

# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, January 13, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYINGER, PUBLISHERS.

The Gazette is the only paper in this part of the State, printed on a power press, and has facilities for doing work of all kinds equalled by few. We have three presses in operation—an Adams Power Press for the paper, a double medium hand press for jobs, and a Newbury Jobber for Blank Cards, &c. Our circulation needs no bragging puffing, as advertisers can ascertain the quantity of printing paper we purchase and pay for on application to the agent of the paper mills in this town, or make inquiry at the different post offices through the country. Our job files, which are open to examination by any one, will show that we do two-thirds of this class of work.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Gazette is published every Wednesday by GEORGE FRYINGER & SON, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year. 75 one dollars, 4 copies will be sent for \$5, 9 copies for \$10, or 20 copies for \$20. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

## Cash Rates of Advertising.

Administration or Executor's Notice \$2 00  
If published in both papers, each 1 50  
Auditor's do do 1 25  
Sheriff's Sales, 12 lines 1 00  
Each additional line 8  
Entry, Cancellation or other Notices, not exceeding 12 lines, 3 insertions, 1 00  
Tavern Licenses, single, 1 00  
If more than one, each 50  
Register's Notices of Accounts, each 50  
On public sales published in both papers, a deduction of 25 per cent. on all matter over one square.  
All other Judicial Notices same as above, unless the price is fixed by law.  
12 lines of bourgeois, or 10 lines of nonpareil, make a square. About 8 lines constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.  
Yearly advertisements will be inserted on such terms as may be agreed upon.  
In all other cases 12 lines constitute a square, and will be so charged.

## Notices of New Advertisements.

Mr. Stahl, Bookbinder, will remain in town until the end of this month—Dr. J. I. Marks offers his professional services to the public—Sanford's Opera Troupe—Kishacoquillas Seminary—Good News—Notice to applicants for the Relief Fund—An Odd Store—Stray Cattle—Estate Notice—Public Sale—Pocket Book Found—List of Letters.

## Governor's Message.

We issued this document in an Extra on Saturday morning, together with sundry proceedings in the Senate of this State, by which our readers can judge of the factious opposition made to legislation by the copperheads in that body. The Governor recommends many important measures for the consideration of the two houses, and every man liable to draft ought to remember for years to come that every hour these demagogues consume in delaying legislation on bounties is increasing his chances to be drafted—that delay in passing a proper militia law may again endanger the property of our citizens, and that the taxpayers have to foot the bill of this blue-light move at the rate of a thousand dollars a day.

Upon a careful examination of the official record, we find him (Mr. Hale) voting, true as the needle to the pole, invariably with the ultra Abolitionists on every test question. He seems to have about as much regard for the 8,000 democrats who voted for him, as he has for an equal number of Kamethakans. That fortune and Berks county principles were not of the deluded.—Lock Haven Democrat.

How do you know that the 8,000 democrats desire Mr. Hale to vote with Wood of New York for a cowardly peace, with Ancona, Stiles, Miller and other Tories to embarrass the government, or with Cox, of Ohio to drive colored men from enlisting and thus compel white men to enter the army? Mr. Hale's course may not please sundry copperheads who voted for him, but true Union men have little fault to find with his course.

That's a fact—we received as much salary in one year as the editor of the Gazette does in three or four, yet we were not able to buy even one, much less two extra presses! He, however, in the few years he has been clerk, has bought not only an Adams Power Press and a Newbury Jobber, but a house and lot besides!!

Yes, and we bought and paid for a house costing more than the second one and both presses together before we had a clerkship, but we didn't keep half a dozen turkeys and sixty chickens in a pen when corn was over a dollar a bushel. Your covert innuendo therefore don't hit the mark, and still leaves the public in the dark as to what became of the five thousand four hundred dollars received in four years, besides the profits of the Patent Democrat!

The Washington Chronicle states that it has good authority for believing that the question of an exchange of prisoners has been committed entirely to General Butler, and the rebel prisoners to his charge. It predicts an early resumption of exchanges.

We have received the first number of a new paper published at Baldwin city, Douglas county, Kansas, called the Kansas Home Circle. It is edited and published by Messrs. Emery and Mount, two of the principals of the Kansas Deaf-Mute Institute, at \$2 per annum, and will prove an interesting sheet. Our citizens will remember Mr. Mount as the son-in-law of Mrs. Kerr of this place.

## A Record of Toryism.

The history of the present war will furnish more instances of blue-light toryism than any other that has probably ever occurred, and when once over will consign more individuals to merited contempt and infamy than any other political acts ever conceived by the unprincipled demagogues who hide their constructive treason under the cloak of democracy. When the rebels last summer were within sight of Harrisburg the controlling spirits assembled there to nominate a Governor had not a word to say against the invaders of our State, though they did not hesitate to fulminate their tory falsehoods against both National and State Governments. In this we were not disappointed, for their nominee was well known as a panderer to the Southern Slave power; nor were we disappointed when McClellan pompously announced that Woodward and himself "cordially agreed," for from the day he asked the President to leave Washington totally defenceless by giving him all the troops in front of it—an act which most assuredly would have resulted in its capture and pillage by the rebels—we always believed "the game" was to patch up a peace with the rebel leaders, and thus preserve Slavery and Slave Power, which may truly be said to be the corner stone of that "democracy" fostered under the infamous administration of James Buchanan and his cabinet of traitors. These ends however were defeated, either by the foresight and firmness of President Lincoln, or by an overruling Providence. Since then, events have been hastening onward, and no man in his senses can now doubt the success of our arms, and the total overthrow of Rebeldom.

But warning upon warning seems to have no effect upon the leaders of the so-called and self-styled democracy, and instead of bending their energies towards defeating the rebels, they suffer no opportunity to pass to put themselves in that position best calculated to benefit the rebels and injure our government. As an instance of this we have sixteen senators calling themselves "loyal men" who, since the second Tuesday of January, have set themselves up in factious opposition to the State Government, not for right, or principle, but that some locofoco minion may be clerk, another doorkeeper, and a few others folders and pasters! They know that the Union men have a majority, but one of them being purposely withheld as a prisoner in Richmond, sooner than go on with legislation under the Speaker elected at the close of last session, they vote against the soldier enjoying the right of suffrage, against giving thanks to Meade and his gallant army, and against everything else that is offered, and are thus robbing the taxpayers of at least a thousand dollars a day. It is worthy of record that in a similar case in this State, in a time of peace, when Buckalew was absent, a whig senator gave them a speaker and principal officers, and in another State a few years ago the Republican members did the same. It is however reserved for a set of men elected as democrats, in a time of war, when all is at stake, to make a tory record as enduring as that of the revolution. It is almost unnecessary to add that the piece of democratic machinery who misrepresents this district, is one of them.

The quota of Indiana has been filled by volunteering. There will be no draft in that State.

About equal to the kick of a mouse—The "hard hit" spoken of by the Democrat.

The mail-steamer Africa has brought the intelligence of the death of W. M. Thackeray, the well-known novelist, essayist, arcticist, and satirist.

The Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Judge of the United States District Court and ex-Secretary of the Interior, died on the 7th at Indianapolis.

Ladies, let your hair, teeth and complexion be false, if necessary, but let not your hoods be false; falsehoods are inexcusable.

All the regiments of Gen. Geary's division have re-enlisted as veteran volunteers, to serve for three years longer. They are representatives of New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Our notice of the fact—for fact it is—that thus far the only persons prosecuted for frauds at the recent military examination at Millintown were patent democrats of the tory stripe, is not palatable to the Millintown Democrat, which paper had in the main endeavored to put the odium on certain republicans whom it is well known that paper cordially hates. We only noted a fact; if the republicans spoken of are guilty, let them be prosecuted, and if found so punished.

## Message of the Gov. of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—The message of Governor Cony, which was delivered to the Legislature of this State to-day, is a plain and practical document. He recommends an increased State tax, and the passage of an effective militia law, and calls attention to the education interests, especially to the agricultural colleges. He recommends the appointment of a commission to classify the public lands, and thinks that the practice of granting lands in parcels is injurious. Calling attention to the existing laws relative to capital punishment, he says that twelve convicts are now in the State prison under the penalty of death, and the crime of murder is alarmingly increasing. He recommends a law making it imperative on the Executive to issue death warrants upon the expiration of the year of grace. He recommends that the soldiers in the field be allowed the right of suffrage. Further legislation is deemed necessary relative to the reciprocity treaty, the benefits of which are all on the side of the provincials. The dream of trade is over, and the treaty has signally failed in eliciting the good feeling of our territorial neighbors. He conceives that a railroad to the north eastern frontier is necessary, as a means of defence. The reconstruction of such a road can only be accomplished by a combination of private enterprise and public aid, either State or national. Some more speedy means of communication should be devised to reach our Eastern frontier, near Calais.

The Governor thoroughly endorses the emancipation proclamation.

## Message of the Governor of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Governor Bradford's message was transmitted to the Legislature to-day. The finances of the State are in a prosperous condition.

At the end of the year just closed, the gratifying result of all the treasury operations is, that with no new debt contracted, with more than \$100,000 of the old debt extinguished, and upwards of \$371,000 paid to the General Government, there is a balance on hand of more than one million of dollars, exclusive of cash to the credit of the Sinking Fund. He recommends making a pension for the soldiers of the State, in the way of aiding the families of volunteers or drafted men. He recommends a thorough revision of the militia law of the State.

Referring to the subject of a Constitutional Convention, he says, with reference to the question of emancipation, "I believe to-day, as I have done for years, that if we had long ago provided for the gradual emancipation of the slaves of the State we should now be, as regards all the material elements of public prosperity, far in advance of our present position. The products of our State and its natural resources are not such as are adapted to, or can be developed by slave labor. I am satisfied that the people of this State, in their moments of calm and deliberate reflection, long since came to the same conclusion. When the conspiring leaders at the South lifted their hands against the Union, and pointed to slavery as the institution upon which their visionary Republic was to rest, they struck a blow at its vitals in every border of the State, under which it has continued to languish, and which must inevitably result in its ultimate destruction. It becomes us, therefore, to whom the whole question rightfully belongs, to take immediate measures for its removal, which should be no longer delayed than may be required by a proper respect for those industrial pursuits with which the institution has been so long and so intimately interwoven, and a humane regard for the slave himself, which forbids us to cast him, all unprepared for so great a change, too suddenly upon his feeble resources."

The Governor reiterates his objection to the manner in which the enlistment of slaves has been conducted in the State, and to military interference with the elections.

## Governor Seymour's Message—A Peace Document.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The Legislature met and organized this morning, the Republican officers being elected in both houses.

The Governor's message was read. After referring to State topics, he devotes a portion of his message to the consideration of military matters in connection with the draft, etc. He goes into the consideration of national affairs at length, and after asking what has been accomplished by the Government in the territory wrested from rebellion, says: "But one course will save us from national ruin. We must adhere to the solemn pledges made by our Government at the outset of the war. We must seek to restore the Union, and uphold the Constitution. To this end, while we put forth every exertion to beat down armed rebellion, we must use every influence of wise statesmanship to bring back the States who now reject their constitutional obligations. We must put forth every honorable inducement to the people of the South to assume again the rights and duties of American citizenship. We have reached that point in the history of the war for which all have struggled. We now stand before the world a great and successful military power. Wise statesmanship can now bring this war to a close upon the terms solemnly avowed at the outset. Good faith to the public creditors, to all classes of citizens and to the world, demands that this should be done. The triumphs won by our soldiers should

be followed up and secured by the peace-making policy of the statesmen in the Cabinet. In no other way can we save the Union."

We suppose the wise statesmanship means peace at any price with the rebels.

## WAR NEWS.

The late Rebel Demonstrations in West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—No little excitement has been caused here during the past few days, by the reports from Western Virginia, not in circles where the entire falsity of wilful exaggeration was known, but among the public generally, whose ignorance of the true condition of affairs naturally induced them to vouch the statements of the sensation papers of New York. The Herald's dispatch, for instance, dated Cumberland, January 8th, was written some days previous; and was it understood, refused transmission over the wires from Washington, its untruths being so palpable. The enterprising correspondent, however, was not to be thus checked, and the dispatch was placed in the Baltimore office on Friday afternoon, and on the following morning was published in the paper to which it was addressed, and from its columns sent over the country by the Associated Press.

In the early part of last week Petersburg and vicinity were threatened by the enemy, but not only was Cumberland not occupied or in danger, but no rebel arms have been within twelve miles of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the past month. The wagon train said to have been captured on Thursday really fell into the hands of the enemy on Sunday last, and the scene of the exploit was about thirty miles from Cumberland. Some days ago when the military authorities had become somewhat alarmed by the rumored approach of the rebels, the general commanding gave orders for one of the trains from the West to return to Wheeling; but on no other occasion since the reopening of the road has the travel upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad been in the slightest degree interrupted, and we learn, upon the best authority, that the troops are so admirably distributed along its length that all attempts at raiding will prove futile.

Although these false statements doubtless injure the road, the passenger and freight traffic is very profitable and satisfactory.

Captain Blackford, who was killed a few days since in the Shenandoah Valley, has been a guerilla commander almost since the war began. He lived upon his farm about four miles from Charleston, in Jefferson county, and formerly prided himself greatly upon the fleetness of his steed, not unfrequently when Gen. Banks exercised temporary sway in the valley, placing himself in such positions that the speed of his animal alone saved him from capture. He was much respected in the section in which he resided, but was an unscrupulous leader of a no less unscrupulous band of guerrillas.

## Major Cole's Official Dispatch.

HARPER'S FERRY, Jan. 10.—To Brig. Gen. Kelley:—Maj. Coles was attacked this morning. He fought gallantly and drove the attacking party off. I send you his report.

(Signed) CAPT. BOONE.  
"I have the honor to report that my camp was attacked this morning about 4 o'clock, by Mosely and his command. After a brisk fight of about one hour they were repulsed and driven from the camp. Our loss is two killed and thirteen wounded, among the latter is Capt. Vernon seriously and Lieut. Rivers slightly. There are some missing, but it is impossible to give the exact number at present. The Rebels left four dead in camp, including one Captain and one Lieutenant. They left three prisoners in our hands, two of them wounded, including a Lieutenant. A. COLE, Maj. Com.

## Department of the Gulf.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The steamer Yazoo, from New Orleans, with dates to the 31st ult., has arrived. The following is the latest intelligence.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Another secret expedition left here yesterday. Its strength and destination are not known. Little doubt is entertained that it is eventually destined to operate against Mobile. For the present it is supposed that Pascagoula will be occupied, an entrenched camp formed, and preparations made for an advance on Mobile as soon as the rainy season is over.

For three days it has rained terrifically. On Sunday morning the city was submerged to a depth averaging from one to two feet. This lasted near the river for several hours, and back towards the swamps the streets are still under water.

There is nothing from the front. The army is still encamped and all is quiet. The latest advices from Texas represent nothing new. Gov. Hamilton is said to be in New Orleans.

On the 18th the bones of Captain Montgomery, of the 1st Texas Cavalry, a Union officer, who was captured and hung by the rebels, were picked up and interred in Fort Brown, in the presence of all our troops in Brownsville, and a large concourse of citizens.

Gen. Dana, commanding the 13th Corps, and Gov. Hamilton were present. Gov. Hamilton made a thrilling speech. The loyal Texans have taken an oath of vengeance on his murderers.

Recruiting is rapidly going on. Refugees are continually coming into Brownsville, and all join the army. All the citizens that remain there have taken the oath of allegiance, and are loyal. All others are forced to cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.

Gold is quoted at 52 premium.

## A Nation of Pigmies.

In the Bay of Bengal, on the very high road of commerce, is a group of islands thickly covered with impenetrable jungle, and swarming with leeches in the rainy, and ticks in the dry season. Except a species of pig, until recently unknown to science, there are no wild animals that offer any molestation to man; but to make up for this deficiency, the human inhabitants are among the most savage and hostile that voyagers have ever encountered. They may truly be termed a nation of pigmies, being on an average only four feet five inches high, and weighing from seventy to seventy five pounds; but they are well proportioned, and display an agility and nimbleness truly wonderful. Their skin is dark, though not as black as that of the negro, and their faces decidedly ugly. They go entirely naked, shave the hair off their head with pieces of bamboo or broken bottle, and further increase their unsightly appearance by daubing themselves all over with a mixture of red ochre and oil; or covering their persons towards nightfall with a thick coating of soft mud, to serve as a protection against mosquitos.

## Married.

On the 31st December, by Rev. Jno. Guyer, GEORGE B. SCOTT, to Miss TILLIE, daughter of John Burkholder, esq., all of Decatur township.

On the same day, by the same, LEWIS YETTER to Miss MARY E. SCOTT, both of Decatur township.

In McAlisterville, Juniata county, Dec. 31st, by Rev. M. Allison, ELANB MYERS, of Bristol, Indiana, to Miss MARY EMMA, daughter of John Jamison, deceased, of the former place.

## Died.

In Peoria, Illinois, 4th inst., of Consumption, WILLIAM B. WOODRUFF, son-in-law of Capt. John Kelley, formerly of this place, aged 28 years.

On the 5th January, at Old Fort, Centre county, DAVID BRISBIN, esq., aged about 60 years.

On the 24th inst., in Huron county, Ohio, JULIA, relict of Rev. C. M. Klink.

At Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., on the 24th inst., ROBERT S. KING, in the 61st year of his age.

At the residence of his grandfather, Henry Stahl, in this place, on the 30th December, CHARLES L. son of Henry and Rachel J. Crawford, of Spring Mills, Centre county, aged 2 years and 9 months.

On the 3d December, at Nashville, Tenn., HENRY DAVIDSZEIL, of Decatur township, of Company L, 9th Pa. Cavalry, aged about 28 years.

## Charles J. Stahl, BOOKBINDER,

WILL LEAVE TOWN THE LAST OF THE PRESENT MONTH.  
Persons wishing books bound, take notice.

## DR. J. I. MARKS

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and the surrounding country. Office in the Public Square opposite the Lewistown Hotel. jan13-6m

## Estate of Isabella Campbell, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Isabella Campbell, late of Union township, Milford 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.

jan13\* J. A. CAMPBELL, Administrator.

## STRAY CATTLE.

STRAYED away from the undersigned, residing in Granville township, near the Lewistown Depot, a BRINDLE STEER, two years old, with a white star in his face; also, a RED HEIFER, two years old. No marks up either. These cattle were kept in the mountains during the summer. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward together with reasonable expenses will be paid for their recovery.

jan13-1t\* GEORGE SHMIDT.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, administrator of Wm. McCay, dec'd., will sell at public sale at the Court House, in Lewistown, on

SATURDAY, January 30, 1864,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Lewistown, fronting the old turnpike on the south west, and bounded on the west by lots of M. Buoy, on the east by lots of James G. Smith, on which are erected two two story

## FRAME DWELLING HOUSES.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, and the half on the first of April next, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgments.

D. W. WOODS, Administrator with will annexed of Wm. McCay, dec'd. jan13

## WEEKLY LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lewistown, January 13, 1864.

Bush Martha	Mann R. C.
Cozier Eliza W.	McKinney Miss Nan.
Dobbins J. Miss	Netter John
Dennis Seth	Reed John
Foreman Rebecca	Stall Henrietta
Forester M. J.	Stall Hamet
Gees Charles	Smith Eliza A.
Gremmel Jas. W.	Stewart J.
Grove Margaret	Starnes Mary
Killinger Jodas	Venman T. J.
Mayer Enoch	Wolf R. B.
Masser Samuel	Walters Mrs. S. B. 2
Miller Louisa	Yetter Rachel
Miller Samuel	Yerrick Miss Maggie
Moore Miss Sarah	

Persons inquiring for letters on the above or any other list will please state on which list they are advertised. One cent due on each. jan13 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

## Sanford! Sanford! Sanford!

AT TOWN HALL!

THE far-famed SANFORD OPERA TROUPE from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, having just returned from New Orleans, where they played an engagement of 75 nights, are now en route to open their Opera House at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1864, will give two grand entertainments in the Town Hall, on

Thursday & Friday Evenings, JANUARY 14th and 15th,

on which occasion they will present an entire new selection of

SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, AND WITTICISMS, together with the greatest of Burlesques, THE GHOST!

Admission 25 cents.

Doors open at 6 1/2. Performance to commence at 7 1/2.

For particulars see small bills.

## Kishacoquillas Seminary AND NORMAL INSTITUTE.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1863,

and continue twenty-one weeks.

Cost for Board, Furnished Rooms and Tuition in the English Branches, per session, \$60.

Day scholars, per session, \$12.

Music, Languages and Incidentals extra.

In order to secure rooms in the Institute application should be made before the opening of the school.

For further particulars, address,

S. Z. SHARP, Prin. Kishacoquillas, Pa.

## GOOD NEWS!

WE are pleased to inform such of our neighbors as are afflicted with Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Sprains, Frosted Feet, Croup, Toothache, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Heart Disease, General Debility, or diseases of a delicate nature, that a certain remedy can be had at the store of Wm. D. McIntyre, for any of the above Complaints. No more cause for ailing when a sure cure is within the reach of all!

References will be given to persons who have tried the "Union Balm" and "Tonic Alternative," and found them both "a sure pop!" jan13-3t

## THE RELIEF FUND.

As the action of the Relief Board does not seem to be fully comprehended, frequent applications for relief being made in person or by letter to the undersigned, he deems it proper to state that payments will be temporarily renewed to those formerly on the list on presentation of certificate signed by not less than three known taxpayers, stating that the applicant has not received sufficient from her husband or other support, to enable her, together with her own industry, to make a living for herself and family, and giving reasons for such inability. This is intended for the benefit of all really in need, and for no others.

The following form for applications for relief on the part of families of drafted men, is published for public information:

The undersigned respectfully represents that her [here insert husband, son, or brother, as the case may be] who is her support, has been drafted, and is now in the service of the U. States as a soldier;—that she has — child —, aged — years;—that neither he nor she owns real property nor personal estate sufficient for her maintenance;—that she is — years of age and in — health.

Sworn and subscribed before me this day of 1863. J. P.

[At the head of the application the name of the soldier, the company and regiment he is in, and when and where enlisted, must be stated, or a certificate accompany it that he has been mustered into the service.]

The undersigned, residents of the district in which the above applicant resides, hereby certify that they believe the facts set forth above are true, and that she is justly entitled to the benefits of the relief fund.

(To be signed by at least two known taxpayers.)

On the reception of the above, the full benefit of the relief fund of this county will be awarded for 12 weeks, and should the drafted man not receive his pay regularly, it can be renewed under the reduced rates.

The above form can be filled up by almost any person, and will render unnecessary personal applications to the undersigned.

Geo. FRYINGER, Secretary to Relief Board.

Lewistown, January 13, 1864.

## An Odd Store.

THE subscriber, publisher of the "True Democrat," frequently advertises for city dealers, and gets the pay in trade. This trade has accumulated so much upon his hands of late as to entirely exceed his personal use. To convert it into money he has opened, in a small way, an Odd Store. His stock at present consists of

Books for Sale and Books for Hire.

(Any book not on hand furnished at short notice.) Sheet Music for the piano—select. (Pieces not on hand furnished at a day's notice.) Note Paper, Letter ditto, Foolscap ditto. Arnold's Writing Fluid, Envelopes, Ladies' Pens, and Lead Pencils. Also, Sewing Machines, Clothes Winger, &c., &c., &c. H. FRYINGER, Front Room, True Democrat Office. jan13-1t\*

## FOUND.

ON the 21st December, on the public road leading from Gibbon's Mill to the residence of the undersigned, in Union township, a POCKET BOOK which the owner can have with its contents, by calling on JOHN L. BYLER. Union township, Jan. 13, 1864-3t