

Junata Sentinel.



MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday Morning, September 28, 1870.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN B. PACKER,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
STATE SENATE,
W. P. WILSON, of Centre county.
D. W. WOODS, of Mifflin county.
ASSEMBLY,
GEN. T. F. MCCOY, of Mifflin county.
DAVID ETNIER, Esq., of Huntingdon.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM GIVEN, of Fernmanagh.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
E. W. H. KREIDER, of Mifflintown.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JAS. J. CULBERTSON, Spruce Hill.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH ROTHROCK, of Fernmanagh.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
G. S. METTERLING, of Monroe.

Republican County Committee.

Mifflintown—J. M. Welmer, Capt. McClellan
Fernmanagh—Jos. Rothrock, H. A. Stambaugh
Payette—J. E. Graybill, J. M. Sharon
Monroe—Geo. S. Helm, S. G. Shellenberger
Susquehanna—F. Long, Elias Crawford
Greenwood—M. Woodard, G. W. McElwee
Delaware—Wilson Knight, W. G. Smith
Walker—M. Coldren, W. P. Thompson
Patterson—Samuel Strayer, W. A. Groninger
Milford—David Cunningham, W. S. Sterrett
Turbutt—E. A. Barkey, E. E. Flickinger
Perryville—J. W. Wharton, J. W. Stevenson
Spruce Hill—Thomas T. Patton, M. J. Evans
Beale—David Adams, E. L. Laird
Tuscarora—Thos. Morrow, S. Panshaker
Lack—Wm. Morrow, H. H. Patterson
Black Log—J. Lane, John Watts
Thompsonstown—Sam'l Hostetler, Geo. S. Mills

Where They are Drifting.

The Democracy is rapidly drifting in the direction of free trade. Free trade would break up our manufacturing establishments, turn us all to farming, break down the grain and produce markets, reduce our wages to the level of European wages, and give us cheap goods. And if it would, what benefit can we receive from such articles if our pockets are so much reduced that they contain no money with which to buy the cheap goods? Europe is "flooded" with cheap goods, but the wages are so low there that the people cannot buy them, cheap as they are.

Free trade will give us "little work," poor wages, lots of cheap goods, make us uncomfortable, and our children poor. Protection will give us plenty of work, good wages, good prices for our goods, make us comfortable, and our children, if they are worthy, prosperous. The Democracy is drifting into free trade.

HON. J. B. PACKER is opposed to free trade. He is in favor of protection.

The Cooly Trade.

The Democracy North is a good deal exercised over the Cooly trade. The Southern Democracy favor the traffic because of its relationship to slavery. The Democracy, both North and South, favor free trade, or rather, most of the leaders do. Should the country adopt free trade, in less than twenty-five years our condition will tend to a level with that occupied by the Cooly. It is not true that the Republican party favors Cooly emigration. It favors emigration as our fathers favored it, as they emigrated—as freemen. The truth is, the Republican party is committed against the trade. In 1862, at a time when the question had not become a question of national interest, the Republican party in Congress put itself on the record against that kind of emigration by passing an act entitled "An Act to prohibit the Cooly trade by American citizens in American vessels."

The War in France.

The military situation remains without much change. Paris is closely invested by the Prussians. Communication with the country is cut off. The prospects of peace, that loomed up in the Jules Favre mission to King William, has disappeared. Bismarck's proposals were not accepted. The bloody work must go on. The Parisians talk of extinction, the "last ditch," and so on, in preference to surrender. The Prussians have met with considerable opposition in different places about the city, when trying to get into position, but their usual success has crowned their efforts. Toul, with its fortifications, has surrendered to the Prussians. Straasburg has surrendered, but Metz stubbornly holds out. A large party in Paris is opposed to the present government. There are 650,000 German troops in France.

THERE are ten millions of people in the United States dependent on manufacturing for their living. "Free trade" would throw these people on the agricultural community for support, and break down the grain and produce market to such a degree that it would be impossible to pay, or receive more than merely living wages. Where would the money come from to buy the cheap goods that free-traders sell the people?

The Ticket.
The Republican ticket in full. Last Thursday the last and only nomination necessary to complete it was made by nominating Hon. John B. Packer for Congress. Mr. Packer has already served the people of this district one term in the National Congress. His record at Washington is a good one. His election is sure.

THE SENATORS.
Of the Senators, Wilson and Woods, we have already spoken. They rank among the able men of our district, and the peculiar condition of our State politics has already drawn to them a great deal of attention. They have already become prominent. Their prospect of reaching high and useful positions in the State and national politics is fine indeed. They will beat their Democratic competitors handsomely.

THE ASSEMBLYMEN.
The Assemblymen, McCoy and Etner, are good men, men of character at home. They will ably and faithfully represent the district in the Lower House. Rohrer and McAteer made such a fearful record last winter in the sinking fund swindle that Col. McCoy and Mr. Etner have scarcely more to do than simply to walk over the course.

THE COUNTY TICKET.
Of Given, Of Kreider, Of Culbertson, Of Rothrock, Of Metterling, what shall we say that has not already been said. Their merits were discussed before the primary election. They have already been voted for by the party. Let us do all that we can for the whole ticket from this time to the day of the election, and on that day give a mighty big pull and elect it.

Congressional Conference.
The Republican Conference of the 14th Congressional District, met at Sunbury, on September 22, 1870, and nominated by acclamation, Hon. John B. Packer for Congress, he being the only candidate before the Conference. We regret that our limited space prevents us from publishing the proceedings in full. We can only give the names of the Junata conferees, the names of the officers of the Conference, and the resolutions.

W. W. Davis, Joseph B. Thompson, and J. P. Sterrett represented Junata county. J. P. Sterrett, of this county, was President, and L. N. Myers, of Snyder county, and M. W. McAlarney, of Dauphin county, were the Secretaries of the Conference.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:
WHEREAS, The people of the several counties composing the 14th Congressional District, have with unprecedented unanimity nominated Hon. John B. Packer, for re-election, thereby showing their unbounded confidence in his wisdom, integrity and faithfulness, as a public servant. Therefore, we the Conferees of the Counties of Dauphin, Snyder, Union, Junata and Northumberland, do hereby formally ratify the nomination so as aforesaid made, and do further

Resolved, That in placing the name of the Hon. JOHN B. PACKER before the people for their support, we unhesitatingly assert that his past record is his best recommendation—always at his post battling for the welfare of his constituents, supporting the industrial interests of the country and thereby encouraging the poor man against the pauper labor of Europe—invariably voting right on the great re-construction and financial measures in Congress; and always right too in his votes and efforts to reduce taxation thereby lessening the burdens of the people by eighty odd millions of dollars annually—and consistent at all times in advocating and carrying out the great principles of the Republican party—with such a record in his favor we boldly assert that his re-election by an increased majority is placed beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Resolved, That it is the wisest and best policy to retain in the Legislative Councils of the nation, men who have proved themselves efficient as statesmen for thereby they make their past experience subservient to the best interests of their constituents and the country.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly approve of the public acts of the Hon. Simon Cameron and John Scott, our representatives in the Senate of the United States, as eminently wise and patriotic and conducive to the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That the administration of President Grant receives the cordial and hearty approval of the Republicans of this district.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor Geary meets with our approval.

THE Democratic party first tried to discover the Union, and having failed in that, now claim the suffrages of the people on account of their pre-eminence in integrity and patriotism. In Delaware State they nominated a man who deemed it smart to speak of Senator Revels as a busy negro. In Louisiana the Democratic Convention passed a resolution to unite as one man without regard to race or color. But unfortunately, they added another clause setting forth that the colored man might rest assured that the Democracy will ever continue to live up to the grand principles that have so long characterized it. We are inclined to think that not only the loyal whites, but Louisiana negroes also, have had about as much of these "grand principles" that have so long characterized the Democratic party as they want.—Pittsburg Gazette.

A YOUNG man named Francis J. Kipling was arrested the other day at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., on suspicion of complicity in the Nathan murder, committed some time ago in New York City, but has since been released.

Ex Gov. William Packer died at his residence in Williamsport on last Tuesday.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Surviving Members of Co. A, 49th Pa. Vols.
Perryville, Pa., Sept. 19, 1870.
At the request of Col. J. M. Thompson, a member of the survivors of Co. A, (formerly Co. H and I,) 49th Pa. Vols., met at the "Tuscarora House" and organized a Society called "The Society of Co. A, (formerly H and I,) 49th Pa. Vols." The object of this organization is to cherish the ties and associations formed during our long and severe service in the late civil war, and to keep in remembrance the memory of those who fell while in the service, and to foster social intercourse among the survivors.

The following officers were duly elected:
Col. A. W. Wakefield, of McVeytown, Mifflin co., President.
Col. John M. Thompson, Perryville, Junata co., Vice President.
A. T. Hilands, Milroy, Mifflin co., Secretary.
S. B. Bartley, East Waterford, Junata co., Asst. Secretary.
Capt. John Cox, Milroy, Mifflin co., Treasurer.
Dr. I. D. W. Henderson, Altoona, Surgeon.

After the election Col. Wakefield gave an interesting account of his capture and treatment by the enemy. H. B. Minnichan gave an entertaining as well as amusing narrative of his experience while wounded and in the hands of the enemy. Others gave their experience while in the service, and one gave in detail a description of the charge at Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and all did what they could to render our meeting a reunion, and to make it one to be remembered. All felt that it was good for us to meet together and fight "our battles o'er again."

In the evening the company sat down to a table most bountifully furnished with good things for the inner man, (on strictly temperance principles). After the substantial were drank (with cold water) and responded to in the usual style on such occasions. One toast was, "September 19, 1864," responded to by Col. Thompson, who lost a right arm on that day, and this was its anniversary.

A resolution of thanks to Mr. McManigal for his kind and generous treatment of us, was adopted, it being the opinion of the Society that he "knows how to keep a hotel." The thanks of the Society were also given to the Perryville Cornet Band, who were with us during the evening, and contributed to our enjoyment by performing some choice music.

At 11 P. M. the Society adjourned to meet at Milroy, Sept. 19, 1871, at one o'clock, P. M., when it is expected that all surviving members of Co. A, 49th Pa. Vols. (formerly Co. H and I) will meet and spend a day socially together.

Down on Disorganizers.

The President can never be induced to lend his moral support to those who, while professing Republicanism, are virtually conspiring to distract and divide their party by irregular practices. In regard to the unfortunate division in Missouri he says, in a letter to the United States revenue collector at St. Louis, "I regard the movement headed by Carl Schurz, Brown & Co., as similar to the Tennessee and Virginia movement intended to carry a portion of the Republican party over to the Democrats and thus give the Democrats control. I hope you will all see your way clear to give the regular ticket your support."

In confirmation of this determination of the President to discountenance disaffection in the Republican ranks, a Washington dispatch of the 22d, informs us that he has called for the resignation of Edmund Jussem, Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago. Jussem is the brother-in-law of Carl Schurz—and "thereby hangs a tale."—Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE SPIRE OF TRINITY.—Fool-Hardy Feats.

A man named Francis Benjamin Jacobus, from Newark, recently went the outside of Trinity steeple, New York, and performed a variety of fool-hardy and startling antics on the spire, such as lying along the cross-bar and throwing out his limbs, standing unsupported and moving his arms, making a pretense of being on the point of falling, and standing on his hands and clapping his feet in the air above him. The performance was viewed by breathless thousands on Broadway and Wall street, the attention of the gazers being attracted even above Canal street. Rumors got about to the effect that the conspicuous figure was that of a crazy man, a drunken sailor, and a determined suicide, which were followed by a wilder and more eager interest among the throngs on the streets. After playing upon the feelings of the multitude for about fifteen minutes, the silly pate descended to one of the lower windows, resumed a portion of his clothing where he had left it, and emerged from the church, followed by a mob of ragamuffins down liberty street. The feat had been performed at this height of three hundred feet on a wager of \$50.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is running on a platform that seems to be composed of planks of different kinds. The first is the temperance plank, the second is the labor reform plank, the last and most pleasing plank to look at is the "woman plank"—woman suffrage. The latter has not to a certainty been united with the two former, but will be soon. If he is elected, can he and will he put a woman in his cabinet?

ROBERT COOPER GAIR, one of America's most eminent and respected jurists, died at his residence in Philadelphia on the morning of the 26th inst., aged 77.

THE TAKERS THAT ARE TO BE TAKEN OFF AFTER THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, AND WHEN TAKEN ARE TO BE REPEALED.
We find in an exchange the following comprehensively arranged article, containing valuable information, and which will be very acceptable to our readers:
"People still continue to inquire what taxes have been taken off, and when the relief takes effect. So far from the

THE WAR IN FRANCE.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN FAVRE AND BISMARCK.
LONDON, Sept. 24.—The conference between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck at Ferrieres, which promised an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between France and Prussia, has suddenly closed, and M. Favre has returned to Paris with the object of his mission unaccomplished. He formally declined the

TRAVELERS

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, \$1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ACCIDENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Has paid \$700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holders. \$25 A Day 1-40 new articles for Agents. Samples free. H. B. SHAW, Agent.

Sale of Real Estate.

Farm For Sale!

THE undersigned, Executor of the last Will of N. A. Oleson, deceased, will sell by public vendue, at the premises, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1870, A Tract of land in Seale township, Juniata county, adjoining lands of Isabelle Milliken, Andrew Peltason, Samuel B. Oleson, and others, containing

151 Acres and 104 perches. This farm is well improved.

- 4. On sugar, 50 cents per pound.
- 5. On gold plate, 50 cents per pound.
- 6. On passports, \$5 each.
- 7. On boats, barges and flats, \$5 and \$10 each.
- 8. On gross receipts, including those of railroads, steamboats, canal boats and all other vessels, and stages, 2 1/2 per cent. of receipts.
- 9. On gross receipts of telegraph companies, ferries, bridges and turnpikes, 3 per cent. of receipts.
- 10. On retail dealers (license tax), \$10 each.
- 11. On wholesale dealers' or those whose sales exceed \$25,000 a year, \$10 each and \$1 additional on every \$1,000 of sales exceeding \$50,000.
- 12. On banks and bankers, with capital of \$50,000, \$100 each, and \$2 additional on every \$1,000 of capital above \$50,000.
- 13. On brokers (license), \$50 each.
- 14. Hotel keepers (license), \$10 to \$300 each.
- 15. Auctioneers and peddlers (license) \$10 to \$50 each.
- 16. Claim agents, insurance agents, real estate agents, patent rights dealers, and conveyancers, \$10 each.
- 17. Manufacturers (license), \$10 each.
- 18. Proprietors of theatres, museums, circuses, and concert halls, \$100.
- 19. Proprietors of gift enterprises, \$150 each.
- 20. Lawyers, physicians, architects and builders, \$10 each.
- 21. Coffee and spice grinders, \$100 each.
- 22. Express carriers and agents, \$10 each.
- 23. Miners, assayers, plumbers, photographers, apothecaries, butchers, and eating-house keepers, \$10 each.
- 24. All other now chargeable with license tax of any kind, except dealers in spirits and tobacco, are compared.
- 25. On canned and preserved fish (now paid by stamps), 1 cent per pound.
- 26. On bills and receipts, to any amount, and on promissory notes for a sum less than \$100 (now paid by stamp), 2 cents and 5 cents each.
- 27. On legacies and succession, \$1 to \$6 on every \$100 of property devised or inherited according to the degree of relationship. All repealed.

TAXES REDUCED.
27. On incomes exceeding \$2,000 for the years commencing January 1st, 1870, and January 1st, 1871, 2 1/2 per cent. The exemptions are, in addition to \$2,000, all taxes and interest paid during the year, losses and bad debts, rents and repairs on dwelling houses, and amount paid for labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any other business from which income is derived. This is the personal income tax. It is a tolerably easy one.- 28. On dividends of all corporations, for the year 1871, including banks, railroad companies, insurance companies, trust companies and saving institutions, 2 1/2 per cent. This tax to be paid by the companies who may deduct it in disbursing the dividends to the individual holders."

Wood's Household Magazine, published by S. S. Wood, Newburgh, N. Y., \$1.00 per annum, single copies 10cts, is the largest and the best dollar monthly in the world. It is high-toned, interesting and thoroughly household in character. Every number of Vols. VII and VIII will contain a \$100 prize story complete. Besides furnishing \$1,200 worth of prize stories, during the year, Mr. Wood proposes to publish all the best stories entered in competition for the \$100 prizes. Also, each number will contain about twenty-five pages of other matter designed to entertain and instruct all classes.

Shocking Accident to a Philadelphia Merchant.

BETHLEHEM, Sept. 23.—Wm. Hauer, a leather merchant from Philadelphia, while attempting to get on the Western express here had both feet cut off. He is not expected to recover.

Despatches from Europe have it that about to take the...