

# Juniata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN.  
Wednesday Morning, Sep. 18, 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.  
SAMUEL McVITTY, Huntingdon Co.

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, Susquehanna.

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.

Delaware—S. O. Evans, Geo. W. Smith.

Monroe—Samuel Brown, A. G. Shellenberger.

Susquehanna—E. Long, E. Crawford.

Greenwood—T. Kumberger, H. F. Zeiders.

Fayette—M. Hoffman, E. Shellenberger.

Patterson—S. H. Brown, F. F. Rohm.

Mifflintown—John Balsbach, John Earnest, Jr.

Perryville—Capt. J. Thompson, W. B. Okeson.

Turkey—E. W. Berkeley, Isaac Heckman.

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

Beale—R. Doyle, Wm. Young.

Tuscarora—G. M. Smelcer, James Murphy.

Lack—James Wallace, M. Stump.

Black Log—Jacob Gunter, James McIntyre.

J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

## JUDGE SHARWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trotter.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion judgment for the defendant."—Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the Legal Intelligence of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the Age is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

## BE ASSESSED!

We urge upon Republicans all over the county to see that they are assessed. The time in which it can be done expires on Saturday, September 28th. Last year we lost more votes from this cause alone than would have elected Lucian Wilson. Our friends will, therefore, see the importance of having every man who votes the Republican ticket assessed. Remember it must be done at least ten days before the election. We cannot afford to lose any votes from this cause.

## ORGANIZE!

Republicans! it is your duty to see that the entire Republican vote of your respective districts is polled. The only way to secure this result is to have a complete and thorough organization. Have meetings in each school district and appoint committees to see that every man is assessed, and that every vote in the district is polled. Let every man in the party go to work. The time is short—Let eternal vigilance be our watchword, and the victory will be ours.

## MAINE.

Maine stands by her colors, and re-elects Gov. Chamberlain by a majority of 15,000. Both branches of the Legislature overwhelmingly Republican. The vote was light. The liquor question entered into the contest, but not sufficient to affect the general result.

The municipal election in Wilmington, Delaware, was held last week. Joshua S. Valentine, Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by 279 majority. This is about the same majority as last year, and was entirely unexpected by the Democracy, who made great efforts, and had high hopes of electing their ticket. This result is gratifying as showing the steadfast adherence to progressive principles prevalent in that loyal and growing city.

## THE COMING ELECTION.

The election in Pennsylvania is distant only a few weeks. As yet, no special excitement has been disclosed in either of the political parties. From the nature of the case the usual amount of interest could not reasonably be anticipated. The canvass is, indeed, one of importance, but this consequence is inferential rather than direct. It goes out of collateral considerations rather than out of the number and magnitude of the offices to be filled. If the President had kept his promises to execute the Reconstruction acts in the spirit in which they were conceived and expressed, notwithstanding his original objections to them, it would have been a difficult task to draw this autumn anything like an average proportion of voters to the polls. After intense agitation necessarily comes a longing for quietude. The desire for repose was almost universal; and this the President rudely dashed.

On the Democratic side, unless there are currents in motion so deep down below the surface as to escape observation, there is next to no animation in any section of the State. None of the usual evidences of activity are visible. However, it will not do to trust appearances. There may be secret agencies in operation; or other and ordinary instrumentalities may be already prepared, and held in readiness for late disclosure, so as to take the Republicans by surprise. True, this is improbable; but in political campaigning, it is the part of wisdom and safety to guard against all possible contingencies.

On the part of the Republicans the movement, which commenced languidly, has quickened. Most of the local tickets have been framed, and generally with no more grumbling than generally ensues from the disappointments inevitable from rivalries. In many districts an unusual degree of harmony prevails. Quite a number of mass meetings have been held, with audiences unexpectedly large and enthusiastic. Many more meetings have either been announced, or are in preparation.

As to general principles and the measures to be pursued, there has never been such identity of view and purpose as now prevails. For this the Republicans have to thank the President. What they could not do for themselves, he has done for them. By his contempt alike for his own word and the wishes of the loyal people, he has well-nigh banished conservatism from the Republican ranks.

What now remains is certainly to get the Republicans to the polls. That has been rendered comparatively easy by the President. Most of the Republicans are eager to record at the ballot-box their condemnation of the President, and to send omens of cheer to faithful Senators and Representatives in Congress. Of course there are laggards. In the most exciting canvasses there are always such. To get these out, is a labor which the local committees should set about in earnest and with little delay. This done, the voice of Pennsylvania will be heard again, clear, emphatic and commanding.

## OUR SENATORIAL TICKET.

The Hollidaysburg Register in speaking of the recent Senatorial nominations, says:

On last Friday, the Conference, at Lewistown, nominated a Senatorial ticket, which we present to our party this week for the first time, for their consideration and acceptance at the October election. Col. John K. Robison and Samuel M'Vitty—the former from Juniata county and the latter from Huntingdon—are the nominees. Col. Robison is a soldier, and distinguished himself in the late war by his bravery and his devotion to the country amid the perils of the battle-field. As a soldier he possesses a record that any man in the district might be proud to own, and as a gentleman and a citizen he is such as to commend himself to every Republican voter in the district.

Mr. M'Vitty went into the Conference with the endorsement of the best men of his county, and through their influence received the nomination.

Though neither of the candidates are residents of this county, it is the duty of every Republican who has the interests of the party at heart to give the Senatorial candidates his most cordial support. Remember that Col. Robison is a soldier, and that our party is pledged to the support of soldiers for office before civilians—all other things being equal, and that it was to these brave men that we owe the present privilege of deciding for ourselves who shall govern us and make our laws. The Democratic party has no hope of success if we poll our vote but they rely upon our inability to get out our whole vote. It is more important now that we as Republicans should turn out in strong force and elect our Senators than that we should even gain the Supreme Judgeship. The Senators that will be

electd this fall will have a voice in the election of a United States Senator to take the place of Buckalew whose term will expire on the 4th of March, 1869. It was by our negligence in 1862 that the State was disgraced in the election of this man as United States Senator to misrepresent the State for six long years and afflict the country by his obstinate antagonism to the true policy of a regenerated and emancipated nation. The candidates of our party are gentlemen of ability, honesty and integrity. They are pledged to the support of measures that will inure to the benefit of the State. They are unanimously endorsed by a conference which adopted Free Railroad resolutions and are in every way committed to the measures cherished by the masses of the people. Their opponents are Democrats. This should be enough of warning to men who have hitherto acted with the Republican party from principle. Mr. Shugert has lived off the public for many years—He is a chronic office-holder, and was living at the public crib in Washington, when Abraham Lincoln bade imbecile Buchanan good bye and the sage of Wheatland retired to his home in Pennsylvania to mourn over the ruins of a country he and his pifering Cabinet helped to destroy. When Col. Robison was in the field four years fighting the enemy, his neighbor and opponent was at home by his warm fireside finding fault with the army, its generals, and the people for giving their money to the support of the army—getting his fat professional fees, and distinguishing himself on the platform and the stump by his advocacy of Democratic doctrines, the cardinal of which was that the war was a failure. Who shall we trust now? Those who called our brave men cowards and poltroons, or the men who bravely withstood the slanders at home and the bullets in the field? We think no candid, honest Republican will hesitate to endorse our Senatorial ticket.

## THE INDIAN WAR.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—An Omaha dispatch says General Sherman this evening received a telegram from the commander of Fort Laramie, stating that the hostile Indians will not come in to meet the Commissioners at that point at the time expected. They will send in runners to listen to the propositions to be made, as they fear some trap will be sprung, and suspect bad faith. If they are satisfied the Commissioners are acting in good faith, the hostile chiefs will come on and hold a council in the full of the moon of November. Under this aspect of affairs, the Commissioners will hold a meeting in the morning to settle upon what course to pursue.

Montana advices state that an exploring party, which has been to the head waters of the Yellowstone River, has just returned, and reports seeing one of the grandest wonders of the world. For eight days they traveled through a volcanic country, emitting blue flame and living streams of brimstone. The country was smooth and rolling, with long level plains intervening. The summits of these rolling mounds were craters, from four to eight feet in diameter, and every where in the levels were smaller craters, from four to six inches in diameter, from which streamed a blaze and constant whistling sounds.

The hollow ground resounded beneath their feet as they traveled, and every moment seemed to break through. Not a living thing was seen in the vicinity, and the explorers gave it the significant name of "Hell."

The peace commissioners held a meeting at Omaha yesterday, and expect to start for the North Platte on the 14th, to meet "Spotted Tail," who promises to bring in the principal men of his band.—General Wright, chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad (Kansas branch), with a party of engineers, is between Los Vigos and Santa Fe, and is reported to have found a fine railroad route.

## SAMUEL McVITTY.

The Huntingdon Journal and American in speaking of the candidates for Senator in this District, says:

Of the candidate from our own county we can truly say, from our own personal knowledge of him that a better man for the position is not to be found in the district. Mr. M'Vitty is well and favorably known in this county as a gentleman of sterling integrity, and superior business qualifications, of far seeing and liberal views in regard to the general interest of the country; an unflinching and ardent Republican, and what is better than all, a high-toned, moral and christian gentleman; one who would scorn a bribe and would be incapable of stooping to a dishonorable action; in fact just such a man as is wanted to represent our district in the State Senate with ability, and with credit to himself and friends. Such is the testimony of all who know him irrespective of party.

## THE PARDONED HOST.

Eighteen thousand pardons are said to have been issued by President Johnson to the Southern Rebels up to September 7. In this catalogue will be found the names of some of the most fierce and demonstrative traitors who were excepted by the Amnesty Proclamation of 1865. So many have found special favor at Washington that the issue of the last proclamation seems almost to have been unnecessary. The eagerness of Mr. Johnson to forgive the wretches who attempted to ruin the nation has been conspicuous ever since the close of the Rebellion. Had he been actuated by patriotism, he would have withheld his pardons until the country was settled, and the South wholly restored. The release of parties who were liable to punishment for their crimes was an assurance to them that their offences were venial in the eye of the Executive, and a certificate that they might be at liberty to oppose every effort to restore loyalty to the section of the country in which they lived. The effects have been seen in the endeavors of the pardoned band to prevent reconstruction, and the most able and industrious enemies of the policy of Congress in the South, are the men who have been pardoned by Andrew Johnson.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

As a determined effort seems to be making to elect a Democratic State Legislature in Pennsylvania, and especially to change the political character of the representation from Philadelphia, we deem it our duty to call the attention of tax-payers to the wise and excellent management of the finances of this Commonwealth under Republican rule. The Legislature annually elects the State Treasurer, and he, therefore, expresses the sentiments of the dominant party in his policy. All his measures have to be indorsed by the Legislature in order to accomplish any practical purpose. Bearing this in mind, let the people of Philadelphia reflect that with all the unprecedented expenses of the civil war, Pennsylvania reduced her debt from an aggregate of \$37,969,847.50 on Dec. 1, 1860, to a total on Dec. 1, 1866, of \$35,622,052.16, a decrease of \$2,347,795.34. Since then the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have paid about \$300,000, and on or before the 3d of September they will pay \$1,000,000, so that by the 1st of December, 1867, the State debt will have been reduced \$3,647,795.34.

During the same period this vilified Republican Legislature has abolished the State tax on real estate, and raised a new loan of twenty-three millions of dollars to pay the overdue loans of this Commonwealth, thereby demonstrating to the whole financial world the stability of our finances and our credit. In the same period the State has provided handsomely for the education of her people, but more especially for the care and training of the orphans of her fallen soldiers; she has built and furnished a very large and handsome extension to her capitol, has splendidly improved the cemetery of the dead buried in the historic field of Gettysburg, and has in no respect fallen behind her sister States in the progress demanded of her.

This Republican Legislature has passed admirable general laws for the incorporation of mining, manufacturing and other corporations; has encouraged and stimulated internal improvements in every section of the Commonwealth, without one dollar of expense to the State Treasury, or one cent of additional taxation, and has made the first bold and determined struggle for the enactment of a general free railroad law. For Philadelphia this Republican Legislature has done enough to be borne in better remembrance than many of our friends seem disposed to hold it—Promptly acting upon a suggestion made by the High School Alumni, it has changed the constitution of the Board of School Controllers, giving the appointments of the members to the Judges of the Courts, and thus taking the Board out of politics. To the Legislature we owe most of our invaluable horse railways, whereby we have been enabled to extend our growth indefinitely; the Chestnut street bridge, the best built of all our viaducts; the Park Commission, the Lansdown Park, and many other noble changes and improvements of late years. The license system for public amusements, by which the water nuisance was crushed, and the regulation of petroleum business in Philadelphia to protect the city against such unlawful calamities as that on Ninth street, were both the work of Republican Legislatures.

Against such a record as this the complaint is made that the Legislature has insisted upon a Christian respect for the Sabbath, and that the influence of corruption exceeded that of former years, or characterized the public service in any way. This latter fact is important, for

amidst all the complaints made against the Republican Legislature our opponents have failed to find anything like corruption in the public service. The State Treasury has been as jealously guarded as ever a public treasury was.

There can be no confusion in regard to the issues separating the two parties in this legislative contest. By the record as well as by their principles the Republicans are committed to the support of a liberal railroad policy, and especially of a general free railroad law; to a reduction of the State debt; an economical management of the State finances; the elevation of the public school system; internal improvements, and the development of the resources of the State; while our Democratic opponents rest their cause upon their Sabbatical programme. We are content that the people should judge between us on this test.—North American.

## New Advertisements.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AT

**JACKMAN & BONSAI'S**

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

The undersigned have just received from Philadelphia another supply of

**BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING**

For Men and Boys, which they are selling at

**VERY LOW PRICES.** Also, a fine assortment of

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

For men, women, boys, girls and infants, at prices which they defy competition. The best and cheapest lot of

**HATS AND CAPS**

In the county, for men and boys.

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**

Consisting of Linen Shirts, Overshirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Suspenders, Gloves, &c.

Thankful to the public for the liberal support they have heretofore extended to us, we are determined to retain their support by giving them good Goods at low prices.

Very Respectfully,

**JACKMAN & BONSAI.**

Sept. 18, 1867-4f.

**EYRE & LANDELL,**

Fourth and Arch Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Are offering a NEW STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS,**

For the Fall Sales of 1867.

**SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,**

AND

**STAPLE DRY GOODS.**

N. B.—Job Lots of Goods received Daily.

Sept. 11, 1867-6f.

## THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS

IS AT

**PENNEL'S CHEAP STORE**

IN PATTERSON, PA.

The largest and best assortment to be found in Patterson. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received from the public, I would respectfully announce that I have just opened a very large stock of Goods well suited to the trade. My stock consists of a full assortment of fine and staple

**DRY GOODS,**

Embracing all the materials for men, women and children's wear, including Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, together with a large stock of Muslins, Sheetings, Drillings, Tickings, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c.

**LADIES' DRESS GOODS,**

Such as French and English Merinoes, Poplins, Alpines, De Laines, plain and figured Shawls, &c. and also a large stock of Notions, such as Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs, and a general assortment of Dress Trimmings.

**GROCERIES,**

Such as Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas and Spices. Also, a large lot of Queensware, Hardware, Wood and Willow Ware, Fish Salt and Nails. Together with a full assortment of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Highest price paid for country produce in exchange for goods. Prices in suit the times.

Sept. 11, 1867-4f.

## Another Veto of High Prices.

The undersigned has opened a New Store in the borough of Patterson where he respectfully invites 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, Alpines, French Merinoes, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, &c. Every description of

**DRY GOODS,** such as Brown & Bleached Muslins,

Tickings, Checks, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper,

Crash, Nankeens,

Drillings, &c., &c.

Fancy and Plain Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds,

Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Linens

Hoop Skirts of every style. Groceries of every description. Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Queensware, Looking Glasses.

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS.**

Ladies Trimmings and White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, &c.

Call and examine my stock. You will find me in the Pennsylvania House, Main street, Patterson, Pa.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

F. M. MICKLEY.

August 28, 1867-4f.

## New Firm.

CAVENEY & GRAYBILL would inform the citizens of Juniata and neighboring counties that they have commenced

**CABINET MAKING,**

In all its various branches, in McAlisterville, and are prepared to furnish anything in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

Old furniture repaired and made as good as new. They also keep a good assortment of Chairs for sale. Lumber taken in exchange for which the highest price will be paid.—Having employed competent workmen, endeavor to give satisfaction, and hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Undertaking especially attended to. Coffins made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

July 31, 1867-6m.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator of Joseph Kurtz, of Delaware township, Co. 1, will expose to sale on the premises, at the time and place below mentioned, on Wednesday, October 9th, 1867, the following described tracts of land to wit:

No. 1.—The undivided half of a tract land situate in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., adjoining Abram Paine, 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 Barn 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 Kurtz & Freet.

No. 2.—A tract of land situate in Delaware township, containing FIVE 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 Book Barn, nearly new, with Wagon Shed 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. 3.—The undivided five-sixths of Forty One Acres and thirteen perches, and adjoining No. 3, John Peiffer, 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. 4.—Six lots in East Salem described as follows: One adjoining Wm. Cross and Samuel M. Kurtz, 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 to the main roadway, one perches on one of which is erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, well finished, 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 Acre Lots contains about Sixty perches, more or less.

No. 5.—A tract of land adjoining Widower Guyer, 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, 1867-4s.

## 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 approve it, 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, 1867-6f.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrator of Emma testaments

of Samuel Rannels, of Fayette township, said 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 Kinzer, Samuel Gayman and Enos Bergy, containing Two Acres more or less. The improvements consist of a Two-story Frame Dwelling with basement, out-houses, 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, 1867-4s