

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, January 8, 1862.

\$1 per annum in advance—\$1.50 at end of six months—\$2 at end of year.

Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in advance.

The subscription of those out of the county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless renewed will be discontinued.

We have also set a mark in Middle county, beyond which we intend no more to be sent out of the county for subscription. Those receiving the paper with this paragraph marked, will therefore know that they have come under our rule, and if payment is not made within one month thereafter we shall discontinue its sale.



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

Notices of New Advertisements.

For Sale—Dividend and Election—Lost—Two Estate Notices—List of Letters, &c.

The Release of Mason and Slidell.

With the exception of the Lewistown Democrat and a few other patent democratic prints, which have much to say about "abolitionism," hard times for poor people, and but little against the southern hell-hounds who plunged this country into civil war because they could no longer rule it, there is a general acquiescence in the release of Mason and Slidell. Our people, under the excitement caused by the capture, applauded it highly, and even our best jurists, under that excitement, fell into the error that Captain Wilkes was authorized by international law to take those men; but on a closer review of the subject, the manifest injustice of such an act is made apparent; and our government, in doing right, did not humiliate itself or the people. The doctrine, as sanctioned by France, is that Captain Wilkes would have had a right to capture the vessel, take her into port, and leave a Court of Admiralty to say whether the vessel contained articles or persons contraband of war, but that he could not constitute himself a judge in that particular. There is also another view of the case, in our opinion stronger than this: we do not recognize a Southern government at all, and hence these men were nothing more than political refugees; and we would have no more right to take them from a British, French or Spanish vessel, than to go into Canada, France or Cuba, and recapture them there.

Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.

We have a class of papers in the North which, notwithstanding the perilous times we live in, take every occasion to throw discredit on the government, create a spirit of discontent, and keep alive that tory feeling so rampant among a certain class of patent democrats who could even see "pure democracy" in the thefts of Floyd, Thompson, and other traitors. The Germantown Telegraph, a neutral but patriotic paper, takes one of those tasks, and as several abound in this congressional and judicial district, its remarks are equally applicable to them. It says: While the Patriot and Union is a good newspaper, and in many respects well conducted, it could exercise, by resolutely and energetically maintaining the title which it bears, in our struggle for National existence, a valuable influence. But, however much it may be denied, it chooses to pursue a different course, and instead of strengthening the hands of Government and encouraging the soldier offering his life as a sacrifice for the Union and the Constitution, its columns tend to paralyze both. "Drifting from the Landmarks," how ingeniously crouched, or plausibly expressed, defend it as you please, can have but one tendency at this time—and that is, as we have before said, for evil.

The Patriot and Union is one of the thinned journals of the State, that would indignantly resent the charge, that it sympathizes with the gigantic treason now rampant in our land; and would probably invoke the protection of the law to disabuse itself of the base libel and punish the utterer; yet we have not in our mind at this moment a single hearty, schoolmastered editorial denunciation by it of the treason and the traitors who have brought upon us this fiendish internecine strife, drenching the land with blood, and involving the country in an almost unextinguishable debt. Whenever it does say anything, it has no thunderbolts for the rebel enemies of our peace and institutions, coming from the depths of its heart; no fervency which can proceed only from sincerity of purpose; no sweeping condemnation which would carry conviction of sincerity—only mincing terms of regret at the mistake the rebels have made—of the folly of their attempt to succeed from the Union—of the misfortunes that must overtake them, &c., &c.; generally winding up with a side-slick at the Government of the Union. Much of its editorial matter is made up from "fishy" papers like the New York Journal of Commerce, from which its tone is copied. If the Patriot and Union calls this evidence of its claim to the name it bears, we trust it will never find us one of its disciples.

The truth appears to be, that our cotemporary would rather see the Union fall, than that the rebellion should be put down in any other way than by the square and compass process which it so persistently prescribes.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. First District, Philadelphia.—Jeremiah Nichols, *C. M. Donovan, George R. Smith, George Connel.

2d. Chester and Delaware.—Jacob S. Serrell.

3d. Montgomery.—*Jacob C. Smith.

4th. Bucks.—William Kinzey.

5th. Lehigh and Northampton.—*G. W. Stine.

6th. Berks.—*Heister Clymer.

7th. Schuylkill.—*B. Reily.

8th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.—Henry S. Mott.

9th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming.—G. Landon.

10th. Luzerne.—W. W. Ketcham.

11th. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Warren.—I. Benson.

12th. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union.—*H. Johnson.

13th. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.—F. Bound.

14th. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin.—E. D. Crawford.

15th. Dauphin and Lebanon.—A. R. Boughter.

16th. Lancaster.—John A. Heistand, Wm. Hamilton.

17th. York.—*A. H. Glantz.

18th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton.—A. K. McClure.

19th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon.—S. S. Wharton.

20. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield.—Louis W. Hall.

21st. Indiana and Armstrong.—J. E. Meredith.

22d. Westmoreland and Fayette.—Smith Fuller.

23d. Washington and Green.—G. V. Lawrence.

24th. Allegheny.—*John P. Penny, Elias H. Irish.

25th. Beaver and Butler.—De L. Imbrie.

26th. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango.—J. H. Robinson.

27th. Erie and Crawford.—*M. B. Lowry.

28th. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.—*C. L. Lambertson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia—1st District—Joseph Caldwell; 2d District—Thomas Gaskill; 3d District—S. Joseph; 4th District—S. E. Thompson;

5th District—Jos. Moore, Jr.; 6th District—John Mackin; 7th District—Thos. Cochran; 8th District—W. L. Dennis; 9th District—D. A. Quigley; 10th District—Thos. Greenbank; 11th District—J. W. Hopkins; 12th District—Richard Wildy; 13th District—F. McManus; 14th District—James Donnelly; 15th District—W. F. Smith; 16th District—T. W. Duffield; 17th District—C. F. Abbott.

Adams—J. Busby. Allegheny—Thomas Williams, T. J. Biggam, A. H. Gross, Peter C. Shannon, Wm. Hutehman.

Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. A. McCulloch, R. Graham, S. Wakefield.

Beaver and Lawrence—Wm. Henry, J. W. Blanchard.

Crawford and Warren—E. Cowan, S. S. Bates.

Centre—R. F. Barren.

Cumberland and Perry—J. B. Rhoads, J. Kennedy.

Dauphin—James Freeland, Thomas G. Fox, Delaware—Peter N. Gamble.

Erie—J. B. Vincent, E. W. Twitchell.

Fayette—D. Kaine.

Franklin and Fulton—John Rowe, W. W. Sellers.

Greene—P. Donley.

Huntingdon—John Scott.

Indiana—James Alexander.

Juniata, Union and Snyder—J. Beaver, II. K. Ritter.

Bedford and Somerset—W. J. Householder, E. M. Shrock.

Berks—C. A. Kline, D. K. Weidner, W. N. Potteiger.

Blair—Thaddeus Banks.

Bradford—H. W. Tracy, C. T. Bliss.

Bucks—L. B. Labar, J. R. Boileau.

Butler—Grant, *M'Coy.

Cambria—C. L. Pershing.

Carbon and Lehigh—T. Craig, Jr., W. C. Liehtenwallner.

Chester—P. Frazer Smith, *McClellan, W. W. Windle.

Clarion and Forest—W. Divins.

Clefield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—Dr. C. M. Early, G. W. Zeigler.

Clinton and Lycoming—J. Chatham, W. H. Armstrong.

Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—L. G. Tate, G. L. Tutton.

WAR NEWS.

We see by late rebel papers that incendiary fires are becoming very common throughout the South, and that the people are very much alarmed. They fear that there is a great conspiracy in their midst to destroy by fire the whole of their property and effects. Several fires have occurred in Charleston since the recent large one, and a Montgomery (Alabama) paper recently stated that seven attempts have been made to burn that city at different times by persons applying the torch in the most populous part, where, if the flames fairly got a headway they could not be very easily stopped. The town of Greenville, in the same State, was nearly burned down, and in Georgetown, Texas, property was destroyed, by the same means, to the amount of \$30,000. At Nashville, a large quantity of commissary stores and ordnance belonging to the rebel Government was burned, entailing a loss of over two millions of dollars, while a Confederate powder mill, near New Orleans, was blown up, although the guard had just examined the premises a few minutes before the explosion. At Richmond, Virginia, where it would seem that property should be more secure, on account of the large number of soldiers in that city, several large fires have taken place, and the other day the Richmond Theatre, situated in the most wealthy and populous portion of the city, was set on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished they had extended to other buildings, and destroyed a large amount of valuable property. From Norfolk we have a report that several suspicious looking men were arrested by the guard, while walking around the navy yard, with combustible material in their possession, their design being, no doubt, to either burn the yard or the frigate Merrimac, in the dock. We have no doubt that nine out of ten of these fires have been the work of incendiaries, who, in many cases have, we suppose, been "contrabands."

By the arrival at New York of the Catawba and Roanoke, we learn that Commodore Dupont was evidently preparing for a new strike at the rebels. Arrangements were making at Hilton Head, in the last week of December, for a naval demonstration, the details of which cannot be published in full; the frigate Wahash and a large number of armed launches having been put in order and the latter tested, in the work of assisting and covering the landing of troops. The practice in the boats had been quite extensive, and it was fully understood that a new descent was about to be made on the enemy's coast. The gun-boats were concentrating; and so far as the naval part of the expedition was concerned, the preparations for an offensive movement were nearly, if not quite, complete.

The Rebels Attacked at Huntersville and Routed. CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—A special dispatch to the Gazette from Huntersville, Va., says an expedition consisting of four hundred of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, three hundred of the Second Virginia regiments, and forty of Bracken's cavalry, sent out by Gen. Milroy to attack Huntersville, was completely successful. They attacked the enemy on Saturday, consisting of four hundred cavalry and three hundred and fifty militia. After skirmishing an hour, the enemy retreated with the loss of eight killed and wounded. On our side, none. Eighty thousand dollars' worth of army stores and clothing was captured and destroyed.

From Missouri. St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The following is a resume of the recent military operations in Missouri, obtained from a reliable source.—Within the last two weeks the Federal Army has captured 2,500 Rebels, including about 70 commissioned officers, 1,200 horses and mules, 1,100 stand of arms, two tons of powder, 100 wagons, an immense amount of commissary stores, camp equipage; the large foundry at Lexington, used by the Rebels for casting cannon, shot and shells, burned. Most of the Rebel craft on the Missouri river, including the ferry boats, have been either destroyed or captured, and a pretty clean sweep has been made of the whole country between the Missouri and Osage rivers. Gen. Price has been cut off from all supplies and recruits from North Missouri, and is in full retreat for Arkansas with his whole army, having passed through Springfield on Monday last.

Our loss in accomplishing these important results has not exceeded one hundred killed and wounded.

The Released Federal Prisoners at Baltimore. The Baltimore Patriot, of Saturday evening, says:

The steamer which arrived this morning from Fortress Monroe brought up two hundred and forty released prisoners, through the agency of a flag of truce from Norfolk.—They are a part of those captured at Bull Run, and since held prisoners of war at Richmond.

The boat arrived at the wharf at 20 minutes past 7 o'clock, and the released prisoners were met by a large crowd of Union men, who took them in charge, and marched them up Lombard street to the rooms of the Union Relief Association, where an excellent breakfast awaited them, got by the Union citizens of Baltimore. From three to five thousand persons were in the vicinity of the rooms, all anxious to get a glimpse of the prisoners.

At ten o'clock Gen. Dix and staff made their appearance at the rooms, and he was greeted with repeated cheers by the soldiers. He conversed for some time with the privates, after which he took his leave.

It is well to remark that Gen. Dix stated that, had Gen. Wool notified him that the prisoners would reach here this morning, he would have had a military escort awaiting them at the wharf; but not being informed, he thought that their departure from Fortress Monroe had been postponed.

They gave a sad report of their treatment while in the hands of the rebels at Richmond, and declare that, before they would be taken again, they would put an end to their existence. They also corroborate the statement

that the prisoners were shot by the rebel guards at every opportunity that presented itself. They were in the second story of the building, and often shots were fired on the first floor, the bullets penetrating through the ceiling, into their apartments, wounding or killing some of them. If they went near the window they were sure of being shot at by some one on the outside of the building, and often by the sentinels.

By this Morning's Mail.

The steamer Vanderbilt arrived at New York on Monday, bringing three thousand seven hundred bales of Sea Island cotton, and intelligence from Port Royal to the 3d inst. Gen. Stevens' Brigade of Federal troops had advanced upon the mainland from Port Royal Ferry, and assisted by the gunboats, took possession of the rebel batteries after a short resistance. The advance was prosecuted to within six miles of the Charleston Railroad. The rebels sent a flag of truce asking permission to bury their dead. One hour was granted. The Rebels then fell back to their fortifications and reserves, said to be twelve thousand strong. Gen. Stevens retained possession of the position on the mainland, and awaited reinforcements. Our force was but 4,500 strong, of whom eight only were wounded. The Southern accounts of the affair admit a loss of six killed and twelve wounded on the first day and the driving back of Gen. Gregg's South Carolina Brigade on the second day with heavy loss.

From the Upper Potomac we learn that six thousand Rebels on Saturday attacked the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, engaged in protecting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Hancock. Our troops were forced to retire, and the rebels immediately renewed the work of destroying the railroad, at the same time shelling Hancock. It was reported that they had burnt the new trestle bridge erected over the Cacapon creek south of Hancock. Gen. Lander's Brigade had arrived at Hancock, and the Third Brigade of Gen. Banks' Division left for the same point yesterday morning. The whole of Gen. Bank's Division were under orders and preparing to move. Important movements are looked for.

We learn from Annapolis that the troops attached to Gen. Burnside's expedition were rapidly embarking and that the departure of the expedition will probably take place within the next forty-eight hours. A British war steamer arrived and anchored in Annapolis roads. Her name was not ascertained.

Gen. McClellan has so far recovered as to ride out in his carriage yesterday and attend to his official duties.

The New York papers of yesterday give currency to a rumor that a prominent military officer had been detected in treasonable correspondence with the enemy. Later and authoritative despatches state that some important correspondence has been secured and parties implicated arrested, but that the suspicions of the New York papers are entirely unfounded. The Washington Star, of last evening, says that the officer against whom these unfounded and injurious suspicions were directed is Gen. Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army.

Reports from Kentucky state that the bridge over Green river is completed, and that Gen. Buell will probably soon make an advance. The Rebels in the Eastern portion of the State have retired before Col. Garfield, who is advancing towards Prestonsburg, where Humphrey Marshall is stationed with a large force. Gen. Schoepf is reported to have made several ineffectual attempts to draw Zollicoffer into an engagement outside of his entrenchments at Somerset. Last Thursday the Rebels captured a man from a skirmishing party of Federals, whom they threatened to hang, and in retaliation the latter arrested Robert Wolfolk, a prominent rebel of Paducah, and sent word to the rebels that his fate would be determined by that of Owens. Mrs. Wolfolk has gone to Columbus to effect an exchange of the two men.

King Cotton in Peru.

The South American news by the Northern Light is of a character calculated to make the cotton lords of the C. S. A. feel slightly uncomfortable. The British steamer Callao, at Panama from Valparaiso, brought up a large quantity of cotton from Peru, consigned to England, with the announcement that a much larger amount is going round Cape Horn. This cotton is said to be of superior quality, and no efforts to raise a very large crop on the Peruvian coast the ensuing year will be spared. The rebellious American "King Cotton" is thus threatened with a powerful rival in a new quarter, and if the threatening rival but operate to bring him to his senses and back to his loyalty, the Peruvian planters will deserve the thanks of the United States, as well as of Liverpool and Manchester.

Drowned in the Canal.—A few days ago the body of an unknown man was found in the canal at the Hog-pen locks, near Marietta.—He was apparently twenty-five or thirty years of age, and was dressed in the uniform of a cavalry soldier, and had a sword attached to his side. On him was found a railroad pass and a furlough from Col. Williams, to whose regiment he no doubt belonged. From the appearance of the body, it had been several weeks in the water.

Cotton in Illinois.—The Chicago Tribune has "information from an unquestioned source, that five thousand acres in Illinois will be planted with cotton the coming season."

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Jan 8-3m Kings County, New York.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Lewistown, on the evening of December 25, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, J. WESLEY McCUTCHEN, of Pittsburg, to Miss ELLIE E. ELBERTY, of Lewistown.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. James S. Woods, WILLIAM S. NICKY to Miss ELIZABETH L. THOMAS, both of Menno township.

On the 26th ult., by the same, THOMAS E. MAYES to Miss ISABELLA LANGTON, daughter of Joseph I. Langton, Esq., all of Granville township.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. T. F. Hallowell, JAMES W. KNEPP to Miss NANCY E. ERNEST, both of Mifflin county.

In Chicago, on the 26th November, by Rev. Jeremiah Porter, ABALOM MILLER, of that City, to Miss ELIZA M. BURK, daughter of Henry Burk, of Lewistown.

On the 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Lee Spottswood, GEO. W. PATTON, Esq., to Miss EMMA JANE HAWKSWORTH, both of Altoona.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. D. S. Truckenmiller, in Yeagerstown, HENRY PRICE, of Derry township, this county, to Miss SARAH STAINER, of Juniata county.

On the 2d inst., by the same, at the same place, WILLIAM PRICE to Miss SALLIE ANN FORSTHE, of Ferguson's Valley.

At the Lutheran parsonage, on the evening of December 31st, 1861, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, LUCIEN KINGSLEY, of Williamstown, Conn., to Miss LIZZIE REESE, of Mifflintown, Juniata county.

At the same place, by the same, January 7, 1862, GEORGE SHAIEN to Miss MARGA RET J. BEATTY, both of Ferguson's Valley.

Died.

In Union township, on the 19th ult., JAMES McCLELLINTCK, aged about 45 years.

In this place, on Saturday morning, 4th inst., after a protracted illness which she bore with christian resignation, Mrs. ELIZA BETH HEISLER, relict of the late Charles Heisler, in the 60th year of her age. Life's fitful fever over, she sleeps well.

In Ferguson's Valley, on the 31st December, Elder REUBEN MYERS, a preacher in the Society of Dunkers, aged 46 years, 8 months and 19 days. So far as human judgment can go, it is no panegyric on the deceased to say that a righteous and a good man has gone down to the grave, firm too in the conviction that he has but exchanged a mortal for an immortal state. He may have for a moment regretted that his Heavenly Father saw proper to take him away from his cherished wife and deeply loved children, but like Abraham of old he bowed down his head in humble submission to the divine decree, and died as only the faithful can die.

In this place, on the 2d inst., THERESA, daughter of William and Susan Willis, aged 7 years, 2 months and 23 days.

On the 3d inst., ANNIE LAURA, young est daughter of David and Elizabeth McCunahy, aged 3 years, 5 months and 8 days.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Flour, Beans, Potatoes, etc. with prices per bushel, pound, or dozen.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. All drop letters must be prepaid. SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M. Lewistown, Jan. 8, 1861.

Triennial Appeals.

THE Appeals for the triennial year 1862 will be held as follows: For Brown township, January 20th, at the house of Mrs. Smith, Reedsville. For Armagh township, January 21st, at the house of Wm. Swinehart, Milroy. For Union township, January 22d, at the house of Richard Brindle, Belleville. For Menno township, January 23d, at the house of W. Horrell, Allenville. For Decatur township, January 25th, at the house of A. M. Ingram. For Newton Hamilton, January 27th, at the house of Wm. Brothers, in said borough. For Wayne township, January 28th, at the house of Wm. Brothers, Newton Hamilton. For McVeytown, January 29th, at the house of Benj. Bradley, in said borough. For Oliver township, January 30th, at the house of Benj. Bradley, McVeytown. For Bratton township, January 31st, at the house of Geo. Settle. For Derry township, February 1st, at the Commissioners' Office, Lewistown. For Granville township, February 3d, at the Commissioners' Office, Lewistown. For Lewistown, February 4th, at the Commissioners' Office, in said borough. RICHMOND BRATTON, SAMUEL BROWER, JOHN McDOWELL, Jr. Jan 8 Commissioners.

Another Counterfeit.—Another new counterfeit has been put in circulation. It purports to be the three dollar issue of the Central Bank of Troy, N. Y. The note is described as follows: Figure "3" on the upper left and right hand corner, Kris Kingle in centre in a sleigh, on the top of a house; State arms on the lower left corner; plain medalion on the lower right corner, very poorly executed. These notes are entirely different from the genuine threes of this bank.

The Governor has appointed James P. Sterrett, of Allegheny county, to be President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, in room of Hon. Wm. B. McClure, deceased.

FOR SALE. A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE undersigned offers for sale her entire stock of GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, CONFECTIONERIES, Ice Cream and Oyster Saloon Fixtures, Furniture, &c., on such accommodating terms as cannot fail to prove beneficial to the purchaser, as she will not require any payment for at least six months. The stand is a good one, with a well established business, and presents unusual inducements for any one possessed of a small capital. For further particulars apply to MATILDA WERTZ, Lewistown, Jan. 8, 1862-3t

Dividend and Election.

THE stockholders of the Lewistown Water Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock has been declared for the past six months, payable on demand at the office of Treasurer. Also, that an election for six Managers of said company will be held at the office of John W. Shaw, Esq., on Monday, 3d February, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. W. M. RUSSELL, Treasurer. Jan 8-4e

LOST!

ON Christmas evening, in Market street, Lewistown, between the Black Bear Hotel and the bank of the Juniata River, a FITCH FUR CAPE or Veivrine. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. Lewistown, January 8, 1862*

Estate of James McClinton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JAMES McCLELLINTCK, late of Union township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Brown, and the latter in Union township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT BARR, CATHARINE McCLELLINTCK, Adms. Jan 8*

Estate of John Rager, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN RAGER, late of Decatur township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Lewistown. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. Jan 8 C. HOOVER, Admr.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lewistown, Jan. 8, 1862: Alexander Rev. Wm. Train Geo. Burns I. E. Long Willie D. Bomgardner Jane Moore Ethelinda Brown Jessie Masencell Will. Jr. Brown Miss Eliza 2 Morrison J. II. Bretz I. H. McNamar Mr. Bartlett Jonathan S. McFadden James Clifford Sarah Norton Robert Craig R. C. Prignt Mr. Katurah Platt Miss Elizabeth Prign William Ross I. W. Ruch John Russ William Reeves R. M. Shrieck John Schwartz Frederick Shultz Jesse S. Smith S. S. Guthrie Mrs. M. K. 4 Stull Isaac Greer Robert S. Shaver Jacob S. Griffin Christian Stroup W. K. Glaseo Silas Shanefelt T. M. Gillam Aaron Scott James Gilmore W. M. Taylor M. B. Hart Matilda Thompson Thos. Hollingshead Rebecca Urbach Victoria Henderson Mrs. M. 2 Walker David Johnson Julius Williams Henry Johnson Elizabeth Walsor Geo. W. Ingles Nathaniel SHIRT LETTERS. Kennel John Guteruth Nicholas Kime I. Jerrad William 65

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. All drop letters must be prepaid. SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M. Lewistown, Jan. 8, 1861.