abuse his judicial position to promulgate such an opinion would again abuse, if elected to the Supreme Bench, his official position to enforce that opinion, if it were in his power, and thereby make utterly worthless every dollar of currency and every government bond ever issued by the United States.—No man who has a greenback dollar in his pocket, or who owns a government bond when he now regularly draws his 5, 6 or 7 per cent. interest can with safety vote for Geo. Sharswood. Men who have once shown themselves partisans on the judicial bench should never be trusted with such authority again.—Sharswood has been tried and found wanting. Let him not again have the opportunity of using a judicial position to further partisan measures or strike a blow at the national life.—*Belford Inquirer.*

Conversion of 7-30's.

On the 15th of August, the original limit fixed for the conversion of 7-30's in to 5-20's forty millions of the former remained unconverted. On yesterday, however, twenty millions of 7-20's, first series, were received, and as the time for conversion has been extended to September 15, the Treasury Department expect that the entire amount will be changed into 5-20's by that time. But twenty millions remain for conversion.

It is said that the Indians on the Plains have an ingenious way of setting fire to houses with arrows. They wrap with a rag some powder on the heads of their arrows, and on the tip of their arrow-head place a percussion cap. When the arrow strikes the object to be fired the cap is exploded, and the powder and rag ignited.

A STATE WITH TWO CAPITALS.

Connecticut is the only State which enjoys the anomaly of two capitals. Had it the territorial dimensions of New York, there might be some excuse for retaining an absurdity, the original reasons for the existence of which have long since vanished. As it is, the honors of the State capital alternate between Hartford and New Haven. Whatever of interest may attach to a State capital is lost, while the State cannot afford the proper outlay for erecting and maintaining suitable State buildings.

One of the Connecticut papers complains that "both State houses are old, dirty, dilapidated pens, hardly fit for pigs with no suitable accommodations for committees, and hardly enough room for members." It adds that "they are a disgrace to the State, and the people of Hartford and New Haven are ashamed of them," and complaining that the citizens of the semi-capital "act as though it was a purely local question," and that "through their senseless rivalries and jealousies the rest of the State must suffer." There are people enough in Connecticut to settle this question, even if both the capitals were left out in the selection of a new State.

A New Southern Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—It has been stated here on very good authority that one of the reasons which actuated Mr. Stanton when he refused to resign at the President's request, is that he has received information of a scheme which it is said is on foot for arming military organizations in the late insurrectionary States, whose ultimate object is another assault upon the government, and he has determined to remain at his post to thwart their designs. It is further said that one of the causes of the late rupture between the President and Secretary of War, was the refusal of Secretary Stanton to assign to a militia company of Maryland, composed mainly of returned rebel officers and soldiers, a battery of light guns for which they had applied. The President is said to have directed him to furnish the battery, but that Mr. Stanton declined and still refuses to do so.

The Genius of Liberty, of Uniontown, Pa., an organ supported by the Democracy of Fayette county, and one devoted to the cause of Sharswood against Williams, comes to us this week with a charitable and generous allusion to the martyred President LINCOLN. It says:

"The contributors to the Lincoln monument are demanding to know what has become of their money. No matter what has become of it. It cannot be put to a more disgraceful purpose than building a monument to such a man as Lincoln, whose life was a withering curse to his country."

The Kentucky election for State officers resulted in the election of the Secession Democratic candidate over the Republican and the National Democratic.—The majority is about as large as at the Congressional election. Kentucky is one of the only three States left to the party which, but a few years ago, wielded the destinies of the Republic.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS—The School of Fermanagh township will meet in the borough of Mifflintown, on Wednesday, August 28th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the School House, for the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the schools in said township. C. B. BARTLEY, Pres't.
ELIAS HORNING, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between F. M. Micky and Joseph Pennell doing business under the name and style of Micky & Pennell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the late firm will settle their accounts with Jos. Pennell, at the old stand. [August, 20, 1867-68.]

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS—The undersigned Administrators of the estate of Dr. E. D. Crawford, dec'd., will expose to public sale on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th, 1867, at his late residence in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., the MEDICAL LIBRARY, which is extensive, and the SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, which are complete of said deceased. Terms positively Cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.
S. B. CRAWFORD, J. P. L. GREENLEAF, Adm'rs.
Aug. 21, 1867-21.

D. S. ELLIOTT
WITH
JACOB RIEGEL & Co.
Late RIEGEL & FISTER.
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
No. 333 Market Street, and 27 North 4th St., PHILADELPHIA.
Aug. 21, 1867-15.

Tuscarora Female Seminary.
This Institution is conducted, as nearly as possible, on the principles of a well regulated family. The utmost care is bestowed on the manners of the young ladies. The course of study embrace all the branches of a thorough English education.
FRENCH, GERMAN, LATIN, GREEK and higher Mathematics; MUSIC and DRAWING. Full training in Gymnastic exercises, all of which are taught by competent instructors.
The next yearly session will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th 1867, to continue Ten months.
For further information apply to
J. WALKER PATTERSON, A. B. Prin.
Academy, Juniata county, Pa.
Aug. 21-47.

Music!

PIANOS,
CHURCH ORGANS,
PARLOR ORGANS, &c.

JAMES L. KELLY, General Agent for the sale of Pianos, Church Organs, Parlor Organs, &c., respectfully announces to the citizens of Juniata county that he is prepared to furnish any of the above named instruments at the manufacturers prices.

Among the many kinds of instruments I am prepared to sell, I offer first the celebrated Schumacker & Co. Pianos which are acknowledged to be superior to any other make in this country or Europe.

The Estey Church and Parlor Organs—the ne plus ultra of reed instruments, which are being introduced into churches so rapidly and which are pronounced the best by the leading and unprejudiced musicians of the country, will be furnished to churches and private families, at the shortest notice and upon reasonable terms.

Having had many years of practical experience in the musical trade, I can assure my patrons that if they will favor me with their orders, I will furnish them with the finest instruments manufactured. Every instrument sold by me comes direct from the manufacturers, and not from general wholesale dealers, consequently all may rely upon getting a new and perfect instrument, and full and direct guarantee from the manufacturers for the term of five years.

Each instrument ordered will be delivered to the residence of the purchaser without extra charge. The instruments of any other first-class manufacturers will also be furnished at their regular circular rates.

Parties who may desire to purchase, or to communicate upon the subject, may address me at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.

Price lists will be sent upon application by mail. [August 21, 1867-67]

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)
This Dictionary embodies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation of about sixty five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living—Clergymen of all denominations, approved, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist in this.

But, on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy are wanted to assist in canvassing in every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. For particulars, apply to, or address

PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
August 21, 1867-67.

Dri hoef Jakie, dar cooms der "Guiper."

THE undersigned is now running the Short Market Car (formerly run by Hollibaugh & Rowe) to this place with every description of Fresh Fish and Marketing. He arrives in Patterson from Philadelphia every Wednesday and Friday. Goods landed for merchants delivered at their stores free of drayage. If unable to supply his customers, and land the freight by making one trip per week, he will run two trips per week, arriving in Patterson on Saturdays with the second load. Thankful for past patronage he trusts to merit a continuance of the same.
JULY 21, 1867-67. J. E. HOLLOBAUGH.

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, 1867-31.

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, 1867-31.]

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 19th.
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 McCoyville, Juniata county, Pa., until September 1st, and after that to Lewistown.

JOHN LAIRD, Principal.
Aug. 7, 1867-44.

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 15, 1867-31. JACOB GERLOCH.

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, 1867-47. JOHN DIEHL.

A FULL assortment of TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS, Also, NOTIONS such as Hose, Gloves, Buck Gloves and Mitts, (very best quality,) Kid Gloves for ladies and gents unfinished Kid, at
SULOUFF, FROW & PARKER'S.

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. KEESER.
Mifflintown, Pa.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

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

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

JOHN J. PATTERSON,
George Jacobs,
John Balbach,
S. T. McCulloch,
E. W. Kirby,
Abraham Sieber,
William Banker,
Samuel Leonard,
Felix Schellenberger,
Samuel O. Evans,
H. H. Bechtel,
Elias Horning,
Philip Kepner,
Jacob Kautz,
Joseph M. Belford,
Joshua 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 in the market) for sale.
Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit.

[July 27, 1867.]

TRIAL LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

- Isaac Betteiger 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 Larver vs. Samuel Page and Joseph Long.
- Philip K. Meloy vs. Westley Barkey and Lehnok Kuhn.
- Christian Neff vs. Westley Barkey and Lehnok Kuhn.
- Morrison Administrators vs. Edward Bergman, with notice to Terre Tenants.
- Louis E. Atkinson & Laura Atkinson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
- Isaac Betteiger vs. Samuel Page.
- George Rhine vs. Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mifflintown.
- Isaac Betteiger vs. Samuel Page and Jos. Long, trading under the name of Long & Page.
- Wm. M. Allison vs. The School District of Fermanagh township.
- Milton Deeken vs. Borough of Patterson.
- Calvin B. Bartley vs. Catherine Cunningham.
- James Watts vs. George Hutchinson.
- James B. Meyer vs. Frederick Hawk.
- F. W. Rumberger, J. R. Cunningham, John B. Long, G. L. Sanderson and John W. Scott, doing business as Rossberger, Cunningham & Co., vs. Deering & Bell.
- Right Reverend James F. Wood, Exeutor of the last Will & Testament of Henry Feitz, vs. Otto Albrecht and Henry Albrecht.
- Samuel Smith vs. John Jenkins.
- Miller & Eppencott vs. Bosserman.
- Joseph C. Watts and Catherine Watts, for the sole and separate use of the said Catherine Watts, vs. R. W. Jamison.
- Noah Hower vs. Jacob Grimmer.
- John J. Patterson and James M. Sellers, Exeutors of Wm. H. Patterson, vs. John M. Bartley.
- John Deering, for use, vs. Wm. Swails, with notice to Terre Tenants.
- Stewart Torbett vs. James North.
- Jonathan Meloy vs. Isaac R. Weiser.
- July 21-16.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations of teachers for the present year will be held as follows:
Perryville township, Monday, August 26, Perryville School House.
Turkett township, Tuesday, August 27, Church Hill School House.
Mifflord township, Wednesday, August 28, Locust Grove School House.
Patterson township, Thursday, August 29, Patterson School House.
Walker township, Friday, August 30, Mexico S. H. Fayette township, Saturday, September 1, Fayette township School House.
Monroe township, Wednesday, September 4, Richwood School House.
Susquehanna township, Thursday, September 12, Barnes School House.
Greenwood township, Friday, Sept. 13, Watts S. H. Fermanagh township, Saturday, Sept. 14, Thompson township School House.
Tuscarora township, Tuesday, Sept. 17, McCulloch's School House.
Lack township, Wednesday, Sept. 18, Lack's S. H. The examinations will continue until after a 10 o'clock A. M. and teachers arriving more than 30 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 75% unless at the request of the Board of Directors.
The employment of teachers, without a valid certificate is a plain violation of the laws, School law, and hereafter no such teachers will be examined; neither will there be any provisional certificates endorsed without a re-examination of all applicants are required to be examined in the district where they expect to be employed.
aug-3-67. GEO. W. LLOYD, County Sup't.

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, situate 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 Pomeroiy, 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.

Aug. 7, 1867-14.

\$500.00 REWARD will be paid in greenbacks to any person who can use Dr. Duman's Pile Salve according to directions and has not been cured. Address D. E. Duman & Co. Williamsport, Pa.
dec. 3-65.