

# Juniata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN.  
Wednesday Morning, September 4, 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.

HON. H. S. WHARTON, Huntingdon.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

SHERIFF.

J. MADISON SHARON, Fayette.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

JOHN STONER, Fermanagh.

TREASURER.

JOHN HOFFMAN, Mifflintown.

COMMISSIONER.

SOL. UPDEGROVE, Saquehanna.

AUDITOR.

W. JENKINS EVANS, Spruce Hill.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

CALVIN B. HORNING, Fermanagh.

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 Books.

Fermanagh—Daniel Sieber, Jacob Hower.

Walker—John Motzer, E. Davis.

Bellevue—S. O. Evans, Geo. W. Smith.

Monroe—Samuel Brown, A. G. Shellenberger.

Susquehanna—K. Long, E. Crawford.

Greenwood—T. Rumbarger, H. F. Zanders.

Fayette—M. Hoffman, E. Shellenberger.

Patterson—S. H. Brown, F. F. Rohm.

Mifflord—John Balsbach, John Earnest, Jr.

Perryville—Capt. J. Thompson, W. R. Oakes.

Turkeyfoot—E. W. Berkey, Isaac Heckman.

Spruce Hill—W. J. Evans, Thomas Patton.

Beale—R. Doyle, Wm. Young.

Tuscarora—G. M. Smelter, James Murphy.

Lack—James Wallace, M. Stump.

Black Log—Jacob Gunter, James McIntyre.

J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to notice the Republican Committee met in the SENTINEL office on Monday, September 2nd, 1867. The Chairman called the meeting to order and stated that it was called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Jury Commissioner.

On motion, Calvin B. Horning, of Fermanagh township, was declared the nominee by acclamation.

No other business appearing, on motion the Committee adjourned.

J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

E. SHELLENBERGER, Sec'y.

REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to previous notice the Conference from the representative district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata, assembled at Lewisburg on Tuesday, August 27th, 1867, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the Legislature.

The Conference organized by electing F. G. Fisher, of Huntingdon, Chairman, and Samuel Strayer, of Juniata, Sec'y.

On motion of Mr. Books, the Conference proceeded to nominate candidates.

Mr. Johnston nominated Hon. H. S. Wharton, of Huntingdon county, and Mr. Doyle nominated Captain H. H. Wilson, of Juniata county. There being no other nominations, on motion of Mr. Harman, Messrs. Wharton and Wilson were declared the nominees by acclamation.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

H. G. FISHER, Chairman.

SAMUEL STRAYER, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The Democrats of this Senatorial District have nominated C. J. T. McIntyre, of Perry county, and J. T. Shugert, of Centre county. The Lewisburg Gazette in referring to these nominations, says:

"The former was a professed Union man during the war, but now has more to say against those who saved the country than he has against the rebels, so that we opine both of them, to use the expression of an old six-horse Democrat, 'are men after our own heart,' and worthy the support of every man who opposed the war as unholy and unjust, denounced greenbacks and bonds as continental trash, and d—d Lincoln generally."

For Assembly they re-nominated John S. Miller, of Huntingdon, and R. P. McWilliams, of Juniata county.

In Iowa the Republicans are running Colonel Morrill for Governor; in Ohio, General R. B. Hayes; in Maine, General John T. Chamberlain. In Tennessee, they have just elected Brownlow, whose two sons were distinguished officers in the Union army, whose entire history during the war has been connected with the Union forces. These facts will satisfy the veterans which is the soldiers' party.

## GRANT AND JOHNSON.

Not satisfied with removing Sheridan, says the North American, President Johnson has taken a step further in his policy of reaction—may, we may say several steps. He has appointed Canby to relieve Sickles, and he has substituted Hancock for Thomas in command at New Orleans. Worse still, he has annulled Grant's instructions to both Sheridan and Thomas. Grant ordered Sheridan to report personally at Washington before proceeding to his new command in Missouri. Johnson overrules this, and directs Sheridan to proceed at once to his department, an interference altogether unnecessary, and without any other significance than the determination of Johnson to oppose and overrule Grant at all points. Next, Grant had ordered Thomas to carry out all the orders made by Sheridan, and Johnson has just reversed this.

These acts display an animus in the President that is not to be mistaken. He has made up his mind that the Congressional policy of reconstruction shall not succeed. While pretending that he is disposed to enforce the laws he is taking the most determined steps to prevent their enforcement. He acts upon the dogma that the Constitution vests in him the sole Executive power. But he ignores the fact that while the Constitution clothes him with the power to enforce the laws, it gives him no power to annul or alter them. His orders amount virtually to an attempt to destroy the force of these laws.

We foresaw that Johnson's object in appointing Grant Secretary *ad interim* was to have there an officer who by his oath of office was bound implicitly to obey him. This seemed to gain force from Grant's acquiescence in the removal of Sheridan, against his own will. It is now brought directly home to Grant whether he will allow himself to be made instrumental in defeating the objects Congress had in view in the passage of the Reconstruction acts, or whether he will take a bold stand against the President and refuse to acquiesce in the orders issued to him. If we may credit the news received by telegraph, Grant has taken the ground that he is the executive head in military affairs; that Congress has expressly clothed him with power to arrange all matters in the five military districts, and that if he does not execute the law he will be amenable to Congress for the failure.

We need not say that our sympathies are wholly with Grant and against Johnson. We cannot doubt for a moment that the people, without distinction of party, will sustain the patriotic Chieftain who ended the war so gloriously. Certainly they should do so, and if they do, however serious the situation may now seem, the triumph will rest with Congress in the end, and Johnson and all his reactionary crew will be defeated and disgraced.

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspirations, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—Pittsburg Post, June 28th, 1867."

We clip the following in reference to the nominees for Assembly in this district, from the Harrisburg Telegraph:

GOOD NOMINATIONS.—We feel glad that the Republicans of the various counties are making the very best nominations for Assembly in the several districts of the State, and to those already announced, we have the pleasure to state that Capt. H. H. Wilson, of the 16th Pennsylvania cavalry, and H. S. Wharton, Esq., have been unanimously nominated from the Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata district.

Capt. Wilson fought bravely through the late war, and was severely, and at one time dangerously wounded—the greater portion of his jaw-bone being shot off, but by the aid of a skillful surgeon, he has been so far restored that the wound can scarcely be observed. The Captain is a man of decided ability, and will make a useful legislator.

Mr. Wharton represented the district last winter, and has proven himself an honest and faithful legislator. No better selection could have been made.

## An Unmistakable Evidence of Mischief.

There are some men whose presence cannot be noted anywhere without exciting the most painful suspicion of impending mischief. Andrew Johnson is one of these characters; but he is excelled in this characteristic by a man with whom he has made alliances, and whose presence in the National Capital as one of the personal confidential advisers of the President is calculated to fill the minds of all men who know the individual to whom we allude with the most fearful apprehensions of danger to the country. We allude to Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, than whom no more arrant demagogue, cunning schemer and corrupt politician lives in any civilized country in the world. With a great and powerful intellect he is animated by the most sordid and selfish passions. He is emphatically a bad man, bent on mischief for the love of evil. Disappointment in his public career, feeling that he has been foiled in reaching great position, and knowing that he is not trusted by the people, Black delights in situations like that which Johnson has created. He is one of those creatures at whom the world only gets a glimpse when ill omens startle its gaze. He sneaks far beneath the surface when patriotism and manly honor prevail and looms up only when fraud is to be perpetrated or when the national honor is to be disgraced. Such men as Black have nothing to lose, because they possess little in the shape of noble reputation. They are always more prompt to enter a bad than a good cause, because at once engaged in the former, they are aware they could achieve little reputation. Jerry Black is now the hand servant of Andrew Johnson. He writes all Presidential vetoes. He manufactures Johnson's vituperation. He revises all Cabinet deliberations. He gives the color of legality to Executive monstrosities. He invents sophistries with which to enable the President to make futile answers to the arguments of patriotic and pure minded senators. He is the buzzard of the White House. Truly the nation may be regarded as in danger while Black rules in the kitchen of the Executive mansion.

REPUTATION is the coming danger of the hour. Right and left the Democracy are showing their hand. Under the pressure of immediate payment by a flood of greenbacks or of taxation by inimical State Governments, they are all over the country laying violent hands on the credit of the nation and sapping its foundations. The most direct manner in which reputation can now be effected is through the courts by a series of hostile decisions against the national currency and securities. Nothing can be done through Congress or the State Legislatures as long as they are controlled by a large Union majority. But to the courts we must look. They must be guarded with watchful fidelity. The best safeguard is to fill them with lawyers who honestly and conscientiously believe that our Government currency is constitutional. A lawyer who honestly and conscientiously believes our notes or bonds, or any of them, to be unconstitutional, is at least a questionable candidate at such a crisis. Credit is a flower of too tender bloom to be tampered with. We can afford to run no risks in this matter, and we cannot too easily take alarm.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The election in Pennsylvania, in October, is to decide more than the success of candidates for State and county offices. Contests at the ballot-box now decide upon principles, whether political parties will or not. The people of the South who armed for the destruction of the Government were whipped on the battle-field. They resorted to the sword as an arbiter of differences which could have been adjusted without its aid, and they were defeated. But they are not satisfied with their overthrow in battle, they are not content with the logic of war. The ballot-box is now to decide still further the injustice of treason; the power and ability of those who believe in strong government. These facts are all important. It is necessary that the voter know there is as much force in a ballot as in a bullet, when the contest is between loyal men and traitors. The People of Pennsylvania must decide with the ballot as they did with the bullet, whether or not traitors shall control the government. We must decide whether Northern ideas of good government, of order, peace and observance of the law shall prevail, or whether the Southern idea of resistance to the law, encouragement of disorder, defiance of the authorities, murder, arson and revolution shall be established. This is the issue of the contest now waging in Pennsylvania.

Andrew Johnson's treason, like that of Jeff. Davis, has sent up the price of gold.

## THE RECENT INDIAN FIGHT.

The Omaha correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives a clear account of the recent Indian fight on the Plains:

An interesting report of the fight between the Pawnee scouts and the Cheyennes is received and published here today. From this it seems that Col. Dodge, of the 13th Infantry, was stationed with a body of troops at Willow Island Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, having also under his control a company of the Pawnees at Plum Creek. On the south side of the Platte, opposite Plum Creek Station, is a telegraph station on the old California line, which was guarded by a party of soldiers from Fort McPherson.

During the morning of the day of the fight Colonel Dodge had information from Fort McPherson that the telegraph line on the south side of the river had been interrupted by a party of Indians near Plum Creek. He at once ordered Major North, commanding the Pawnees, to send a force out to look after the perpetrators of the act. Major North started Lieut. Davis and twenty men across the river, and very soon had information that he was driven back by a large body of Indians, who had already destroyed several miles of the line, and were apparently having things entirely their own way.

In a very few minutes he had his entire command across the river and making for the Indians, who in perfect confidence had quietly gone into camp on the main road near Plum Creek. These last, on discovering Major North's Pawnees, only fifty strong, and supposing them to be white men, boldly and coolly advanced to attack him. The Major immediately ordered the charge, and the Cheyennes, soon discovering their mistake, fled with wild cries of "Pawnees! Pawnees!" the latter in close pursuit.

The Pawnees pushed them so close that they soon had to abandon all their animals, of which they had a number, and all their extra weight of blankets, saddles, &c., compelled them to stop and fight. In this they were overmatched in arms and fighting qualities, and a running fight was kept up till darkness closed down and stopped it. The Pawnees, who, though in the service of the Government, still retain most of their old customs and methods of fighting, returned about midnight with sixteen scalps, between thirty and forty mules, and an immense number of blankets and other articles dropped by the Cheyennes in their hasty flight, besides a squaw and a boy about thirteen years old, captured and brought in unharmed. Gen. Augur's rigid orders forbidding them from harming prisoners, as was formerly their custom.

The Indians who had attacked proved to be a party of Cheyennes, about a hundred strong, with some few Ogallallah, Sioux and Arapahoes, who, from the statement of the boy and the squaw, had come over from "Turkey Foot's" camp on the Republican to attack and plunder a passenger train, evidently emboldened to this by their success of a few weeks since, and tempted by the hope of more plunder, of which they got a large amount on that occasion. From the body of one of the Cheyennes killed was taken a pocket-book, which was recognized as belonging to one of the train men, who had been killed in the previous attack. The whole affair was a signal and brilliant success for the Pawnees, and a very severe blow to the Cheyennes, and no doubt it will have a salutary effect in checking future attempts on the railroad.

PROOF OF MARRIAGE.—A bigamy case was tried in Portland, Maine, last week, the accused party pleading that he had not been married to the woman reported to have been his first wife. No certified evidence of marriage was produced, but simply the fact that the defendant had lived many years with the woman, by whom he had a family. Judge Pickens charged the jury that marriage may be proved in various ways. It may be done by a marriage certificate, by the testimony of a person who was present at the ceremony, or by the admission and acts of the party accused. If the respondent lived with the woman, and acknowledged and recognized her as his wife, and held her out to the world as his wife, then that may be proof that there was a marriage. For a party is not at liberty to conduct himself, living with another holding her out to the world as his wife, and then to say he was not married to her.

Mr. JOHNSON now repudiates all the expressions and opinions that made him Vice President. The greatest fraud ever committed upon a people, has been perpetrated by his apocryph. How much will the opinions of those who forced Johnson on the Republican party be worth in the selection of future Republican candidates.

## Real Advertisements.

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator *ex testamento* of Samuel Kanehl, of Fayette township and county, will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Saturday, October 5th, 1867, the following described property, to wit: All that House and lot of Ground situate in Fayette township, Juniata county, bounded by lands of Samuel Kanehl, Samuel Gayman and Emma Bergy, containing Two Acres more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story Frame Dwelling with basement, out house, stable, &c. A variety of fruit Trees—running water at the door. The buildings are all in good order. Terms.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale; one-third on 1st of April, 1868, when deed will be delivered, and the balance on the 1st day of November, 1868, to be secured by judgment bond. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day. SAMUEL LEONARD, Adm'r. September 4, 1867-48.

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator of Joseph Kuntz, of Delaware township, Pa., will expose to sale on the premises, at the time and place below mentioned, on Wednesday, October 24th, 1867, the following described tract of land to wit: No 2.—The undivided half of a tract land situate in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., adjoining Abram Page, and others, called the Sileoff tract, containing ONE HUNDRED and FIVE ACRES, more or less, about sixty acres of which is under good cultivation and the balance well timbered.

The improvements consist of a Two-Story Log and Stone House, large double Log Cabin, and all other necessary outbuildings with running water at the door, with a variety of fruit trees.

The other undivided half of the above tract will be sold at the same time by the undersigned, as Assignee of John Freet, surviving partner of Kuntz & Freet.

No 3.—A tract of land situate in Delaware township, containing FIFTY-ONE ACRES, ONE HUNDRED and TWELVE PERCHES, more or less, adjoining Jacob Slegle, Michael Lauer, George Hubbard and others, having thereon erected a Log House and large Bank Barn, nearly new, with Wagon Shelf and all necessary outbuildings, with running water at the door. There is also a large and excellent Orchard on the premises. Twenty Acres of the above tract is timber land.

No 4.—The undivided five-sixths of Forty One Acres and thirteen perches, and adjoining No. 4, John Pfeiffer, James Dunn, Daniel Westfall and others, all of which is cleared and under good cultivation. The remaining one sixth will also be sold at the same time and place.

No 5.—Six lots in East Salem described as follows: One adjoining Wm. Cross and Samuel M. Kuntz, containing One Acre and twenty-five perches. Three others, adjoining Wm. Cross, the Church lot, and each other, one of which contains Seventy-nine perches and the other two each contain Seventy-one perches, on one of which is erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, well finished up, with good stable and all other necessary improvements. One other adjoining David Frey, Geo. King and Wm. Cross, containing two acres. The other and last lot adjoins the Public Road, at the Brick Church and the Two Acres Lots contains about Sixty perches and thirteen perches, and adjoining No 6.—A tract of land adjoining Widgy Goyer, Joseph Jordan and others, containing Four Acres, more or less, well improved with a new two-story Frame House, with basement, good stable and other outbuildings, with a variety of fruit, &c.

Terms.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck off, one-fourth to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court; one-fourth on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given and deeds made to the purchasers, and the residue on the 1st day of November, 1868, with interest from the first day of April, 1868, to be secured by judgment bonds. Sale will commence on the premises described in number 2 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day for that property; for the residue at East Salem at 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL LEONARD, Adm'r. September 4, 1867-48.

## 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 the celebrated Schaeffer & Co. Pianos which are acknowledged to be superior to any other make in this country or Europe.

The Eusey Church and Parlor Organs—the *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, 1867-48]

## 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.] JACOB GERLACH.

## CARPETS! CARPETS!!

A LARGE and good variety of ALL WOOL, AGRIC and HEMP CARPETS on hand and for sale cheap, at

SULOUFF, FROW & PARKER'S

## JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

POMEROY, PATTERSON, JACOBS & Co.

Nifflintown, Juniata County, Penn'a.

CAPITAL.....\$50,000.

JOSEPH POMEROY, President.

P. S. JACOBS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph PomeroY, John J. Patterson,

Jerome S. Thompson, George Jacobs,

John Balsbach.

STOCKHOLDERS.

John J. Patterson, S. R. London,

George Jacobs, Daniel Sieber,

John Motzer, John Balsbach,

J. N. Thompson, S. T. McMillan,

Joseph PomeroY, John J. Patterson,

Jerome S. Thompson, George Jacobs,

John Balsbach.

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.]

## HOOP SKIRTS.

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

"OUR OWN MAKE."

AFTER more than five years experience

in the manufacture of

STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP

SKIRTS, we offer our latest and best

to merchants and the public in full confidence

of their superiority over all others in the

American market, and they are so acknowledged

by all who wear or deal in them, as

they give more satisfaction than any other

Skirt, and recommend themselves in every

respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make

a note of this fact. Every lady who has not

given them a trial should do so without further

delay.

Our assortment embraces every style, length

and size for Ladies, Misses and Children.—

Also Skirts made to order, altered and re-

paired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be

not deceived. See that the letter "H" is

woven on the tapes between each hoop, and

that they are stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, MANU-

FACTURER, 628 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,

on each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, respectively on hand a full line of good

New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very

low prices. Wholesale and Retail, at the Phil-

adelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Empor-

ium, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

[Mar. 13, '67-10m.] Wm. T. HOPKINS.

## Another Veto of High Prices.

The undersigned has opened a New Store

in two buildings of Patterson where he is

respectfully inviting a share of the patronage of

his former customers and the public generally.

His stock consists in part of

Plain and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Mohair, Al-

pacaes, French Merinos, De Lains, Ging-

hams, Prints, &c. Every description

of DRY GOODS, such as

Brown & Bleached Muslins,

Tickings, Checks, Cot-

ton and Linen Ta-

ble, &c.

Drillings, &c. &c.

Fancy and Plain Cassi-