



H. T. McPherson

H. H. WILSON,

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.]

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., OCTOBER 30, 1867.

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ADVERTISING.—The rates of ADVERTISING are for one square, of eight lines or less, one insertion, 75 cents; three, \$1.50; and six or each subsequent insertion, \$2.00. Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding 25 lines, and including copy of paper, \$3.00 per year. Merchants advertising (changeable quarterly) \$15 per year, including paper at their Stores. Notices in reading columns, ten cents per line.

Job Work.—The prices of JOB WORK, for thirty Bills, one-eighth sheet, \$1.25; one-fourth, \$2.00; one-half, \$3.00; and additional numbers, half price.—and for blanks, \$2.00 per quire.

Business Cards.

JEREMIAH LYONS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa., Office on Main street South of Bridge street.

S. G. DRESSLER,
Justice of the Peace, Surveyor and Conveyancer, Susquehanna Township.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds and other scrivening done on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to land surveying. [July 1, 67.]

JOHN T. L. SAHM,
Attorney-at-Law,
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.
OFFERS his professional services to the public. Prompt attention given to the prosecution of claims against the Government, collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House.
Sept. 26, 1867.

VENUE AUCTIONEER
The undersigned offers his services to the public as Venue Agent and Auctioneer. He has had a very large experience, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him. He may be addressed at Mifflintown, or found at his home in Perryman township. Orders may also be left at Mr. Wilt's Hotel.
Jan. 25, 1867. WILLIAM GIVEN.

MILITARY CLAIMS.
THE undersigned will promptly attend to the collection of claims against either the State or National Government, Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Extra Pay, and all other claims arising out of the present or any other war, collected.
JEREMIAH LYONS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa. [Feb]

JOSEPH S. DELL,
CLOTHIER
NO. 43 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Clothing superior to any other establishment in the city and at lower prices. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call. All goods warranted. Presented by J. H. Swoyer. [Nov. 7, '67.]

PERRYSVILLE
MARBLE WORKS.
THE undersigned having entered into partnership with J. H. Swoyer, has prepared to fill all orders for Tombstones, Monuments, Table Tops, or any other articles in our line of business, on short notice and the most reasonable terms. Italian and the different qualities of American Marble always on hand.
C. EMERSON,
L. L. KENEPP.
May 1, 1867-71]

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE—
PATTERSON, PA.
Opposite Mifflin Station, on Penn'a. Railroad.
The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the above named House. The House is large and commodious, and well ventilated, and is fitted up in single rooms and rooms for families, and is open day and night. Persons wanted for any train. The best attendance given—terms as reasonable as the times will admit.
F. M. MCKEY,
Owner and Proprietor.
Jan. 30-67.

DENTISTRY!
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DR. S. G. McLAUGHLIN
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Juniata and adjoining counties. Being in possession of all the latest improvements he flatters himself that he can give the satisfaction to those who may need his services. Having had twelve years' experience, he is prepared to do all work in his profession, either in gold, silver or vulcanite. The best of references given. Charges moderate to suit the times. Office in rooms formerly occupied by T. B. McPherson, at a jewelry store, Main Street, Mifflintown.
June 12, 1867-71.

PLANS and Fancy Job Work neatly executed at this office.

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.



Teeth inserted upon an entirely new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and English Rubber, (vulcanite.) Also American Rubber, (vulcanite,) which for beauty, durability, cleanliness, and the restoration of the natural color of the face, cannot be surpassed. Either of the above basis.

Special attention will be made to diseased gums, and a cure warranted or no charge made. Teeth filled to last for life.

Triumph in dentistry!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a new process, without the use of ether, chloroform or nitrous oxide, and no danger.

Having been in business for upwards of ten years, five of which has been spent in Mifflintown, and being in possession of the latest improved Instruments and Machinery I warrant entire satisfaction, and the money will be refunded. Office on Bridge Street, opposite the Court House Square.

G. L. DEER,
Resident Dentist.
Nov. 29, '65-71.

MIFFLIN COACH & WAGON MANUFACTORY.
We the undersigned beg leave to inform our customers and friends in this and adjoining counties, that we have enlarged our shop, and by the addition of Steam Power, are prepared to do work at the shortest possible notice.

We are constantly manufacturing and make to order, every description of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c., also Family and Truck cutter sleighs. We are also prepared to manufacture Road Wagons—from one to four horse.

Having been working at the business for a number of years ourselves, and employing men but the best of workmen. We flatter ourselves that our work cannot be surpassed for neatness and durability; in this or no adjoining counties.

We always keep on hand from twenty to thirty sets, of best second growth, Jersey Hickory Spokes, in order to make durable wheels. And will warrant our work for any reasonable time.

Sleighs and Buggies re-paired with neatness and dispatch. All other repairing heavy or light will receive strict attention. Come and examine our stock and work before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the name, GIBBLETTINGER & CRAWFORD,
Corner of the Pike and Cedar Spring road, June 27-67.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY
in Perryville.—The undersigned having located permanently in the Borough of Perryville, two hours above Buck's Store, takes this method of informing the public, that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c., on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Fancy Saddle and Double Harness, Whips, Fly-nets, and everything in his line of business, always on hand and for sale at lowest prices.

Respectfully executed, and all Work warranted.

Having had several years' experience in the business he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction. Call and examine for yourselves before going elsewhere.
June 26, '67-71. D. M. LEIC.

JACOB BEIDLER,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, &c.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Mifflintown and surrounding country that he has just received from the extra large and well selected assortment of *Cherry, Elder, and other Medicines*, there is also a large quantity of medical purposes only, and a general assortment of everything pertaining to his business.

Physicians orders promptly filled at a small price, and of every wholesale price.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at his Store, at Ballman Brothers' old stand, Main street, two doors west of Bellard's store, Mifflintown, Pa. [Jan 23, 1867-71.]

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock embraces in part, Stone Coal, South Coal and Lime-burned Coal, at the lowest cash rates.

Lumber of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine Plank, two inches, do 1 1/2 White Pine Boards, 1 inch, do one half inch, White Pine worked Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joist, Roofing Lath, Plastering Lath, Singles, Striping, Sash and Doors.

Coal and Lumber delivered at short notice. Persons on the East side of the River can be furnished with Limeburners Coal, &c., from the coal yard at Tysons Lock.
aug 15-ly GEORGE GOSHEN.

NEW DRUG STORE, Patterson, Pa.—
N. P. C. RUNDIO wishes to inform the public that he has just received an assortment of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, of all kinds, which he offers for sale at the Patterson Post Office. He also keeps on hand Perfumery of all kinds, and Hair Dye and Extra Black Ink, of his own manufacture. Persons in need of anything in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

N. B.—Invalids can write a statement of their symptoms or disease and receive medicine and directions for their use. All communications strictly confidential.
March 27, 1867-71.

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 Duggy trimming neatly executed.
May 23, 1867-71. JOHN DIEHL.

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

THE CROOKED TREE.
A silver fir on a shaven lawn
Grew tall and straight and slender;
With its leader set like a rapier drawn,
It stood its own defender.

A sweet voiced bird on a sunny day
From the leafy wood came over;
And he clasped that sword without dismay,
And clung there like a lover.

A sad-colored bird, not much to see,
On the twig with the zephyrs swinging;
But O the sunshine was all aglee
As he opened his beak with singing.

O sweet, sweet song, so wild and free,
So rich and so exquisite!
'Twas surely some heavenly melody
Borne hither our earth to visit.

To make men glad with its vocal joy,
To enrich them with its treasure
Of mellow gold, where no alloy
Brings sorrow to mix with pleasure.

The bird has flown, and the liquid notes
Of its song are hushed forever;
But its sweetness oft on the night air floats,
And melody shall lose it, never.

The bird has flown, but the leader straight
Is bent like a twisted ash;
And though I have coaxed it early and late
It is crooked for all my labor.

Of all the trees on the lawn, I prize
Most highly the fir tree leading;
For though ugly and wry to other eyes,
To mine it has sweetest meaning.

It brings to my mind that mellow song
And that bright and glorious morning;
For all the beauty to it belong,
Its twisted trunk adorning.

It brings to my mind the music sweet
That is pealing in heaven forever;
Strains that enraptured ears shall greet
On the shore of the Shadowy River.

Select Poetry.

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Miscellaneous Reading.

[From the Philadelphia City Item.]
EDWARD McPHERSON,
CLERK OF THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It is a prime fault of our American civilization arising from its newness that, outside of New England, an American can aspire to eminence only through political pursuits. America has little learning and few scholars, for the simple reason that she does not yet pay sufficient honors to learning and scholarship. The American brain is inferior to the European in nothing save that it is not so well directed. In England and on the continent, civilization constantly brings upon the surface Carlyles, Huges, Goines and a swarm of literary and scientific men who wield a powerful influence over society without collecting it through political channels. In this country there is a dearth of great minds outside of politics. We do not lack statesmen of the most comprehensive character. Take away a few great names abroad, who tower above their fellows in statesmanship, and the foreigners are immeasurably inferior to ourselves as liberal minded politicians. But our era for schools has not yet come. Formerly, we complained that we needed wealth for more thorough education; now we do not so much lack wealth as that aristocratic direction of wealth which in Europe makes a class at leisure and produces scholars. As yet we seem to be able to support no class at leisure but gamblers. The scholar has not obtained a status in our civilization. To be known here to the people a man must be a worker as well as a thinker—or rather, he must think as he works. Pure intellectual speculation is at a discount. At best, an American can expect to obtain scarcely more than the ordinary academic education, before he is forced into the world of strife to buffet the waves of fortune as he can. Our society is almost purely practical, and as it offers almost no inducement to the pursuits of letters, of art, or of taste, politics becomes the best stepping-stone to distinction, and ambition for distinction must ordinarily satisfy itself here with politics. The politician is the man whom Americans delight to honor. Success as a politician in the United States confers the honors and influence which the various distinctions confer in Europe.

To rise here in the estimation of his countrymen the citizen finds politics his best province for action, since it embraces the only field in which, on a grand scale, intellectual and practical labor may be combined. And it is this labor for suc-

cess pleases the genius of our civilization. It thus happens at present, that whatever other qualities a man may possess, only as a politician, working earnestly for the good of his country, he becomes the representative American citizen, such a man is Edward McPherson, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives. Possessing refined scholarly tastes, but without talents which assume to be more than they are, and without an over-weening or selfish ambition, Mr. McPherson has become more thoroughly identified than any other man of his age with the workings of recent American politics. Acting with the great Liberal party of the country, and serving in the capacity as Clerk to the National Representative Assembly, perhaps no man has become so thoroughly infused with the knowledge and spirit of its principles. Take him abroad, where alone the experiment is of importance, and Mr. McPherson would be to-day the truest exponent of our Republican politics. His executive cast of mind and character, and his official relation with the body of popular representatives would make him perhaps more representative than any of them, of our political facts in contradistinction to our political theories. Such men as Stevens, Kelley, Schofield and Ashley are in a few theories more radical than their party, Bingham, Spaulding and Banks are something more conservative. But liberal as he is to all the speculations of his friends, Mr. McPherson works as an individual and as an officer within the broad limits of the party organization. He neither strikes you as being too narrow too broad for the Republican creed, but as truly a representative man. Outside of his official position he is an indefatigable worker, and has done the country most essential and important service. His "History of the Rebellion," finished almost with the close of the war, and compiled from the most authentic of official documents, will remain for the future the completest record of that most eventful period of our nation. His two political pamphlets, volumes in matter and size, for the year 1866 and 1867, are invaluable records in these times, not only to every political worker, but to every American citizen who desires a proper acquaintance with our legislation since the war. These volumes are compiled from every possible source of interest, from the press, from the enactments of Congress; from the decisions of the Supreme Court; from the speeches of the Executive. They present through the discriminating judgment of their author the completest journal in the country's life for the past two years and the strongest argument in support of Republican principles which it is possible to present to an intelligent public. The labor required for the preparation of these volumes is one such as any man with a less clear insight of the public necessity or with a less determined energy and industry than Mr. McPherson's would shrink from.

These documents are sold and distributed by thousands throughout the entire country, and in their influence for the spreading of truth and correct opinion among the people are worth a legion of orators. Beyond the special object of preparing these political pamphlets Mr. McPherson constantly lays under contribution the press of the entire country for such articles as may, for any purpose, at any period, serve to throw light upon the history of the times.

In this manner he has gained and is gaining for the future such a compendious expression of public opinion as perhaps will be vainly sought elsewhere. In fine by the mere force of systematic industry no man is to-day serving the Republican organization with such happy success. This industry is the more admirable from the fact that it gives itself scarcely an interval of rest, from the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, to which Mr. McPherson was returned the youngest member, until the present time, he has passed his time between his home at Gettysburg and the capital wholly in the public service.

As a clerk of the House of Representatives one of Mr. McPherson's predecessors have been more faithful and efficient. That love of order and system which is one of his characteristics places the clerical offices under his easy control. He rarely appears officially upon the floor of the House unless at the beginning of the session or to read Executive messages

or vetoes, which he delivers with such clear toned precision as to give the documents a force that of late they have not possessed inherently.

There exists still some jealousy in the minds of Western members, toward the fact that the Clerkship of the House like the Secretaryship of the Senate is so long retained in the hands of our State; but so long as the House retains its present elements of organization Mr. McPherson's fitness and claims for the position he now holds will not want acknowledgment. But this consideration is of little importance while the nation is so quick to recognize the labors of those who best serve it.

As a man Mr. McPherson is a thorough Democrat in conduct and disposition. Frank and affable with all, he lacks by no means dignity and decision of personal character. Wished he is a true type of the American gentleman.

His mind is perhaps more distinguished by clearness and power of execution than by originality of conception—more by its breadth than by its depth of comprehension. But this capacity for work and his faithfulness to the public interests will lead him to accomplish far more original endowments.

In person Mr. McPherson is slightly made, and a little above the medium height. His temperament is the nervous sanguine. The clear precision of his features gives his face a cast almost classical. The large steady blue eyes which light the expression give you at once an impression of sincere character and scholarly thought.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—A day or two since a countryman stepped into a Jew clothing store in Poughkeepsie and requested to be shown a coat, vest and pants. The countryman was told he could have the suit for \$25. Examining the material pretty closely he found that the cloth was very poor. Making a practical examination, he pressed his fingers thro' the seams in several places, and left the premises. The enraged clothier followed the man and had him arrested for damaging his goods. When all was ready, the clothier was told to bring the clothing before the court. The countryman was examining closely the goods which were in court, which he ascertained were not the ones offered him on sale, but clothes of a more costly quality. Taking in the situation, he suddenly, and to the surprise of all, put his hand in his pocket, handed the clothier \$25, left the court with a \$10 suit which had been brought in to increase the amount of damages.

EXTENT OF THE UNIVERSE.—It may give some idea of the extent of the Universe to know the length of time required for light, which travels 192,000 miles a minute, to come from different celestial objects to this earth. From the moon, it comes in one and a quarter seconds; from the sun, in eight minutes; from Jupiter, in fifty-two minutes; Uranus, in two hours; from a star of the first magnitude, three or twelve years; from a star of the fifth magnitude, sixty-six years; from a star of the twelfth magnitude, four thousand years. Light which left a star of the twelfth magnitude when the Israelites left Egypt has not yet reached the earth. Our entire solar system itself traveled at the rate of thirty-five thousand miles an hour among the fixed stars.—Home and Foreign Record.

A story is told of a young wife who is unfortunate enough to have a husband that frequently comes home rather the worse for liquor. Wishing for a sewing machine, and being quite certain that he would not buy one for her, she resorted to strategy. When he came home intoxicated, she abstracted money from his pockets after he had gone to bed, and finally got enough together to purchase the coveted machine. The husband was somewhat curious to learn where she obtained it, and was greatly surprised when she produced a memorandum book showing the dates when the money was abstracted, and the amounts taken. Perhaps other ladies who read this may profit by the example.

A New Jersey belle, who was knocked down by a runaway horse, owes her present existence to a large and elastic waterfall, which saved her head.

A snow-white deer was killed near Versailles, Illinois, a few days ago.

SAD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Some two months since Mrs. Blankenship, a lady of respectability, lost her husband from disease, and was left with three children, two interesting boys and a little infant girl, just large enough to walk alone and beguile the lonely hours of the mother with its innocent prattle. On the 16th ult., the mother, for the purpose of washing clothes, repaired to the spring branch near the house, taking her three children with her, the house dog following behind. She had been engaged in washing but a short time when the dog was heard barking incessantly on the hill. Thinking that the dog had possibly treed a raccoon, the two little boys proposed going at once to secure the same.

With the mother's consent, the little fellows started off in high glee. On reaching the spot where the dog was barking, they saw, a short distance from the dog, a large object coiled at the foot of a stump, in a hostile attitude, keeping the dog at bay. Eager only to capture the supposed game, and not thinking of danger, they approached the hideous monster. The oldest of the two boys approached first, with his little hands outstretched and his face aglow at the prospect of his prize, saying, "I'll get him, brother."—One step more, and he rushed to a death more terrible and speedy than were the tortures of the fabled Raccoon. With one dart of his forked tongue, with one death rattle of his tail, the huge rattlesnake, for it was nothing less, drew back his scaly folds, and with one dart forward, planted his envenomed fangs in the flesh of the boy and left the deadly poison coursing through his young veins.

The other little fellow rushed forward to the relief of his little brother, and he also received the deadly fangs of the serpent in several places. The screams of the boys alarmed the mother, who was still washing at the branch, and leaving her baby girl, she ran frantically to the spot. Putrid with poison, swollen and black, and bitten in many places, one of her boys was already dead, and the other dying from the same cause. The snake had crawled away, and the living boy just lived long enough to tell the circumstances of their death. Overwhelmed with an intensity of agony she remained at the fatal spot a short time, when she bethought her of her little girl at two branch, and hurried back.

On reaching the spot, horrible as it may seem, she found that the little girl had walked to the wash-tub, into which she had fallen head foremost and was drowned. Bereft of children, and almost of reason, she sank under the accumulated horrors of the hour. Assistance was procured; the heart-crushed woman and the remains of her nestlings were taken charge of and cared for. A short time after a large rattlesnake with thirteen rattles, was killed near the spot where the boys were bitten.—Bowling Green (Ky.) Democrat.

"OUT ON A FOUL."

Andy Johnson, "after having filled all the offices in the gift of my constituents, from that of village alderman to that which I now hold," has had the additional honor conferred upon him of being elected an honorary member of a base ball club of New York, which he acknowledged in quite a long-winded speech—Andy has shown himself a first class "base-man" on so many occasions, that his fitness for the position will not be disputed. He has made three strikes—removing Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles—will discover that the umpire in this match will decide him "out." He has made so many "balks" that he gives his opponents great advantages and adds largely to the "score" against him. He will, in all probability, be brought up with a "short-stop," and "ruled-out" on account of his bad "in-fielding." He has "muffed so much in the great "national game" that the people are disgusted with his "playing," and they will be rejoiced when the umpire—Congress—shall "call the game," and award the "ball to some more worthy member of the fraternity. Then Andy, the plebian Alderman and the newly-made base ball player, will find that he is "out on a foul."—Albany Express.

A man courting a young woman, was interrogated by her father as to his occupation. "I am a paper hanger on a large scale," he replied. He married the girl, and turned out to be a bill-sticker.