

Junata Sentinel.

MIFFLINTOWN
Wednesday Morning, Sept. 23, 1868.

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN'L ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF NEW YORK.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBERIA COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
J. B. PACKER, of Northumberland Co.

ASSEMBLY,
AMOS H. MARTIN, of Juniata County.
SAM'L T. BROWN, of Huntingdon Co.

COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL M. KURTZ, of Delaware tp.

AUDITOR,
DAVID SMITH, of Delaware township.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

Patterson—H. H. Wilson, F. M. Mickey.
Millintown—T. B. Hildebrand, C. M. Chellan.
Ferryville—C. B. Herring, John Stoner.
Walker—W. H. Hartman, J. A. Galtshier.
Delaware—W. G. Smith, J. M. Landis, Jr.
Monroe—A. G. Shellenberger, A. H. Landis.
Susquehanna—Levi Leight, S. G. Dressler.
Greenwood—Thos. Rumberger, Wm. Thomas.
Fayette—Lewis Degan, Christ Shellenberger.
Thompson—J. W. Kurtz, Levi Myers.
Milford—J. K. Robinson, Andrew Shover.
Perryville—J. B. Thompson, G. M. Graham.
Tartart—W. M. Robinson, David Herzler.
Spruce Hill—W. P. Gruver, Thos. Yoder.
Beale—Daniel Coffman, Jerry Frankhouser.
Tuscarora—Thomas Morrow, H. H. Bechtel.
Lack—Ezekiel Campbell, Robert Robinson.
Black Log—Robert McIntyre, John Webb.
H. H. WILSON, Chairman.

"Let us Have Peace." Grant.
"Let us Have War." Blair.

MASS MEETINGS.



A Mass Meeting will be held in
PERRYVILLE
ON

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1868.
In the afternoon. Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams county, and Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, will be present and address the meeting.

On next Saturday evening, September 26th, there will be a meeting at
LOCUST GROVE,

In Milford township. Speakers will be present from Lewistown and Huntingdon.

On the same evening, Sept. 26th, a meeting will be held at
OAKLAND MILLS.

Distinguished speakers will be present.

GO TO WORK.

Union Republicans of Juniata county, you have now placed before the people your candidates; men worthy of your cordial and active support. Duty requires you to go to work, and to commence now. If you wish to elect Grant and Colfax in November, you must first do your whole duty in October. THE GREAT BATTLE WITH US TAKES PLACE ON THE DAY WE ELECT OUR STATE AND COUNTY TICKET.

Now let the impulse everywhere be—**TO WORK!** Do not waste an hour or fail to do your duty. Our country, our liberty and the security of our homes from rebel invasion and destruction are all at stake, and we cannot therefore be too alive to the issue. **TO WORK!**

ATTENTION VOTERS! Are You Assessed? If you are not able to answer this question, take the first leisure moment you have and visit the Assessor of your town, or township, and see that you are properly on the list, and your name spelt correctly. This done, be equally sure that you have paid a State and county tax within two years. The Third day of October will end the time for Assessments.

LITTLE DELAWARE.—The Republicans appear to carry even the obstinate little Copperhead State of Delaware, and the recent glorious Republican victory in the city of Wilmington is a strong and cheering indication of success throughout the State at the coming election. Gen. A. T. A. Torbet, of Milford, a gallant cavalry officer under Sheridan, is the Republican candidate for Congress.

THE PRESIDENT'S PREFERENCE.—When General Grant was lately in Chicago, he was asked by a friend whether Johnson was for him or Seymour. Grant smiled and replied: "Well, I reckon that when he thinks of Seymour he's for me, and when he thinks of me he's for Seymour."

MAINE!

Overwhelming Republican VICTORY!

TOTAL ROUT OF THE ENEMY!

"Have you heard the news from Maine?"
The great northeastern State which opens into Yankee-land A mighty granite gate.
There treason hoped to rule,
And there it writhes in pain;
But they've turned the tide to the other side;
Hurrah for the news from Maine!

THE DEMOCRATIC ROOSTER



Crowing (in a hora) over the News from Maine.

N. B.—This is the first time he has made his appearance since his naughty behaviour at Bill Rees' Benefit last fall.

Maine heard from. Republican majority about 23,000! Last year 11,000—Republican gain 12,000! Democratic gain (over the left) 9,000!

We have carried every county, regaining the three that were carried by the Democrats last year. We have elected EVERY SENATOR and seven-eighths of the House of Representatives, and have rolled up a popular majority for Gov. Chamberlain of 23,000!

This victory is by far the most brilliant that was ever won by the Republican party in Maine, and it has been achieved over the most persistent and maddened efforts of the Democracy.

MAINE WILL THROW 30,000 MAJORITY FOR GRANT AND COLFAX IN NOVEMBER.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO have also gone Republican by increased majorities!

A WORD to Republicans in this county. Each one of you is expected to do something. Can not each sound Republican influence one vote? Your influence is not much if you cannot. You could not be called, in such a case, either an influential Republican or a leading Republican. But each one of you can bring some relative, acquaintance, or personal friend to vote with us this fall who never voted with us before.

Set about doing this. It is a duty which you owe to the memory of that son, or brother, or dear friend torn from you and bereft of life by those same traitorous hands now seeking to get control of that Ship of State which they tried for five years in vain to sink and destroy.

The Democrats have a very peculiar way of helping the working classes. By sympathizing with the rebels during the war they managed to raise the price of gold to 280, and just when we fancied we were returning to peace and prosperity again they began to talk revolution, opposed the Government, and raised gold from 126 up to 145. It is a very fortunate thing for the country that they do not hold two conventions in one year, since one convention has given such an ugly twist to our financial affairs. Much more help of this kind will be the death of poor people.

The public debt has been reduced during the past year, over seventeen millions of dollars, as may be seen by the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury for the month of July. This is at the rate of over one million dollars per month. Taxation has been materially lightened, and the interest on the debt largely reduced. The tax of twenty-four millions on cotton and seventy millions on manufactures were taken off this year and the taxes will be still further reduced. Elect the Democratic ticket and you will have war and increased taxation.

THE REASON—Voter, if on the day of the October election, any man asks you why you support John F. Hartranft, tell him because Hartranft, was willing, in the hour of his country's danger, to abandon the mischievous dogmas of his old political faith, that he might the better aid in the vindication of the Constitution and the Laws, in the effort to sustain the national authority. And if any man ask of the same voter why he supports John M. Campbell, answer because he was willing to do battle in defense of his political principles.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, when Governor of New York, vetoed the bill giving to the soldiers in the field the right to vote.—Why? Because he, in common with all Democrats, instinctively knew that the soldiers would inevitably vote for the Government to support which they were fighting. Their fire and their vote always were true to their country and to the Union.

GIVING IT UP.

The New York Star evidently sees through matters as they are since Maine has spoken. It goes on in this strain:

THE MAINE LESSON.—The truth had better be spoken at all times, and those Democratic papers that are trying to torture the figures of the Maine election into a Democratic triumph might just as well speak out honestly and say what they really believe. We said before the Maine election was held that the result would indicate the prospect in the Presidential contest. We adhere to that opinion now. The result in Maine clearly shows our judgment, that there are no more straight Democratic votes to elect Seymour to the Presidency. We mean that. A comparison of the vote in Maine with that of other States, shows that the Democratic party is not gaining strength fast enough to win, by its own votes, in the coming Presidential election.

It then goes on, and appeals to the working men to come to the rescue of the Democratic party. The workmen, from what Maine has done, are evidently in better company, and what is best of all mean to remain just where they now are. We have to know that the workmen of Pennsylvania understand the situation of our country too well to be taken in by cunning devices of such men as Belmont, than whom there is no greater aristocrat in the world.

Of all the frauds in this country, the pretensions of the New York Star to being the workingman's friends is the greatest. It stands in the same relation to the laboring man, as in the old song, the spider stands to the fly.

SENATOR FROM THE BRADFORD DISTRICT.—Peter M. Osterhout, of Wyoming county, has been nominated as the Senatorial candidate from the district composed of Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford, now represented by Hon. Geo. Landon. Each county presented a candidate, but Wyoming and Susquehanna finally combined and nominated Mr. Osterhout. Mr. O. has been a member of the House for several years, a faithful Republican, and will represent his district with ability and honor to his constituents.

The "White Boys in Blue" claim to have been in the army and honorably discharged therefrom. Their present company throws great suspicion upon their claims. Recently four of them were on the witness stand in Indianapolis. Two declared under oath that they never were in the Government service, and two that they were in John Morgan's guerrilla gang. This is the kind of material the "White Boys in Blue" palm upon the country as genuine soldiers of the Republic.

ONE of Governor Seymour's "friends" approached a Republican who worked on the Portsmouth navy yard, and is a poor man with eight children, and intimated that he might continue to work on the yard if he would vote "right." The indignant patriot spurned the offer and expressed his intention of voting as he had fought. He was discharged at once. His fellow workmen the next day sent him a barrel of flour, in token of their appreciation of his manliness.

LITTLE ROCK ARK., Sept. 15.—Two members of the Legislature, county clerk, U. S. assessor and collector, and two U. S. contractors for building a freedmen's school house, were driven from Lafayette county. Twenty-one Union men were killed—three white and eighteen negroes. A large Ku Klux meeting was held at Little Rock last Friday night. Leading rebels and desperadoes from all parts of the State were in attendance.

"We never expected anything better from Maine," say Democrats. Of course not! But what benevolent fellows your Democratic National Committee are, to send a solid \$100,000 into that State, when they never expected anything from it! Not many men, in these hard times, sling money away in that careless way!

At one period of the war the Government had not greenbacks enough to pay the soldiers, and the Secretary of the Treasury offered those Government bonds. They accepted the offer and took \$20,000,000 of the seven thirty bonds. Were these "righting boys in blue" blotted bond-holders?

In a single club that paraded on Tuesday night, in Philadelphia at the Union League meeting, there marched twenty-five men who voted the Democratic ticket last fall. Big straw, that.

REMEMBER that one vote for Hartranft and Campbell in October is worth two for Grant and Colfax in November. If we carry the first election, the second grand and final victory is sure to follow.

We are fighting over again to-day the issues of the war times. Do we appreciate fully that great fact? We stand by the graves of our dead soldiers.

Good—The news from Maine. How do you like it, Cops.

[COMMUNICATED.]

EDITOR SENTINEL:—SIR.—The matter of the question of the Public Buildings seems to have been forgotten by the people of Juniata, if we are to judge from the columns of our county papers, where the subject for some time past has been entirely ignored.

The first important thing for the taxpayers to know, is, whether we are to have new public buildings? To this inquiry the answer is that there will be no new public buildings in this county, unless a majority of the voters should be in favor of a removal to Perryville. If Millintown should receive a majority of the vote, then we will have no new buildings. The first Section of the Act of Assembly provides "that the qualified voters of Juniata county, on the 13th day of October, 1838 vote for or against the removal of the county seat from Millintown to Perryville," and further provides how the tickets shall be printed and voted and returned to the election.

SECTION 3 Provides "If the majority of the votes polled shall be against removal, then it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners named in this Act to locate the county buildings at Perryville, but the county seat of Juniata county to be and remain at Millintown, where it now is, but in case a majority of the votes polled shall be for removal, then the county seat of Juniata shall be located at Perryville."

SECTION 4 Provides in case of removal for the selection of five Commissioners to select the site for the court house and jail, and to have deeds of conveyance, free of expense, to the county for the same.

SECTION 5 Provides that as soon as the deed for the grounds are placed in the hands of the Commissioners, and after the expiration of five years from the passage of this Act, unless sooner recommended by two successive grand juries, they shall proceed, without unnecessary delay, to erect all the required county buildings on the site selected; the Court House to be built of brick, with the necessary fire-proof rooms for the safe keeping of the records, and large enough to accommodate the growing wants of the county.

We have quoted the above Section in full, in order that the people can see that new buildings are to be erected only in case of removal. In case the people are against removal, then the buildings remain just as they are, for the Commissioners are not authorized by law to enlarge, improve or alter the old buildings, and unless authorized by law the Commissioners have no more right to enlarge or improve the county buildings than any other citizen, and were they to do so without authority of law they would be trespassers and could be made pay damages even for improvements.

SECTION 8 Provides "that the County Commissioners be restrained and prohibited from enlarging and improving the buildings at Millintown, unless a majority of the votes shall be against removal." Tax-payers will observe that this Section does not give the Commissioners power to enlarge or improve. It prevents anything being done before the election, but does not say that the Commissioners shall enlarge and improve after the election. A careful examination of the Act will convince everybody that it means new buildings for Perryville—old buildings for Millin.

As this Act of Assembly does not authorize new buildings to be erected at Millin in case a majority are against removal, it may be asked then how can they get new buildings at Millin? We say never, unless two grand juries in succession recommend it, and the Court of Quarter Sessions approve it. Such is the law and can be found in Pardon's Digest, page 173. It was passed 15th April, 1834, and applies to every county in the State. As the grand juries come from all parts of the county, represent all the interests of the county, and the sentiments of the people, it is not at all probable that two grand juries in succession would recommend such a measure for the next twenty-five years to come.

If then we intend to vote to erect new buildings at Perryville, it is prudent to count the cost before we begin. The Act of Assembly says the Court House must be built of brick, with fire-proof vaults, &c. We have heard the opinion of a number of experienced builders expressed that \$30,000 would not erect buildings as good as are now in Millin. And if new buildings are to be erected because they are necessary, they ought to be a great deal better, larger and with all the modern improvements. We venture the opinion that the plainest kind of buildings would cost from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

SECTION 6 Authorizes Commissioners to borrow \$20,000 and give bonds with six per cent. interest. This balance of \$60,000 or \$80,000 would all be due in one year, besides paying \$1200 a year in-

terest, which is more than the cost of court expenses on the county for one year. It seems to us that nothing short of absolute military necessity should induce the people to burthen themselves with such a load of taxes. Who must pay these taxes? Last winter (see Pamphlet Laws of 1868 page 61.) a special law was passed for Juniata and a few other counties, which provides that "all mortgages, judgments, recognizances and moneys owing on articles of agreement for the sale of real estate shall be exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes." It will be the real estate owners, the farmers and laboring men who will pay the tax. Farmers, owners of real estate, can you stand the pressure? If so, vote for the new buildings, for you alone will have to foot the bill. MILFORD.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county have voted for a candidate for Congress, at a special election, when about 10,000 votes were polled. O. J. Dickey, Esq., was the successful candidate. He had a majority of about 4000 over A. Herr Smith, Esq., the next higher competitor. He was named for the short and long terms. Mr. Dickey is a good Republican—an able speaker—and an excellent man. He will make his mark in Congress.

If you want to make a Democrat mad just ask him something about MAINE.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for private sale his Farm, situated in Juniata township, Juniata county, containing 100 Acres, 70 of which are cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation, and the balance well set with fine timber. The improvements are a large Frame House and Frame barn, two springs of water near the buildings, with running water in every field. A good Apple Orchard. Limestone quarry 400 yards from place, and iron ore in abundance on the farm. This property is located 2 1/2 miles from the P. & R. R. at Millin Station, convenient to mills, schools, churches, &c.—It is a desirable property, and persons wishing to purchase should not fail to see it.—**Terms easy.**—**GEORGE McDONALD.** Sept. 28, 1868-41.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Perry county to audit the account of Samuel Leonard, Assignee of the firm of Kurtz & Freet, of said county, and distribute the assets in his hands among the creditors according to law, will meet the parties interested for that purpose at the House of Jesse L. Gault, in the borough of Newport, said county, on Monday the 12th day of October, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M. when and where they may attend. **GEORGE W. JACOBS, Auditor.** Sept. 16 1868-44.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH & ARCH STREETS, PHILA.
GOOD BLACK SILKS,
GOOD BLACK SILKS,
1868.
FALL GOODS OPENING,
FANCY AND STAPLE,
Lyons Silk Velvets,
New Style Shawls,
New Dress Goods,
Good Blankets,
Table Linens,
Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cloths and Cassimeres.
N. B.—New Goods received daily in large lots for Jobbing. [Sept. 16, 1868-61.]

Hardware
IN GREAT VARIETY
CAN BE HAD AT THE
HARDWARE STORE
OF
CLARK & FRANK,
MIFFLIN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.,
Where will be found a large assortment of Building Hardware,
Saddlery Hardware,
Housekeeping Hardware,
Wagonmakers' Hardware,
Carpenters', Masons' and Plasterers' Tools,
Shovels,
Spades, Forks, Chains,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Colors.

Wood and Willow Ware.
Powder, Fuse, Shot and Lead,
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES,
Main Street, opposite the Court House
Sept. 16, 1868-3m.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILA'D.,
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated 'Champion' Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN.
The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more elastic than all others—Warranted in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for Hopkins' "Champion" Skirt.
Superior Hand-made Whale Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and Thompson & Langdon's "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from \$1 Cent to \$5.50; together with Joseph Beckel's Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality. Ten different Grades, from \$1.10 to \$5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets at the **Lowest Rate.**
Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. [Sept. 1, 1868-12m.]

PHILIP HILL, MANUFACTURER OF



NO. 204 CHURCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Send for Engraving and Price List. N. B.—Presidential Campaign Torches, 25, 28, 31, 35 and \$40.00 per Hundred. Sent 16, 1868-41.

STOVES STOVES STOVES

N. E. LITTLEFIELD has received at his Tin and Sheet Iron Store a large variety of Stoves, among which is
The Improved Oriental Base Burning Coal Stoves, and Parlor Furnace.

This Stove is well and favorably known, having been in use in this county about 120 years, and in every instance has given general satisfaction. He has also the Public Cook, Excelsior Furn, National Cook, Stoves, and Coal Stoves and Gas Burners.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
His stock consists in part of every variety of Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, Brass Wares, Furnaces and Plain Sauce Pans, Boilers, Skillets, French and English Heavy Ware, mugs without seam out of double tin. Fire Forks, Iron Skinners, and every article you need in the kitchen. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys & Conductors.
All of which will be made out of the best materials and put up in a workman-like manner. Remember the place, on Bridge street, Millintown. [Sept. 9, 1868-11.]

E. W. CLARK & CO. BANKERS,

No. 35 S. Third St., PHILADELPHIA,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR THE
National Life Insurance Company
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The National Life Insurance Company is a corporation chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 20, 1843, with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars, and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Subscribers, who are invited to apply at our office. Full particulars are to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had. Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Towanda, Pa.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Aug. 10, 1868-17.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between J. P. Hefflinger and J. A. Criswell in the coach-making business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of August, 1868. The books will remain in the hands of J. P. Hefflinger for collection for sixty days.
J. P. HEFFLINGER,
J. A. CRISWELL.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, at the old stand. Thankful for past favors I still solicit a share of the trade.
J. P. HEFFLINGER.
Aug. 19, 1868-3t.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE

For Supplying Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!
Generates Gas without Fire or Heat!
The simplicity and ease by which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.
Manufacturer and Sole Agent,
DAVID JONES,
Tin Furnishing Store, No. 724 Green St., PHILADELPHIA.
Send for Illustrated Circular.
Aug. 19, 1868-3m.

Active and Efficient Agents Wanted,

IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Claiming, as this Company does, some advantages peculiar to itself, Agents are afforded an easy and successful method for securing risks. A liberal commission paid to agents, who must furnish first-class references. Address, D. S. Gouinger, M. D., General Agent, No. 129 South 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 26, 1868-1m.

ESHAQUILLAS SEMINARY.—The winter session of this Institution opens on Wednesday October 14th and continues twenty weeks with a short vacation during the holidays. Terms including board, tuition, light, fuel, and furnished rooms \$100, half payable in advance.
Send for a catalogue.
MARTIN MOHLER, Prin.,
Esquiquillas, Pa. [Sept. 9, 1868-3m.]

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS. Also, **NOVELTIES** such as Hats, Gloves, Buck Gloves and Mitts, (very best quality), Kid Gloves for ladies and gents unfinished Kid, &c.
T. B. HILDEBRAND'S.