LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, June 4, 1862.

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

sent out of the County must be paid for it We have also set a limit in Mifflin county, beyond which

we intend no man in future shall owe us 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 all such.



Flag of the ceheart's only home By angel hands to valor given!

By angel L...ds to valor given:
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome
And all thy hues 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 its.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION. THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and r.noly robellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic beethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at 10 'clock, on said day, to nominate Candidates for DAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at 10 o'clock, on said day, to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEY-OR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,
Chairman People's State Committee.

Gro. W. Hammfrsix, Secretaries.

For Auditor General, Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

Attention is requested to a Southern Review of the Tory Address endorsed as democratic by the Lewistown Democrat. If the real democrats of this county can be led into an alliance with Vallandigham & tant, driving the rebel cavalry ahead until Co., and through that firm into renewed fraternity with the southern traitors, there are more gullible people north than we have ever believed existed.

War Taxes!

going wrong in advocating and voting for A TAX ON SLAVES, from \$1 to \$10, according to age or sex;

AN EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON; AN EXPORT DUTY ON TOBACCO.

Even a moderate tax on these articlesfor be it remembered that the Taney Supreme Court has decided that Slaves are, like northern cattle, PROPERTY -- would yield revenues sufficient to pay more than the entire interest on the war debt, and would at the same time be a deserved retribution on the slaveocrats who fell in with the cursed rebellion. We are sure, very sure, that the Hon. Jas. T. Hale would but reies, about two miles distant, and almost im flect the voice of nine-tenths of his con. | mediately afterwards an attack was also made stituents in this county by advocating and voting for these measures.

The most fatal stab that the institution of Slavery has yet received was given by the Sovereign Convention of North Carolina, at one of its recent sessions, in the shape of a tax upon slaves. The following tax on this species of property was levied:

The annual tax on all slaves over 5 and less than 10 years of age is \$5; over 19 and less than 15, \$10; over 15 and less than 20, \$15; over 20 and less than 45, \$20.

As strange as it may seem, this measure became a law by a large majority, and is now embodied in the State Constitution .-When the proposition was up before the Convention to levy a tax upon the slave property, a very exciting debate ensued .-Several of the most extensive slave-owners, among whom were Messrs. Johnson, Rayner, Thompson and others, who bitterly opposed this great reform, stated in their speeches "that they would emancipate their that a stand was impossible. About an hour slaves before they would pay a dollar of before this attack, a regiment of Rebel cavalthe tax, for the reason that they had all become so completely demoralized since the war with the belief that Lincoln and Fremont were to set them free, as to be entirely worthless as servants any longer."

The Democrat of last week again exemplified the old truth that when a fellow sets out to lie, one falsehood begets another until he involves himself in contradictions so silly that his own readers pity him.

Should the bill to abolish slavery in the Territories become a law, there would no longer be any necessity for agitating the subject in Congress at all-that is, if the constitutional tories would let it alone.

Jef Davis is heading one faction of the patent democracy as it was, and as they want it to be again-Vallandigham & Co. who are giving Jef all the aid and comfort they can, are heading the other-and Dickinson, "Picayune" Butler and other patriots are heading a third, who are fighting the battles of the Union.

A considerable quantity of rain has fallen since last evening.

WAR NEWS.

THE RETREAT FROM STRASBURG. The Pennsylvania 46th.

The account published in relation to the retreat from Strasburg, by the column under command of Gen. Banks, and of the battle at Winchester, all agree in according to the 46th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Joseph Knipe, the warmest and the fullest praise. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives a very full account of the stirring events of that retreat, from which we make such extracts as will be of interest to our readers.

The actions of this regiment are spoken of in the highest terms. Information having been received of the attack at Front Royal, an order was given to the regiment, at three o'clock on Saturday morning, to march immediately for Winchester. The regiment was then encamped on the banks of a small stream called Tom's Brook, about six miles southwest of Strasburg. The order was immediately obeyed. Tents were struck, and without breakfast the men started on their march.— The Forty-sixth, being the right of Acting Brigadier General Donnelly's brigade, moved in advance, followed by the Twenty-eighth New York, Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, Donnelly acting as brigadier,) and the Fifth Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Chapman. (The colonel of this regiment, Col. Ferrey, is acting as brigadier general of Gen. Shields' command.) The brigade and regimental trains, in number about one hundred and fifty wag ons, had been sent on immediately in ad-

About seven o'clock the brigade arrived at Strasburg, where it was joined by Brigadier General Gordon's brigade, Donnelly's brigade taking the advance. An hour afterwards the entire force, under command of Major General Banks, took up the line of March for Win-chester. The cavalry, consisting of the First Michigan and parts of the Fifth New York and 1st Vermont under Gen. Hatch, and Hampton's Pennsylvania Battery, in the meantime remained at a point about four miles south of Strasburg, for the purpose of protecting the removal of a large quantity of commissary's stores. Finding it impossible to remove all, the soldiers were supplied, and the balance prudently set fire to and destroy ed. When the command reached Middletown six miles this side of Strasburg, the rebel cavalry came out from the woods on the side of the road and attacked the train in front. A stampede took place among the teamsters, and while many wagons were upset in turning short, others were set fire to and burned. Among the wagons were several belonging to sutlers and refugees.

The Forty sixth immediately, by companies placed their knapsacks, blankets, and everything that would interfere with their movements, upon the roadside, loaded at will, and forwarded at double quick up the turn-pike as far as Newtown, about four miles dis they reached the village, where the rebels took to the woods to the right. One section of a New York battery, under Lieutenant Woodbury, followed, and taking position, opened fire, driving them back. At the same K, acting as skiru ishers, fired, killing two and wounding one, which they left on the We do not see how legislators can fail in field. The Forty-sixth and the battery then returned to the pike and moved on in front of the train, which was protected in the rear by the rest of the command. No rebel interfer ence was experienced after that, and the command reached Winchester about 9 o'clock P. M. Donnelly's brigade bivouacked that night without food or blankets, on the Front Royal road, about a mile south of the town, Gordon's brigade resting on the left of the Strasburg road. On Sunday morning before daybreak, reveille was sounded, and the troops were called to arms. During the night there had been constant and heavy firing between the pickets.

During the night, anticipating an attack early in the morning, an order was given by General Banks that Gordon's brigade should form the right wing of the defence and Don nelly's the left. About half past four fire on the right. Our batteries then returned the fire and a general engagement ensued .-A North Carolina regiment, several of the officers of which were in citizens' dress-one captain having on a black silk hat, and who was subsequently shot in the head-made an attack on the Forty sixth, taking them by surprise; but most gallantly was the assault met, for scarcely had they made their appearance above the hill top and fired their murderous volley, before the rifled Minies of the Forty-sixth, had played havoc with their ranks. Bayonets were then fixed, and a charge being made, the traitors were driven from be hind a stone wall, where they had taken shelter. Severe tighting continued for half an hour-the firing on both sides being desperate and the loss severe. Severe firing also continued by the other two regiments of the two brigades.

Towards seven o'clock, a heavy mist cau sed the firing to be suspended on both sides. During this time the forty sixth changed their pickets to rising ground, and when the mist disappeared, which was in about twenty minutes, firing again began. A regiment of Rebel infantry now appeared in a hollow near, but failed to advance against the skir mishers. About eight o'clock a combined attack of infantry and artillery was made by the Rebels upon Gordon's brigade-the right ry, (Stuart's,) charged down the turnpike into the town, thereby getting into our rear, and giving them an opportunity to cut off stragglers and sick and wounded, and the supply trains.

The batteries of the rebels are said to have been well manned, and shot and shell were thrown with the greatest accuracy. Their guns were mainly rifled. Our own artillery. also did most excellent execution.

The left wing, notwithstanding the unfortunate position of the right, stood firm, Gen. Banks adding to their determination by his constant presence. About half past eight o'clock an order to retreat was given, which was made in excellent order under a heavy fire of shot and shell from the rebel battery on the hill, many of the deadly missiles go ing through and riddling the houses of their own friends. The 46th, in solid column and in perfect order, marched through the streets in Winchester as if on dress parade. As soon as the regiment entered the town the streets re echoed with the shots discharged from the windows of the dwellings. The destined attack upon our troops was evidently well known by the people of Winchester, nce no sooner had the battle commenced than the windows bristled with guns and pis-

Wherever a Union soldier was seen there a shot was fired. Not men only, but women, used with effect the deadly weapons. Accu-

rate aim was not only taken by these female fiends, but large hand grenades were thrown by them from windows, which, as they burst, proved destructive to the lives and limbs of our gallant men. The shots were, of course, returned, and heads here and there were seen to suddenly disappear below the sash.

When the 46th arrived at a point just this side of the depot, they received a volley from the Louisiana Tigers, stationed some two hunderd yards distant, but did not return the fire, from prudential motives. The retreat was then continued, Gordon's brigade being about half a mile in advance on the left, and the remainder of Donnelly's about a mile in advance on the right, the rebel battery which had previously been engaged against our right having taken position in the earthworks made by Johnston last summer, on the top of the hill, shelling our men as they moved forward.

About six miles this side of Winchester an order to halt was given, and the word was passed that reinforcements from Gen. Dix were within a short distance. Hearty cheers were given, and the spirits of all were reviv-

ed. The rebels themselves, who were following about two miles behind, were surprised and alarmed and came to a sudden halt. The reinforcements, however, did not come, and the retreat was recommenced, the rebels following and shelling until within three miles of Martinsburg. About three o'clock on Sunday afternoon the command reached Martinsburg, and passing immediately through, marched up the pike to the Potomac, opposite Williamsport. The troops bivouacked on the Virginia shore that night, and on Monday crossed over in a ferry boat and two boats formerly used for a pontoon bridge.

The 46th is now encamped one mile from Williamsport, on the St. James College road. The men are naturally much fatigued, but are anxious and determined to return at an early day to Winchester and Strasburg.

The events of Saturday and Sunday will long be remembered by Gen. Banks' mand. Not only did they march 65 miles during the two days, without anything to eat, save what could be picked up by the roadside, but they fought one severe battle and two engagements.

To specify individual acts of gallantry and bravery would be invidious, where all fought so well. The field officers of the 46th were ever in the thickest of the fray and won everlasting praise. Col. Knipe received a slight ficsh wound in the shoulder, and his right pistol holster was the recipient of a ball which, glancing, passed immediately under the leg of the gallant rider. Lieut. Col. Selfridge made a narrow escape, a shell burst ing in front of his horse, causing the animal to fall, slightly brusing Col. S's leg.

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

The history of Manassas and Yorktown is repeated at Corinth. The miscrable little Mississippi town, which for two months past has occupied so much of public attention as the probable scene of one of the great battles for the Union, has returned to its native insignificance. Another of those retreats, which the Richmond Examiner so constantly time two companies of the Forty sixth, A and | tells us are no longer to be submitted to, has been made, and Corinth is evacuated. The facts preceding the evacuation are briefly told by the telegraph as follows:

On Wednesday a strong reconnoitering force, in three columns, from the divisions of Gen. Thomas, Gen. Buell and Gen. Pope, pushed up toward the rebel lines with vigor, being soon engaged in a sharp skirmish; the brunt of this fighting fell on the body of Gen. Pope's men, who drove the enemy before them with considerable loss, as did also the other columns of the reconnoissance. Our troops advanced within gunshot of the hostile lines, and it was thought that a general engagement would surely have been opened by the rebels on Thursday morning. When that time argived, however, the expected attack was not made ; in place of it Gen. Pope opened fire upon the battery of the enemy, which he hotly shelled for an hour, receiving hour the enemy pulled down their flag, retired and left the work in our possession.

Heavy batteries were also advanced by Gen. Sherman, and three of our divisions were quickly in the rebel advance works, and found Corinth in flames and the rebels retreating. Conflicting accounts prevailed as to the rebels movements. Prisoners reported that he had left for Okaloona, a point on the Mobile and Ohio railroad about 75 miles (not 150 as stated in the despatch) South of Corintl. Gen. Halleck's despatch states that the enemy was believed to be in strong force some four or five miles South of Corinth, near the line of the Mobile railroad.

The particulars of the evacuation state that the running of the rebel trains was heard during the whole of Thursday night. Next morning several explosions were heard and our troops at once pressed forward and the place was found deserted. Prisoners captured state that the evacuation commenced at surdown the previous day, and that the retreat was made in three directions, Beauregard avowing a purpose to throw himself on both flanks of our army. Our cavalry were out seeking the enemy and a party of them had been caught eight miles below Corinth, attempting to burn a bridge on the Mobile railroad. Forty were captured. Corinth was only partially burned, the citizens saying some fifty of the houses. Previous to the retreat the rebels had learned that a long bridge on the Mobile railroad, forty miles south of Corinth, had been destroyed by our cavalry. They also found that Gen. Pope's two hundred pounder Parrotts enfiladed their camps, and killed during the first day eighty men and one hundred horses. The rebel works at Corinth were of great strength.

Washington, May 31.—The following dispatch was received this morning at the War Department.

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, May 30, 62.

To the Secretary of War: The enemies position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong, and he can-

not occupy a strong position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores,

wagons, tents, &c. For miles out of the town the reads are filled with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by his flying troops.

have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at two thousand.

Ger. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all their engagements for the latter engagements for the last few days their resisgagements for the tance has been weak.
H. W. HALLECK,

Major General Commanding.

Erom General McClellan's Army. HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF) THE MISSISSIPPI, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, June 1, 1862.

To the Secretary of War:

The following dispatch has been received from General Pope to Major General Halleck: It gives me pleasure to report the brillaint success of the expedition sent out on the 28th inst. under Col. Elliott, in command of the Second cavalry. After forced marches day and night, through a very difficult country, he finally succeeded in reaching the Mobile and Ohio railr ad at Booneville, at 2 o'clock A. M. on the 30th.

He destroyed the track in many places both south and north of the town, blew up one culvert, destroyed the switch and track, burned the depot and lecomotives and train of tweny six cars loaded with supplies of every kind, destroyed 10,000 stands of small arms, three pieces of artillery and a great quantity of clothing and summunition, and paroled two thou-sand prisoners, which he could not keep with his cavairy.

The enemy had heard of his movements. and had a train of box cars and flat cars with flying artillery and five thousand infantry noving up and down the road to prevent him from catching it. The whole road was lined with rebel pickets.

Col. Elliott's command subsisted upon meat lone, such as they could find in the country through which they passed, for several days.

For daring and dispatch this expedition has been distinguished in the highest degree, and entitles Col. Elliott and command to high listinction. Its results will be embarrassing to the enemy, and contribute greatly to their

oss and demoralization.

He reports the roads full of small parties of the retreating enemy scattering in all directions. (Signed) JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen't. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The following des-

atch was received at the War Department his afternoon:

> FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE. June 1st, 12 o'clock, noon.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Generals Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes, have been engaged against greatly superior numbers. Yesterday at 1 o'clock the enemy, taking advantage of a terrible storm which had flooded the valley of the Chickshominy, attacked our troops on the right flank. Casey's division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably, and his caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were lost, but General Heintzelman and Kearney most gal lantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy, and at the same time, also succeeded by great exertions in bringing across Sedgwick, and Richardson's divisions, who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with his

This morning the enemy attempted to re new the conflict, but was everywhere re

We have taken many prisoners, among thom is General Pettigrew and Colonel Long. Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous.

With the exception of Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly. Several fine bayonet charges have been

The 2d Excelsion made two to-day.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
Major General Commanding.

The Scene Viewed from a Balloon-An Aerial Telegraph Station.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- During the whole of the battle of this morning Prof. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene raphic communication from the balloon to Gen. McClellan, and in direct connection with the military wires, was successfully maintained, Mr. Park Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was obvious and instantly reported.

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoissance was successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle .-The advantage to Gen. McClellan must have

LATEST NEWS.

Fremont has made a descent into the Shenandoah by crossing the mountains with his army, and is in full pursuit of the rebels. He has already defeated portions of Jackson's troops, and captured 300 or 400 prisoners. He has been joined by Bayard's eavalry (in which is Captain Taylor's company.) Gen Sigel takes command at Harper's Ferry, under Gen. Banks.

Some details are coming in of the battle near Richmond on Saturday and Sunday. Our loss is probably little short of a thousand killed, wounded and missing. Col. Miller, of Easton, is among the killed .-The Pennsylvania regiments engaged were the 104th, 52d, 85th, 101st, 103d and 23d. Casey's Division was attacked, or rather surprised, by an overwhelming force, and the men lost all their tents, baggage, &c., and two batteries of artillery. The following is the latest despatch from Richmond: Headquarters, Army Petomac, Monday evening, June 2-9 P. M.

Monday evening, June 2-9 P. M. Gen. Hooker made a reconnoisance to-day on the Williamsburg turnpike, to within four miles of Richmond, without meeting the enemy in force. The pickets kept in sight, but retreated on his approach. Every one feels sanguine of the fall of the rebel capital whenever our troops advance for an engagement. The fight of Saturday and Sunday sealed the fate of that city, when the body of the rebel army assailed the troops on our left wing with the view of crushing it, and they were defeated after two day's hard fighting and forced to retreat.

The soil of Pennsylvania was polluted on Friday last, by the presence in Berks county of that despicable libeller and dough face sympathizer with treason, Vallandigham, of Ohio, accompanied by that equally mean defamer of Union men and brawler for traitors, Voorhees, of Indiana, who were escurted to old Berks by one Ancona, now so ridiculously misrepresenting that district, assisted by the ubiquitous Phil Johnson, of the

A large number of prisoners and deserters | Northampton district. Vallandigham, Voorbees. Ancona and Johnson !

The restoration of the Union as it was, as advocated in the Lewistown Democrat, is pretty well understood here to mean the restoration of one of the editors of that paper to a \$1400 clerkship under some Southern Secretary that is to be !

The Clinton Democrat has a poor opinion of President Lincoln as a statesman. If Old Abe would give the editor a good clerkship, we dare say his opinion would change

A locofoco paper chronicles it as a remarkable fact that a Mr. Donaldson, of Kittanning, who voted for Breckinridge, is the owner of six houses tenanted by soldiers' families, from whom he collects no rent. There are patriots among those who voted for Breck inridge as well as others, but at the same time it is also notorious that there are more traitors in the South among those who voted for that cutthroat and more tories North, than of all other parties combined.

Married.

Near Belleville, May 22d. 1862, by the Rev. M. Floyd, THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, of Stark county, bhio, to MAGGIE E. CAMPBELL, of Union town-ship, Mifflin county, Penna. In Steilacoom, Washington Territory, PERRY DUN. FIELD of Virginia, (but loyal.) to Miss EMMA HOP-ER, daughter of Samuel Hopper, formerly of this place.

Died.

In this place, on the 31st ult., MARY EL-LEN, infant daughter of Henry M. and Abby L. Pratt, aged 4 months and 4 days. On the 1st of May, at Jacksonville, Centre

ounty, of apoplexy, JOHN RUBLE, aged At his residence in Jackson township, Huntingdon ounty, on the 12th May, WM. B. SMITH, Esq., aged

On the 3d inst., in this place, KATE E. daughter of H. W. Junkin, aged 4 years, 4 months and 7 days. In Columbia, Lancaster county, 16th May, JOHN FELIX, aged 49 years, 4 months and 21 days.

In Menuo township, May 6th, 1862, MOSES, (erron-eously published some weeks ago as Moyer) son of Abraham and Magdalene Peachey, aged 9 years, 6 months and 20 days.

On the 15th inst., in this place, after a short illness, JAMES POTTER, son of John and Lucinda Robinson, aged 8 years and 7 months. "O, they have laid thee sadly down to rest, The cold damp earth above thy bosom press And sighs are heaved and bliter tears are sh That thou art sleeping with the early dead.

Thou wert the joy, the sunshine and the bloom, The pride and solace of thy happy home: And they have lost on life's tempestuous sea, A brilliant gem of worth, in losing thee.

Sleep, sleep dear loved one in thy early tomb, The flowers of summer on thy grave will bloom The lonely night wind o'er thy bed shall sigh. While thy young soul rests far above the sky."

Mifflin and Centre County Railroad Company.

LL persons who have subscribed stock in A the Mifflin and Centre County Railroad Company are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of said subscribers, at the house of Bernard Elricks, in Reedsville, Midlin co., on THURSDAY, the 19th day of June, 1862, for the purpose of organizing said company, and also to elect one President and twelve Directors, to conduct and manage the affairs and business of the company until the 2nd Monday in January next, and until others are chosen. By order of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

June 3, 1862-2t

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

FARMERS! The subscriber has just received a NEW HORSE POWER d a NEW HORSE POWER. which is highly recommended by ing superior to any and every other for speed. durability and ease to the horses, doing acany in use in this county will do with four. Farmers and others interested are requested

Old Founding, in Lewistown, and examine it for themselves. expect to be prepared to furnish a new and

Superior Threshing Machine, with loose bottom, counter balance shaker, separator, &c., in time to thrash out the pres. ent crop now growing.

JOHN R. WEEKES.

Agent.

THE BIG COFFEE POT SIGN ONE AREAD! STOVES. STOVES.

The Combination Cook.

WE have now to offer to the public a new and beautiful Cook Stove, very heavily plated, and the most thorough gas burner in market, as the gas burners are so constructed that they cannot fill up with ashes. It has also a patent, double grate, with the air passing between, and therefore not so liable to melt down as a common grate. Sold very low for cash, and furnished off in the very best manner with tin or copper bottoms, as desired, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

P. S. We have also a variety of other good Stoves.

TIN WARE. Wholesale or Retail.

Our stock is large and complete, and of a superior quality, all manufactured under my own supervision and expressly for home use, and, as we give this branch our special atten tion, we have no idea of being surpassed either in price or quality of ware, and we invite country merchants who deal in such articles to call and examine our stock, prices and

JOBBING 8

Spouting put up at short notice and in the most improved manner, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to, at the Big Coffee Pot Sign, Market street. J. I. WALLIS. Lewistown, June 4, 1862.

Estate of Jacob Horst, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Horst, late of Granville township, Mifflin co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in eaid township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settle-ment. GEO. B. PENEPACKER,

Administrator.

VAN AMBUROH & CO'S Mammoth Menagerie GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION



Colossal Golden Chariot.



ride and pleasure in calling the attention of a discrimin-ating public to the fact that they (with a determination to cast aside every opposition of whatsoever kind or nature,) have expended on this Estab-lishment the enormous sum of \$105.000! to make it surpass anything the world ever before have seen. It now rises pre-eminent over every competitor. All the advantages that wealth talent and experience could command, have been brought into requisition in starting this gigantic enterprise. Recently, while Mr. Van Amburgh was in foreign countries, collecting Animals for this Menagerie, reports of his death were circulated, but Van Amburgh STILL LURS

Van Amburgh & Co. take both

VAN AMBURGH STILL LIVES and will accompany the Menagerie, and bear living testimony that he is nor dead. This

mony that he is sor dead. This Complete Menagerle, The only one in America, In an entire new outfit, With new Horses, New Silver-mounted Harness, New Golossal Golden Charlot, New Gorzeously Painted Cages, New Sprinz Wagons, and New Six centre-pole Canvass, Six Times as Large as any ordinary Circus! The unparallelled and most triumphantsuccess which has attended this time honored institution, is without precedent. The Menagerie in the streets, about 10 A.M., will form A PRoving Panorama!

A Moving Panorama! one mile in length, BO FREE TO ALL. The immense Pavilion will accommodate many thous-ands; so all who may desire

LIVING WILD ANIMALS from every clime; also, The Great Van Amburgh



The Original Lion and Tigor Tamer!

forming Animals.

Liephant Hanni'al, Perform









The GREAT VAN AMBURGH Will enter the Dens of Trained

Animals.

Also will be introduced the Also will be introduced the first War Elephant Hannidal, B F. Thomas, Keeper, performing Elephant Tippoo Saib, trained by Prof. Nast, Ponies, Monkey, Mules, &c. Don't fail to see

THE GORGEOUS PROCESSION At 10 A.M., preceded by the GOLDEN CHARIOT, Containing Otto Horn's Cornet Band



MONDAY, JUNE 16th.

Doors open at I and 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cts. Children under nine years, 15 cts. je4-2t

Estate of Lydia King, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lydia King, late of Menno township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and these having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement. my28-6t* JACOB S. KING, Admr.

SUGAR, Butter and Water Crackers by the barrel, for sale by A. FELIX