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Flag of the free world's only home,  
By angel hands to valor given;  
Thy stars have lit the world's dome,  
And all thy hues were born in heaven;  
Forever hoist that standard sheet,  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With freedom's soul beneath our feet,  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

Watch the Tories!

A friend sends us a specimen of the New York Day Book, a Tory secession sheet published in the city of New York—probably in the pay of Jef Davis & Co—which is now being scattered among the democrats in Mifflin county with a profuse hand. At one of the small post offices in this county 22 copies, addressed to professional democrats, were received last week. This vile sheet is endeavoring to inculcate the Tory idea that the present is a republican war—a sentiment as traitorous as the acts of any of the southern outthroats—and it therefore behooves all good citizens to watch for those miscreants who are aiding its circulation by furnishing the names of the people of this county. By the present law we believe postmasters are not authorized to deliver transient papers unless the postage is prepaid, or if subscribed for unless a quarter's postage is paid in advance, and we hope in the case of this Tory sheet they will hold it to the letter of the law.

The reports of battles fought last week, giving even the killed, wounded, and prisoners, originated at Washington City, and were telegraphed on Sunday all over the country. This is the second or third time that Sunday has been desecrated by the most infamous falsehoods.—Government ought by all means to have an agent in each office during the present crisis. Of course the telegraph operators are not to be blamed for these canards.

We see it stated that the bad blankets, shoes, &c. supplied some of our State troops have not yet been paid for by the State, and will not be. Other complaints are no better founded than those alluded to in the following letter. A misunderstanding also seems to prevail as to the power of the Quartermaster, that officer having nothing to do with many matters charged to him. While heretofore allowances ought to be made for the want of proper supplies—and any sensible and reflecting man will make them—we venture to say there will be little just cause for complaint hereafter, except with such parties as would probably grumble if strawberries and cream were served up daily among the rations:

CAMP HAYNE DE GRACE,  
May 22, 1861.

EDITOR PRESS:—The newspaper accounts of the condition of the Twenty third regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Dare, (seven companies of which are under my command), are greatly exaggerated.

Our regiment was the first equipped and uniformed. The blankets are of good quality, and purchased by our regimental quartermaster, by the permission of General Hale. He was not limited as to price, place of purchase, or quality, and obtained the best that could be had at the city. Our uniforms were obtained by the State from the United States, and are equal to any in the army.

We were somewhat inconvenienced by having to wait for overcoats, and a plurality of shirts and drawers, until the other regiments were uniformed. But these have been supplied now, and the command is comfortably uniformed and equipped.

The stories as to vermin and uncleanness are mere exaggerations. The regiment will compare with any in the field on the score of cleanliness and neatness. The duty assigned to us necessarily keeps us within depots and stations, and the men anxious to move on, are somewhat uneasy, but are subordinate and obedient.

The health of the regiment is good, and, with the exception of colds and rheumatism, that usually follow unaccustomed exposure and a soldier's life, our hospital has been free. The commissary department is under the control of an officer of the United States army, Capt. Eddy. I have found him attentive to soldier's wants, and willing to do his duty.

I deem this explanation due to Mr. Hale, the State Quartermaster, who has shown all ways a great desire to promote the comfort of the regiment, and has in every instance tried to remedy any oversight or mistake. If there is any just cause for complaint, it is not with Col. Dare's regiment; it is only anxious to do something during its short enlistment to prove that its members are grateful to their country, and willing to sacrifice life and all in its service.

Yours, respectfully,  
D. B. BENEY,  
Lieut. Colonel Twenty third Regiment.

Why is it that Hoodland's German Bitters is preferred to all other remedies for the cure of diseases of the nervous system? Simply because it never fails to perform all that is said of it. Read the advertisement in another column.

LATEST NEWS.

The Washington Star of the 24th publishes many important facts relative to the occupation of Alexandria and the shooting of Colonel Ellsworth. The Star says:

Last night was a stirring one indeed.—Through the day and evening the reports of contemplated military movements kept the populace on the qui vive, to which excitement fresh fuel was added on its being whispered that various regiments had been ordered to prepare for immediate service; the words dropped also by Gen. Thomas, at the Seventh Regiment camp, that the storm was about to burst, indicated that a decisive move was to be taken. The general idea among the troops was that an advance was to be made into Virginia, but nobody seemed to be posted as to the exact purposes entertained at headquarters.

At 11 o'clock we pushed off for the Long Bridge, to see what was developing thereabouts. We found the vigilant sentries of the Washington Light Infantry (company A) posted some distance up Maryland Avenue, and a portion of the same company stationed somewhat lower down. A squad of the Infantry had also been detailed to a point near the monument, to keep an eye on any boats going out of the canal. Near and on the bridge were the infantry, a company of Rhode Islanders, a Massachusetts company, a United States cavalry company, a company of United States artillery, (two pieces), the Putnam Rifles, the Turner Rifles, the National Rifles, Metropolitan Rifles, and company E, Union Volunteers; while company E, Washington Light Infantry (Captain Powell's Zouaves), and the Constitutional Guards, occupied the Virginia end of the bridge.

A full moon looked peacefully down, and perfect quiet reigned on all the neighboring shores. But this was to give place very speedily to more stirring movements.

Somewhat after midnight, Capt. Smead's company, the National Rifles, and Captain Powell's company, were advanced across the bridge to the neighborhood of Roach's Spring. Scouts were sent out in all directions, who managed to get past the line of Virginia pickets. Somewhat later, the Virginia pickets, getting the alarm, set spurs to their horses and scurried down the road towards Alexandria in hot haste.

The Constitutional Guard, Capt. Degges, about 80 strong, were on duty over the bridge; Colonel Stone, of the D. C. volunteers, went to them, and asked if they had any objection to go beyond the district, as they were very close to Alexandria. The men answered unanimously in favor of going anywhere, and they were accordingly advanced along the road, and through the country down as far as the Four-mile run. The Virginia picket guard, stationed near Roach's Spring, ran, and about an hour after the alarm bells were rung in Alexandria.

Friday morning at 2 A. M., in pursuance of orders previously given and rumored over Washington, a large body of United States troops crossed the Potomac from this city and its neighborhood into Virginia. Ellsworth's Zouaves, in two steamers, with the steamer James Guy as accompanying tender, left their camp on the Eastern Branch, and made directly for Alexandria by water. The Michigan regiment, under Colonel Wilcox, accompanied by a detachment of United States cavalry, and two pieces of Sherman's battery, under command of Lieut. Ransom, proceeded by way of the Long Bridge direct for Alexandria.

The Seventh New York regiment halted under orders at Hugh's Tavern, at the Virginia end of the bridge; the Second New Jersey regiment is at Roach's Spring, half a mile from the end of the bridge; the New York Twenty-fifth and one cavalry company, and the New York Twelfth, and the Third and Fourth New Jersey regiments, proceeded to the right after crossing the bridge, for the occupation of the Heights of Arlington. They were joined by other troops which crossed the Georgetown aqueduct.

At 4 o'clock A. M., at about the same moment the Zouaves landed at Alexandria from the steamers, the troops before named who proceeded by the bridge reached the town. As the steamers drew up near the wharf armed boats left the Pawnee, whose crews leaped upon the wharves just before the Zouaves reached terra firma. The crews of the Pawnee's boats were fired upon by the few disunion sentries as the boats left the steamship, by way of giving the alarm, when these sentries instantly fled back into the town as fast as their legs could carry them. The fire was answered by impromptu shots from some of the Zouaves on the decks of the steamer bearing them. Immediately on landing Col. Ellsworth marched the Zouaves up into the centre of the town, no resistance to their progress whatever being offered.

This quiet possession was taken of that part of Alexandria, in the name of the United States, by the portion of the troops immediately commanded by Colonel Ellsworth.

Those commanded by Colonel Wilson, at about the same moment as explained above, marched into the town by the extension of the Washington turnpike, the cavalry and infantry marching in two or three streets below. The destination of both these detachments was the depot of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which they instantly seized. They also found near by, at Burch & Cook's negro pen, a disunion company of cavalry, commanded by Captain Ball, (thirty-five men and as many horses,) who were made prisoners, not having heard the alarm of the firing of the sentries below.

Everything found at the depot in the way of rolling stock, etc., is of course in the hands of the Government troops.

Proceeding up town, Colonel Ellsworth saw a Secession flag waving over the Marshall house, kept by James Jackson, a well known Secessionist. Instantly entering the

house, with four or five of his men, Col. Ellsworth proceeded to the house-top, tore down the flag, and trampled it under foot.

In descending the stairs the party were encountered by the keeper of the house, double barrel gun in hand. He raised the gun to shoot the foremost Zouave, who knocked aside his arm, when Jackson instantly turned it upon Col. Ellsworth, and firing, discharged the load of one barrel into the heart of that gallant officer, who fell dead upon the stairs. Jackson as quickly snapped the other barrel at a Zouave standing next to Col. Ellsworth, when private Brownell, another of the Zouaves, accompanying Ellsworth to take down the flag, discharged the contents of his musket into Jackson's brain, bayoneting his body as he fell, pinning it to the steps. There it lay up to 9 A. M., under a guard of Zouaves, who will permit no one to remove it.

The news of the assassination of Col. E. Ellsworth reached this city at an early hour this morning, and created much excitement, though not at first generally believed. At a later hour it was confirmed, and at 10 o'clock the tolling of the bell of the Franklin Fire Co. announced the confirmation, and orders were given to half-mast the flag of the company.

At 4 o'clock this morning a large number of Government wagons went across the Long Bridge, loaded with picks, shovels, and all manner of tools of that description, and accompanied with a full corps of carpenters and workmen. The U. S. forces are now busily engaged in throwing up fortifications on the Virginia shore, commencing at daybreak.

The bids for the nine million loan asked for by the Government were opened on Saturday. Seven millions seven thousand dollars were bid for in bonds at rates ranging from 83 to 90. Six millions seven hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars were accepted at 85 and upwards, and the remainder of the loan will be awarded in Treasury notes at or above par. The whole loan will thus be placed at an average of seven per cent. interest.

The returns from twenty counties in western Virginia, received at Wheeling, report a large majority in each against secession. The returns from the eastern part of the State show a small vote, nearly unanimous for secession. Twenty-one counties in the western part of the State have given an aggregate majority of 16,664 against secession. Loudoun county gives one thousand majority against the ratification of the ordinance.

The stories in regard to the proscription of Union men at St. Joseph, Missouri, are said by the St. Louis Evening News to be much exaggerated, though it is admitted that a deep-seated spirit of resistance to the authority of the United States yet exists in the interior of the State. The St. Louis Democrat of the 24th had advices from Jefferson City, the capital, to the evening previous, which states that the troops at Jefferson City have refused to disband upon the order of the Governor and Gen. Price. Great dissatisfaction was expressed by the secessionists at the arrangement made with Gen. Harney. If this report be true, it becomes the duty of the Government to assist the State in carrying out the programme which has been agreed upon between Gen. Harney and the State of Missouri.

The Washington Republican states that two lieutenants in the regular army had their names stricken from the army roll on Saturday. They offered their resignations to the War Department, fearing they would be called into active service. Their resignations were not accepted, and they were immediately dismissed from the service.

It is now quite certain that Cortinas, the Mexican bandit, has a large force organized for the invasion of Texas. The Texas papers, with their usual lying, say he is making war in the name of the United States.

The Washington Republican has been informed that sixty votes were cast against secession at Occoquan, Va., on Thursday. The vote at Ball's Cross Roads, Fairfax county, was 31 for secession and 79 against it.

We learn from the Wheeling Intelligencer of Thursday last, that the first belligerent issue between the "Union men" of Western Virginia and the "State troops" recognizing the authority of the Southern Confederacy has been joined at the town of Clarksburg, in the county of Harrison. Two companies of the Confederate military having marched into the place on the 20th inst., the court house bell was rung as a signal for the assemblage of the two "Union military companies" of Clarksburg, under the command of Captains A. C. Moore and J. C. Vance, who demanded that the "Confederate forces" should surrender their arms and disband. After a brief parley the demand was complied with.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

On inquiry of several New York guests at Williard's Hotel, it is ascertained that Van Valkenburgh parted with them at noon on a visit to Alexandria; therefore, the distant report of his arrest as a spy cannot be true.

The belief that the President has determined to tender Col. Fremont a Major Generalship elicits much gratification.

Gov. Banks is here by invitation of the Secretary of War.

The Washington City Councils have passed resolutions of respect to Ellsworth.

The rebels are evidently preparing for action. Reports received here this morning state that they are throwing up entrenchments at the Manassas Gap Junction; and the secessionists in Alexandria are loudly boasting to-day that they will soon be relieved by the advance of rebel troops from Richmond. The government, however, is prepared at all points to check any forward movements of the enemy.

From Alexandria all along to the Georgetown aqueduct breastworks have been thrown up in twenty-four hours—every soldier, even in the ranks of the New York Seventh, working constantly and effectually.

The President has accepted three regiments from Kansas, including one of cavalry from the Leavenworth arsenal. A large detachment of the former, (and the main body, if necessary,) will be deployed along the Hannibal and St. Joseph railway, to protect passengers and freight from capture or injury. There has been no little apprehension of trouble from secessionists, but this will guaranty protection to persons and property.

There are about ten thousand additional troops in Virginia.

The Hagerstown Torchlight has been furnished with the names of thirty-two persons, residents of the county, whose houses were searched by the Virginia troops for arms, &c. John Savin and P. C. Savin refused to let the searching party enter the house, but after wards invited the officer in. Mr. Sparrow defied and refused to let them enter his house. Mr. Alexander Dent, who resides in Sandy Hook, wished to remove his family from that place, and before he could do so had to procure the following permit:

"Alexander Dent has permission to remove his family from Sandy Hook to Montgomery county, Maryland, on canal boat E. Reid, without molestation, the said boat to return empty. By order of Col. JACKSON,  
J. W. MASSIE, Aid."

Proclamation of Gen. Sandford to the People of Fairfax County, Va.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Copies of the following proclamation, by Maj. Gen. Sandford, of the New York State militia, in the service of the United States, have been extensively circulated in Fairfax county to-day:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF FAIRFAX, VA.,  
ARLINGTON HOUSE, May 25, 1861.

Fairfax county being occupied by the troops under my command, I deem it proper to repeat publicly the assurances I have personally given to many of the good citizens about me, that all its inhabitants may return to or remain in their homes, and pursue their usual pacific occupations in peace and confidence, and with the assured protection to their persons and property, as the United States forces in Virginia will be employed for no other purpose than that of suppressing unlawful combinations against the constituted authorities of the Union, and of causing the laws thereof to be duly respected and executed.

By order of  
MAJ. GEN. CHARLES H. SANDFORD,  
GEORGE W. WORRELL, Division Inspector.

A Bridge Burner Arrested at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—John MERRYMAN, a wealthy and highly respectable citizen of Baltimore county, and President of the Maryland Agricultural Society, was arrested last night at his residence by a Government officer. He was brought to the city this morning and taken to Fort McHenry. He is charged with burning the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad. It is understood, he says he acted by the authority of the Mayor and Police Commissioners.

The writ of habeas corpus directed to General George Cadwalader, commanding him to produce the body of Mr. John Merryman, in custody in Fort McHenry, was returnable before Judge Taney, in the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore on Monday. General Cadwalader did not obey the writ, and sent through his aid, Col. Lee, a written response, in which he states that the arrest of Mr. Merryman was not made by his orders, but by Col. Yohe, acting under the orders of Major General Wm. H. Keim, both United States military officers; that Mr. Merryman is charged with various acts of treason, the chief of which is that he holds a commission in a military company organized with an avowed purpose of armed hostility against the Government. General C. further states that he is authorized by the President of the United States to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in such cases, and in conclusion respectfully asks a postponement of action on the case until he can obtain further instructions from the President of the United States. Col. Lee, in reply to interrogatories from the Court, said he had no instructions but to deliver the response, and then retired. Chief Justice Taney immediately ordered the issue of an attachment against General Cadwalader for contempt of Court, but the marshal was refused admittance into the fort.

Major Anderson's recent trip towards Kentucky showed the estimation in which he is held by the people for his gallant defence of Fort Sumter. At all points he was warmly greeted by crowds, and his brief detention at our station probably afforded him a reminiscence as gratifying as any met with. J. W. Parker addressed him briefly, to which the Major responded in a few words, when a fine bouquet was presented to him by Eddie W., for which he received a kiss, as did any number of girls.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF RELIEF.—By a late act, which we publish on our first page, the Associate Judges and Commissioners are constituted a Board of Relief, to extend aid to families of volunteers who stand in need. Hon. James Parker and Cyrus Stine, Associate Judges, and John Peachey, R. Bratton, and Samuel Brower, Esqs., Commissioners, met at the Commissioners' office on Monday last; John Peachey President, and George Frysinger Secretary.

After a discussion of the matter, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board will continue to pay the amounts specified in the reports of the Executive committees of Lewistown and McVeytown until the last Saturday of June, 29th, at which time written applications from each party requiring relief, attested by at least two known citizens, that he, she, or they have been dependent for support on the volunteer out of the family, shall be presented to said board.

A resolution was then offered by Judge Stine providing for the issue of scrip re funding the several amounts actually paid in by voluntary subscriptions and which had been expended for relief purposes, to be paid one year after date without interest. Messrs. Peachey and Brower advocated the propriety of postponing action on this resolution until the next meeting of the Board, and on that ground voted against its adoption. Messrs. Stine, Parker and Bratton voted for it.

A fund of \$600 was provided, and as it was found impossible to make all the necessary arrangements, the amount was directed to be placed in the hands of Geo. Frysinger, treasurer of the Logan Guard Fund, who will issue the orders as heretofore, to be endorsed by Judge Parker.—For the McVeytown Fund he was directed to draw in favor of Wm. Macklin, who will also issue the orders as heretofore, to be endorsed by Judge Stine. This arrangement will continue until the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Saturday, 29th June, at the Commissioners' office in Lewistown.

FIRE.—The quiet of our town was disturbed on Thursday afternoon by an alarm of fire which originated in the stable on the premises occupied by Robert Junkin, corner of Dorcas and Third streets, owned by T. G. Bell of Derry township. It speedily extended to the adjoining stable on the Graver lot, occupied by Rev. Mr. McMurray, and to a stable owned by James McCord on his lot north of the alley, all of which were consumed with most of their contents. Daniel Tice lost two plows and a cultivator, Mr. Zollinger sundry garden implements, John Kennedy a sleigh and a number of empty barrels, and all the other parties implements of some kind. The corner of a wheat field adjoining McCord's stable was badly scorched. The fire is supposed to have been kindled by some matches in the hands of children. The loss is probable about \$800.

LADIES ASSOCIATION.—The ladies of this place some weeks ago made up a lot of satchels filled with sundry articles, one for each member of the Logan Guards, and forwarded them to Washington for delivery. On Tuesday evening a large meeting was held at the house of Geo. W. Elder, Esq., at which they formed themselves into an association for the purpose of providing comforts for the soldiers, and elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. H. J. Walters.  
Secretary—Mrs. F. J. Hoffman.  
Treasurer—Mrs. G. W. Elder.

Managers—Messdames Geo. Frysinger, R. H. McClintic, M. M. Faxon, Jerman Jacob, J. D. Simpson, and Misses Maggie Blymyer, Martha Stoner, Phoebe Weekes, Emma Milliken, and Jane A. Kerr.

Ladies in the country are requested to extend their aid by donations in money or calicoes, socks, muslins, flannels, linens, &c., and similar articles or money will not be declined when tendered by gentlemen.

During a recent visit to Licking Creek, we found that wild and romantic spot as much frequented as ever, the trout having apparently as little rest there as the wicked elsewhere. The boys enjoyed themselves in various ways, and would probably be ready to go again any day. On the last expedition we killed two rattlesnakes, one going up the mountain through Minehart's Gap, and the other at the creek, above the forks.

THE LAST CHANCE.—B. K. Firoed, Agt., reminds our readers that his establishment will positively close in a few weeks, and the ladies lose the best opportunity they ever had for buying Lawns, Bareges and other dress goods lower than they ever bought them before, or ever may again. Remember, he is selling at original cost. In the meantime, those indebted should at once come and square up.

A hail storm passed over Decatur township on Monday morning.

For the Gazette and Democrat.

Messrs. Editors:—I do not recollect that my pen has ever before solicited space in your columns, but at the present time would ask leave to give through your respective papers to the citizens of Mifflin county, and the public generally, a few facts in regard to the suffering in Kansas.

About the 9th of October last Abraham Rothrock, of Douglas county, Kansas, formerly a well known citizen of this county, left his home with letters sufficiently authenticating him a representative of the suffering of that (Douglas) county, directed to the various German Baptist, or so called Dunker churches, and the public generally, throughout the Eastern States for the relief of a little church of about fifty members over whom he presides and their destitute friends and neighbors. He visited vicinities in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania as far east as Philadelphia, and returned home about the 30th of December with large donations, acknowledged to be more than they at first anticipated; sufficient to have sustained his little church and their more immediate vicinity for several years; but their people could not sit down and fare sumptuously on donations when actual distress was within their knowledge, and, therefore, Jacob Ulrich and Christian Shank, who had been appointed distributing officers of the fund above collected, were constrained and permitted to distribute to the suffering everywhere in their reach without regard to sect or persuasion, which they did till their store was exhausted. They have been re supplied by intervals through agents in the Eastern States who have received and remitted by express to the amount of \$1400, or upwards, till recently the war having become the chief agitation of the public mind, the contributions for Kansas sufferers have almost ceased.

Several weeks ago two men of Illinois, representing several vicinities there, visited them accompanied with 13 tons of grain, mostly spring wheat, corn, &c., for seed, and several hundred weight of garden seeds which they timely received, and also on the same day they received four wagon loads from another source, all of which lasted only four days. They have thus far dealt very closely and economically, giving to each family from 20 to 40 pounds of flour, according to size of family. But now their receipts have almost ceased, and if they are not immediately relieved they will yet after all perish, as they cannot expect any relief from their crops till the middle of July. They had at last accounts only what would do them until the first of May, and I know of but very few small receipts they had since, and for all we know they are in a state of starvation and distress amid storehouses containing thousands and millions of bushels of grain, as is the case in the more eastern States. Their cries for relief are loudly appealing to the citizens of this county, who live amid plenty and perhaps have not done as much yet as they would had facts been properly understood. I am however authorized to acknowledge the receipt of some 73 dollars, collected and remitted through the instrumentality of Joseph Hadley, Esq., ex Sheriff Centre, and others, citizens of Kishwaukee Valley, to whom they tender their sincerest thanks for their timely aid. These gentlemen set to work, collecting even the smallest sum, and faithfully remitted the same. Other vicinities in this county have donated, respectfully, which was also gratefully received, and others again have not perhaps done their utmost, but doubtless will shortly. While men of war are bravely rallying to sustain the standard of our glorious Union, let men of peace not forget to rally to the cause of humanity and relieve the suffering. "Whoso stappeth his ears to the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself and shall not be heard." Prov. 21—13. Let us no longer delay, for our fields are finely decked with the promise of a rich harvest, but if we withhold from the really poor, God may see fit to blast all our brightest prospects. Let any responsible person become an agent, collect all he or she can immediately, and if an amount worth while, remit without delay, by express, to Jacob Ulrich, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas, taking receipt for same, and inform the subscriber of the amount sent, and if any one collects a small amount, send by mail to Henry Kurtz, Columbiana, Columbiana Co., Ohio, or to the subscriber, McVeytown, and it will be forthwith expressed. I could furnish your readers with extracts of letters to substantiate the above and more, but as the case is not a new one, I deem it not necessary for the present. J. R. HANWALL.

BRIGADE ORDERS.  
THE First Battalion of the Second Brigade, 14th Division, Uniformed P. V., consisting of the Mifflin County Cavalry, Irwin Guards, and Belleville Fencibles are hereby ordered to meet at Reedsville, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for Battalion Parade and Inspection, and have a copy of the roll ready to hand to me.  
DANIEL EISENBIV, P. V.  
Inspector 2d Brig., 14th Div., P. V.  
Brigade Inspector's Office,  
Lewistown, May 21, 1861. my30

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.  
THE undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin County, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on  
Saturday, June 22, 1861,  
the following described Real Estate, viz:  
A Tract of Land situated in Oliver township, adjoining lands of Samuel Myers on the south and west, George Callbraith and Augustus Wakefield on the east, and John Allen on the north, containing  
103 ACRES,  
more or less. Seventy five acres of this are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the rest well timbered. There is a fine young Orchard on the property. A one and a half story Frame House, a new and first rate Barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached. Also a well of water with a pump, and a stone milk house. A stream of running water flows through the estate. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.  
Terms—One half cash on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.  
ELISHA SWARTON,  
LEVI SWIGART,  
Administrators John Swigart dec'd.  
Oliver Township, May 30, 1861.

Estate of John Hummel, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of JOHN HUMMEL, late of Derry township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.  
A. F. KLINE,  
my28 Administrator.