American Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia FOR SUPREME JUDGES: JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester county. JAMES VEECH, of Fayette county.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET. Assembly, JOHN PURCELL, Esq., of N. Hamilton. Sheriff. WM. MORRISON, of Union township. Register and Recorder, GEORGE GUTHRIE, of Armagh. Treasurer. SAMUEL BARR, of Lewistown. Commissioner, WM. CREIGHTON, of Derry. Auditor, JOHN Q. ADAMS, of Decatur. Director of Poor, JOHN CUBBISON, of Lewistown. \$5. Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for adver-sing is to require payment in advance, or a guarante

tising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Lind has just returned from the city with a large assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings. &c., which he will make up in the most fashionable styles. The highest cash prices are offered for all

kinds of grain at the Steam Mill.

The County Superintendent will hold an extra examination of teachers on Oct. 24th. Hoffman is selling Groceries, Flour and Stoves at the lowest cash prices. A turnpike company report, the Register's Notice, &c. are also published.

DR. BOWER ONCE MORE!

The Democrat having put on a bold face this fall, pertinaciously undertook to deny everything relating to Dr. Bower, and even gave that gentleman as authority for these denials. The fox however is holed at last, and there is now no escape from these charges, the proof being a little too strong for such a game. Our readers will recollect that last week we laid down sundry assertions, for the principal of which, in consequence of the Democrat's denial on the professed authority of Dr. Bower, we named John Morrison, Esq., of Newton Hamilton, as a witness. This we did without consulting him, and it may also be proper to say that Mr. Morrison had no agency originally in furnishing us with the facts. Now hear him, voters of Mifflin county, and judge for yourselves of the

truth or falsehood of the charges we pre-

temocracy:

NEWTON HAMILTON, October 3d, 1857. Respected Sir-Seeing a communication in the Gazette of the 1st October in which my name was used to establish the statements made heretofere, charging Dr. Bower with having received a letter interrogating him on his course respecting the appropriation of three millions to the Sunbury & Erie R. R., I wish to make a correct statement of the matter as it transpired. Happening to be in the Post Office at the time that Dr. C. Bewer received the letter speken of in the Gazette. after the Doctor had read the said letter, he seemed to be somewhat excited and spoke out sharply, saying, "CONFOUND THE THING. I DO NOT KNOW WHAT PEOPLE MEAN BY INTER-ROGATING ME respecting my course, as everybody knows my course, or ought to know it. as I stand committed already." Then I said to the Doctor, "I guess not." "Yes, I am," said the Doctor, "I committed myself at Har-

Yours, respectfully, &c., JOHN MORRISON

Dr. Bower we understand does not deny that such a scene took place, the only point of difference between him and Esq. Morrison being that the latter avers the Dr. said his say on a letter containing just such interrogatories as we have repeatedly said he had received, while the Dr. contends it was one cautioning him that such interrogatories would be put. Either horn we should think is somewhat of a dilemma. If a friendly letter, cautioning him that certain things would be done, had the effect of raising the Dr. so as to make him give utterance to scolding expressions at the dear people, what kind of an eruption would be produced by the other? The whole thing proves pretty conclusively that the wisest and safest thing the taxpayers of Mifflin can do, will be to elect a faithful and tried representative in the person of John Purcell, Esq. With him their interests are

Quite a commotion was created last week by the arrest of several individuals for killing an ox at the foot of Jack's mountain Some of them are it is said lection of borough officers. How would also connected with the gang that have the citizens of that place, or any other, like been committing depredations on spring such an illustration by residents of another houses, &c. in Ferguson's valley.

THE ELECTION.

On Tuesday next the voters of this county, in conjunction with the other counties in the State, will be called upon to decide who shall be Governor of Pennsylvania for the ensuing three years. Mr. PACKER, the so-called democratic candidate, has been an aspirant for this office for some time, and may properly be set down as the candidate of the canal democracy, having gone through all the gradations from mud boss to supervisor. In his political history it is somewhat remarkable that in his own district, which is strongly democratic, he has been more than once defeated for offices to which he had been nominated by party tactics, and was we believe in no one instance re-elected to any station where the vote depended on his own locality. DAVID WILMOT is the American Republican nominee, and at once represents the great principles which ought to find a place in the heart of every friend of liberty and Americanism. Unlike his opponent, his friends and neighbors throughout Bradford, Tioga, and other counties. have always given him an overwhelming support, and all accounts from there agree that they will on Tuesday next give him one of the most astounding majorities ever given to any political candidate where a contest existed. There is a third candidate in the field-a Philadelphia lawyer named Isaac Hazlehurst-who has no hope of even obtaining a respectable vote, but who is kept in the field by H. Beast Swoope, John P. the Liar, and Joseph R. the monkey, for the purpose of defeating Wilmot, just as these same mountebanks defeated Fillmore and Fremont last fall. How any real friend of Americanism, knowing that such will be the result should any number of them vote for Hazlehurst, can wilfully east a firebrand into the ranks of the opposition to patent democracy, which must result to the injury of American principles by strengthening those who are the most bitter opponents of those principles, is more than we can conceive. The result in New York in 1844, when a mere handful of Abolitionists under the lead of Birney defeated the immortal Henry Clay for the Presidency, and thus entailed slavery on the vast territories to the south and west, was a political lesson that ought to have prevented all future movements jeopardizing the success of great principles-for from that day to this abolitionism in New York has been on the decline-yet last year a handful of straightouts, as they called themselves, elected Buchanan President by throwing their votes away in opposition to a union ticket with their own candidate on it, and now propose to do the same thing by electing Packer, who has more than once denounced Americanism as everything base and mean, and defeating Wilmot, who endorses their leading principles! In this county we feel certain that ferred against the candidate of the patent if there are any still adhering to Hazlehurst under the mistaken idea that they are thereby advancing their principles, they need but know the character of the political swindlers and moral lepers who are at the head of this organization in Philadelphia, and they would shun them as they would a nest of counterfeiters.

The county ticket has been perhaps as much discussed as there is any need, and the people generally understanding the character and qualifications of the candidates quite as well as we could tell them, they will we presume vote understandingly. From Mr. Purcell down to Mr. Adams we invite scrutiny and comparison, having no fears that ours will suffer by such a course.

Mr. Purcell being absent at Harrisburg, it is to be hoped that his friends throughout the county will be more active than usual in his support. Let every reader of the Gazette go and vote, and see that his neighbors around him will do the same: Our ticket CAN BE ELECTED, if the proper exertion is used, from head to foot, and no

DR. BOWER RAILROADING.

Here and in other parts of the county ome patent democrats are electioneering for Dr. Bower on the ground of his being in opponent of the Railroad Company's riews, and at the same time hold up Mr. Purcell as the company's friend. The 'dear people' can judge how Dr. Bower stands by the fact that SIX BOWER MEN, part of a floating gang from Juniata county temporarily at work in the deep cut above Newton Hamilton, were assessed in that borough on Friday evening last. These men all belong to Juniata county, where the head quarters of this floating gang are, and where, if they vote at all, they ought to vote. N. Hamilton is one of the smallest districts in the county, and six such votes in their borough election next spring might defeat the wishes of a majority of the resident voters in their seThe Legislature

Assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation, but one Senator and seven members of the House being absent. The old officers having taken their seats, and committees appointed to wait on the Governor, the following message was presented:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, October 6, 1857.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Gen-

eral Assembly met:
GENTLEMEN:—By virtue of the power conferred on me by the Constitution, I have deemed it my imperative duty to convene the General Assembly at this time. An "extra-ordinary occasion" for so doing, as contem-plated by the Constitution, has arisen, and accordingly you have been called together to take into consideration, and adopt such measures of relief, as the present exigency may seem in your wisdom to demand. A sudden and severe financial revulsion has occurred, inducing a suspension of specie payments by the banks of this Commonwealth, and in some of our sister States. This result, however much to be regretted and deplered, was unavoidable, having become, from the operation of causes, unnecessary now to be enumerated, a stern necessity. Thus circumstanced, the cemmunity are suffering from the want of a currency, the destruction of confidence, and the numerous evils consequent on financial embarrassment. Every department of industry has felt and been disastrously affected by the sheck. Trade and commerce have been paralyzed. The merchant, the manufacturer and the mechanic have seen their bright prospects suddenly blasted, and many have been involved in a ruin which no ordinary sagacity or foresight could avert. Many of our fur-naces, rolling mills and factories have been closed. Extensive and valuable coal operations have been suspended or abandoned, and thousands of workmen are out of employment, oppressed with doubt and anxiety, and alarmed with the gloomy apprehensions of the future.

It is not my intention to discuss in this ommunication, the causes of the present financial difficulties and commercial embarrassment. The evil is upon us. Troubles surround us; and to relieve the community, restore confidence, and bring back the prosperity lately enjoyed, and which it is hoped s but temporarily interrupted, prompt and harmonious action, wise and generous legislation will be required.

The present exigency requires and every consideration of present and future interest to the Commonwealth and people would seem to demand that the banks should be released from the penalties and forfeitures incurred by a suspension of specie payments; and that such suspension should be authorized for such reasonable period as will enable them safely to resume the payment of their liabilities in

To force the banks into a too early liquidation would compel them to require imme diate payment from their debtors, and would entail upon the community the miseries of widespread bankruptcy and ruin; while on the other hand, an unreasonable extension of the unnatural state of suspension would greatly increase the evils of an irredeemable paper currency. The resumption of specie pay-ments should not be postponed longer than is clearly necessary, and the best interests of

the community may require. The general embarrassment and depression of trade and commerce, and the consequent depreciation of the value of real and personal property, if permitted to continue, will seriously affect the revenues of the Commonwealth. The credit of the State, now so well sustained, and so honorable to her character, may be endangered, not by any inability to pay, but from the difficulty, if not the impos sibility, of procuring a medium in which payment can be made. The faith of the State must be preserved intact.

I therefore recommend that the Banks which may be relieved from the penalties imposed upon suspension by existing laws, shall be required to make a satisfactory arrangement with the State Treasurer, by which he will be enabled to convert the current funds in the Treasury, and balances standing to his credit in any of the solvent banks of the Commonwealth, into specie, as soon as the same shall become necessary for the payment of the interest on the funded debt.

And as a further relief to the community. and as a condition of the release of the penalties and forfeitures incurred, it is respectfully recommended that the solvent banks of mmonwealth, which paid specie for all their liabilities immediately prior to their late general suspension, be required, under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed expedient, to receive the notes of each other, continuing solvent, at par in payment of all debts due or to become due to them respectively, during their suspension; the bank or banks resuming specie payments to be relieved from this condition.

For the relief of debtors, provision should be made for an extension of the time in which execution on judgments may issue; and of the period now provided by law for the

ay of execution. The issue of Relief or Bank Notes of a less denomination than five dollars should not now be authorized, nor should the Banks during suspension be permitted to declare dividends

exceeding six per cent. per annum. The monied institutions of the Commonmonwealth are, it is believed, generally in a sound and solvent condition; and if the measures suggested, be adopted, the banks will be enabled to meet all their liabilities-supply a currency adequate to the demands of egitimate trade and the ordinary business of ife-regain public confidence-aid and revive every branch of industry—and save their creditors and the community from the bankruptcy and ruin, inevitably consequent on the ntense pressure of the present financial crisis.

The questions submitted for your determination are important and momentous. They rise far above all partizan er political considerations or calculations. A suffering commumunity, in this, the hour of their anxiety and peril, expect at your hands prompt and patictic action for their relief.

Influenced by no other consideration than the public good, prompted by no other than honest and honorable convictions of public and private duty, may the result of your deliberations meet the expectations, relieve the wants and harmonize with the true interests of the people. JAMES POLLOCK.

Mr. Gildea offered the following resolutions, which were read a first and second time, and came up for consideration on

Resolved, That it is due to the people of the commonwealth, that they and their representatives should know the condition of the banks of the State, before preceeding to legislate on

the recent suspension.

Resolved, That the banks of the Common

wealth be required to exhibit at once to the Governor, to be transmitted to the Legislature, their condition, the exhibit to be in such detail as shall show the amount of their deposits, specie circulation, and the character of the securities, on which they have been lending money, that the Legislature may know the amounts loaned for legitimate business, and the amounts loaned for mere speculative

The resolutions gave rise to some debate, during which a wide diversity of sentiment was exhibited among the members. Ad-

In the Senate, a number of bills were reported relative to banks, railroad and navigation company debts, &c.

Mr. Straub read a bill, entitled "An Act to extend relief to the people;" which was debts by the Banks from the people, during the suspension of specie payments, and curiously enough a number of the hard democracy, as will be seen below, voted against printing the same number of copies that had been ordered in several cases before

Mr. Killinger moved that one thousand copies be printed. Not agreed to-yeas 12, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Fetter, Gregg, Ingram, Killinger, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Taggart, Welsh and Wright-12. NAYS-Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Gazzam, Harris, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Scofield, Souther, Walton, Wilkins and Finney, Speaker-19

What the course of the Legislature will be, it is difficult to determine. So many views are expressed, and political demagogues in the city and elsewhere being already engaged in making capital out of the general distress by arraying the poor against the rich-labor against capital-and getting up the stale cry of an exclusive specie currency—that it is doubtful whether the Legislature will be able to agree on any definite matter. For our part, should the Philadelphia representatives carry out at Harrisburg any such views as were expressed in an inflammatory call for a locofoco meeting on Monday evening last in Philadelphia, we hope Messrs. Sellers and Purcell will at once meet them on their own ground. If Philadelphia wants no relief, THE COUNTRY DOES NOT.

The foulmouthed libeller and unprincipled liar who controls the columns of the Philadelphia Daily News, probably conscious that the brand of Cain is still upon him, and that his attempt to defame others is reacting on himself and associate hounds, has an article on the Ford list about every other day, in which some new palliation is made for its concoction and publication .-Some weeks ago the News said it was in the hand writing of Gov. Ford, now it was read off to its delectable witness, and there is no telling how it will be next week. Jacob Sanders swore truly before the Bribery Committee a few years ago that Sanderson's memory was bad. It is by such insane ravings, by such strychnine-whiskey assertions, that this cowardly wretch expects to sustain his career of infamy, began fifteen years ago by playing traitor to the whigs of Lebanon-not improved by his doings in the Legislature, particularly in that library business-and certainly not any better in his present residence. The assertion of Ford that he furnished No SUCH LIST, and pronouncing the whole band a pack of lying scoundrels, it seems is not sufficient for this choice spirit, who affects to believe that it don't mean what it says, and forthwith he recalls his witness from the New York Herald, a paper this same Daily News has been preaching up for years as one of the most corrupt and infamous sheets ever published. As birds of a feather will flock together, of course the agent of such a paper would be the very one to whom application would be made by Beast Swoope & Co. when they had any dirty work to do, and hence a list of papers "bought," three-fourths of which by their course, prove the affidavit and the drunken assertions of Swoope, Sanderson and Flanagan to be lies coined by wholesale. The course of the Gazette, the Altoona Tribune, Adams Sentinel, and the Muncy Luminary (the latter a straightout paper to the day of election) and probably others on the list, all prove this, and in corroboration, we may state that we now feel pretty well satisfied that the affidavit of Woodward is a piece of LOW-LIFED VILLAINY so far as the Lewistown Gazette is concerned. It may yet turn out that more will grow from this infamous transaction than the swindlers bargained for, and if so, the Penitentiary may get inmates that ought to have been there long

A Pastor Owned by his Congregation,-The Rev. Kelly Lewe, pastor of the African Church in Augusta, Georgia, was originally a slave, but his congregation bought him some years since, and now allows him a salary of from \$800 to 1000 a year, so that he is their servant in a pecuniary, as well as a spiritual This is another of the advantages of slavery,

and when in the course of locofoco progress white slavery will be introduced into the north, congregations can buy their pasters, and whenever they won't preach to their lik-

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIOM .- At a meetof the Lewistown Teachers' Association on Saturday last the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Geo. W. Frescoln; Vice President, John M. Stoner; Secretary, Miss Fannie McEwen; Treasurer, Miss Josephine Carothers. A committee consisting of Miss Jane A. Kerr, Miss Sarah A. Donahoe and John M. Stoner, was appointed to arrange the studies and select the teachers for the winter school term.

A lady in Kansas writes to the Boston Traveller: "The third finger of my right hand was bitten by a rattlesnake two weeks ago to-day. As you perceive, it has not proved fatal, thanks to a pint and a read. The bill prohibits the collection of half of raw whiskey, salt and egg poultices, besides the charming and doctoring of 'Big Medicine,' the Kansas Indian Esculapius, who staid with me night and day through the worst of it, soothing me with his wild and pleasing Indian lullabies, and keeping off the flies with his magic wand
—a wild goose's wing. Does it not seem romantic to be tended like a baby by a great six-foot Indian, beads, earrings, amulets, and all? But I am over the worst now, though I have a bad finger, rendering my right arm about useless.

For the kind expressions of several of our cotemporaries, who scout the idea of our having received the magnificent sum awarded to us by the New York and Philadelphia "conspirators," we are grateful, and can assure them that their conclusions are just. Here there is not a decent white man who has ever given the story even the credit of being plau-

Insane-Gen. Wm. T. Haskell of Tennessee, a gentleman who fought bravely in the Mexican war.

The explosion of a boiler in the Knick. erbocker Plaster Works, New York, last week, killed one person, wounded fifteen others, and demolished three houses.

John Buehler, a member of the firm of Martin Buehler & Co., Philadelphia, was found drowned in the Schuylkill last week. To amount of toll rec'd previous and

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- The most fearful cases of deep-seated abscess may be safely cured by dressings of the Ointment. In stopping the discharge and closing the orifice, by its use no danger is incurred. The virus is not driven to another locality. It is expelled from the veins partly through the surface, but chiefly through the channels that communicate with the intestines. To facilitate its expulsion through the latter, occa-sional doses of the Pills should be given while the local inflammation is subsiding under the healing operation of the Ointment In all cases of external disease, warm fomen tations should precede the application of the

Among the many medicines offered to the public, Du Vall's Galvanic Oil is surpas sing all in amount of sales. A greater num ber of dozens of this medicine have been sold than of any other preparation-and why?-Because it is a good article and is in demand. -the sufferer will always have it.

For cale by Hoar & McNabb, Belleville Parker & Sons and Brisben & Sterett, Reeds ville; B. Alexander, Locke's Mills; Brehman, McVeytown; A. J. North, Atkinson's Mills; J. R. Hoops, Rothrock's Mills; and at the Bee Hive Drug Store, Lewistown.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FEMALE PILLS at infallible in removing stoppages or irregularities of the by the Doctor for many years, both in France and Ameri-ca, with unparalleled success in every case, and he is urged by many ladies who have used them to make these pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as a preventive to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills, as the proprietor as sumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any injury to health; company each box. Price \$1. Sold wholesale and retail by F. A. HARDT & CO., General Agents for Lewistown fflin county, Pa., and also agents for Belleville, Milroy, edsville, Allenville, &c. They will supply dealers at the proprietor's prices, and send the pills to ladies (confidentially) by return mail to any part of city or country on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. For particulars get circular of agents. 45-See that each box J. DUPONCO, Broadway post office, New York

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Oct. 8, 1857. Butter, good, 7 lb. Eggs, & dozen,

The Lewistown Mills are paying for white Wheat 80(a)125c; red Wheat 75(a) 120; Corn 60; Rye 60; Oats 28. Flour is selling at from 83 to 4 \$2 100 lbs, as in

Marks' Steam Mill is selling Flour, &c.

at the following rat Superfine Flour, 7	9 100 tbs.,	\$3	
Extra Fine "	"	3	
Best Family "	**	3	
Rve "	44	2	
Corn Meal,	"	1	
Buckwheat flour	"	3	į

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Oct. 5 .- The supply of beef cattle at the two yards did not amount to more than 1000 The sales were brisk at from \$9 to 11. The arrivals of sheep reached about 8000 Sales were rather dull at from \$4 to 41 for fat sheep, and from \$3 to 31 for store sheep. Lambs sold at from \$3 to 31. 300 cows were seld at from \$30 to 50 for milch cows, and from \$23 to 35 for dry cows. are worth from \$9 to 93 \$ 100 fbs. 400 store hogs were left over at Wardell's.

Flour, Grain, &c. There is rather more inquiry for Flour for export, but prices are unchanged. Sales of good Western extra family at \$6 25@5 50; superfine is held at \$5 50, without sales, except in a small way to the retailers and bakers. Shipping brands are freely offered at this fig-In Rve Flour and Corn Meal there is nothing doing and prices nominal.

Grain-There is not much Wheat coming forward, and the demand for it is limited. Sales of 3000 bu bandseme Southern red and white mixed at 124c ? bu, and 700 bu fair Southern white at 123c. Rye commands 70 @73c. Corn is in steady demand, and 2500 bu Penna and Southern yellow sold at 73@75 afloat. Oats are searce, and worth 42c bu.

The receipts of Cloverseed continue trifling, and it is taken on arrival at \$5 50 \$ 64 fbs. No sales of Timothy or Flaxseed.

The New York Picayune, ed. nimitable Doesticks and Triangle made up into monthly parts, etc. embraces four parts. Price of the per annum, 5 copies for \$8. Add yune, 22 Spruce street, New York

The Banks in this State not suspended specie payments an burg Bank, the Honesdale, the Wron the new Bank of Catasaqua, The Fair of the Mifflin

cultural Society opened at Reedstanday, and will continue to-day and w The meetings in the Meticontinue with unabated vigor.

GROCERIES DOWN SUPERIOR Syrup Molasses, at 80 F. J. HOY

शाय कथा च CXTRA Superfine, Extra Pamile perfine for sale low for cash. F. J. HOFF

WANTED At the Lewistown Steam

ALL KINDS OF CIA ER ED AT HIGHEST CASH PRICE On hand, for sale,

FLOUR, by the hundred or barrel, RYE FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR FEED OF ALLE A large quantity of Coal Saler, &c. for sale low for cash.

ALFRED MARKS, Am

Lewistown, Oct. 8, 1857. REASURER'S REPORT of the a the West Kishacoquillas Turnghi

Company.
To am't stock coll'd and expended, \$5 borrowed, To interest on loan to Aug. 18, 1857, To estimated cost of lateral road to Zook's mill,

up to Aug. 18, 1857,

By am't paid contractors and for ineidental expenses, By am't paid for keeping gate, cost of toll house, estim'd cost of road at Zook's mill, interest on loan, balance in treasury Aug. 18, 1857.

Am't toll rec'd as stated, \$688 H in hands of gate keeper, 8 % due from Freedom Ir. Co. 9 34

Am't of toll ree'd during lsty'r, \$ Am't of ton rec d during Am't paid for repairs during \$194 30 said year, Am't paid for keeping gate,

Net am't tell during 1st year, \$

From \$7795 14 deduct } of cost for part of road to Belleville unfinished, Also am't expended for grading on said part of road, Also am't paid for repairs previous to taking toll,

415 71-:-6868 16=6 per cent.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. N EXAMINATION for those when he held at McVeytown, on SATURDAY tober 24th, at 91 o'clock, a. m. Itish that all who expect to teach this wint next summer will attend, as private em tions are disapproved by the State be ment. A. D. HAWN, Co. Sq

REGISTER'S NOTICE

McVeytown, Oct. 8, 1857.-3t

THE following accounts have been I ined and passed by me, and remain of record in this office for inspection of legatees, creditors and all others in any interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of the county of Milli be held at the Court House in Lewiston THURSDAY the 5th day of November, for allowance and confirmation: 1. The account of Jacob Hoover, s

executor of Christian Hoover, Sr., late of ry township, deceased. 2. The final administration account of vid Bloom, administrator of John W.

late of the borough of Lewistown, decess
3. The administration account of An J. Miller, administrator of the estate of Martha Miller, deceased. 4. The guardianship account of Elist

rand, guardian of the miner children cob Miller, late of Derry township, dees 5. The administration account of Mrs. garet Stoneroad, acting Administratrix estate of Thomas Stoneroad, deceased. 6. The administration account of Snyder, Jr., administrator of John So

7. The account of Thomas Hamilton ministrator cum testamento annexo of le Ann Hinds, deceased.

JAS. McDOWELL, Register

Register's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 8.18

List of Causes

For Trial at November Term, 1. B. Colfelt, ex'r Agnes Sterrett vs. 4 M'Dowell, adm'r, Overholtzer & Stirk vs. Cyrus & Silas Al

exander, Bank of Lewistown for use, &c. vs. Johnston & Milliken, sur. par. &c. Joseph B. Ard vs. Wm. Wilson, Henry L. Close vs. Felix M'Clintic S. Graham vs. Etting, Graff & Co. D. Zeigler, en. for use, vs. Irwin & M'Coy, 6.44 James Burns vs. Daniel Brought, J. D. Scully vs J. Sterrett & C Daniel Fichthorn vs. James O. M'Clintic

and D. Criswell, David A. and Eliza J. McNabb vs. Samuel Gilmre's ex'ers
Jos. Swift, Esq. vs. James Quinlan,
F. M. Bell, en. &c. vs. H. A. Scholl,
Robert Newlin vs. Robert Cummings,

W. W. Happer vs. Frank. F. In. Co