

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, April 27, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYNSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

22. 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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by GEORGE FRYNSINGER & SON, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Swish has received a new supply of Clark's Indelible Pencils, which are of the finest quality and are being sold at low prices.

County Committee Meeting.

Pursuant to notice the Union County Committee assembled in the Court House on Saturday last. Present, A. Marks, W. F. Shaw, Jno. Ruble, Geo. H. Calbraith, Chas. Bratton, Jr., Ira Thompson, A. W. Mitchell, Samuel Hatfield and B. F. Milliken, substitute for Wm. Greer.

The following resolution was then offered by W. F. Shaw, which was unanimously adopted. Resolved—That in order to carry out the plan adopted by the State Central Committee for the Selection of Representative Delegates to the coming National Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 4th of June, the Chairman of this Committee is hereby authorized to call a County Convention, to be held in this place on Monday, 6th of June, the Delegates to be elected in the usual manner on Saturday, the 4th of the same month.

LATEST NEWS.—A naval expedition up the Rappahannock which destroyed considerable rebel property, has put Richmond into a fever that it is Burnside's army. He is now moving, and will soon be heard from. Recent accounts state that our colored soldiers captured at Plymouth, N. C., were organized in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and some say Pennsylvania, for border service for 100 days. Gold is again quoted at over 80 premium—being the last agony of the stock gamblers, who will soon we hope smash up root and branch, die in the poor house, or rot in the gutters.

News is hourly expected of movements by Grant's and Lee's armies. There seems to have been some mismanagement, both naval and military, in North Carolina, which resulted in the destruction of one or two gunboats at Plymouth, and, according to rebel accounts, the capture of that place with its garrison and stores. An iron-clad in those waters would have prevented the rebel ram from inflicting any injury, and if held at all, the place ought to have been garrisoned by a larger force. This scattering of troops into forces of one or two thousand men at exposed points is to say the least unwise.

—Whenever you see the Democrat bragging about a dozen or more new subscribers, you might safely swear several have stopped the tory sheet.

—Godey's Lady's Book for May is a splendid number, full of literary life, engravings, and things useful and amusing. Every lady of course ought to have it.

—An extract of a letter purporting to have been written by Gen. Butler, complaining of an appointment in his district which would in effect supersede him, is pronounced by Gen. Butler a silly forgery. The New York World originated it.

—The subscriptions to the new Ten-Forty loan already amount to 33 millions of dollars, though the instructions to agents were first issued on the 26th of March, and bonds were not ready for delivery till some days thereafter.

WAR NEWS.

The Battles in Western Louisiana.

A correspondent at New Orleans sends us the following account of the recent battles in Louisiana, as published in the Era of the 14th, and adds that in his opinion if any advantage has been gained the Union forces have the best of it:

We received, this morning, intelligence from our army in Western Louisiana of the highest importance. A fiercely contested battle, of two days' duration, has been fought, in which the enemy were badly whipped, and driven back after the most stubborn and desperate resistance:

On Friday, April 23d, Gen. Lee's Cavalry, 5000 men, while advancing towards Mansfield, was suddenly attacked, by a superior force of the enemy under Polignac, Dick Taylor, Green and Kirby Smith, numbering some 20,000 men, who were concealed in ambush.

A desperate encounter ensued, artillery being used on both sides. The rebels were supported with a strong force of infantry, while Gen. Lee was not. A brigade of the 13th Army Corps was sent for, but failed to check the rebels from pressing our lines.

Another Division was sent for and this too was unable to cope against such overwhelming numbers.

Finally the balance of the 13th Corps, under Gen. Ramson was sent to the assistance of the Union forces, but after a contest almost unparalleled for daring and bravery, our forces were compelled to fall back.

The rebels pressed on and captured two or three of our batteries, but these were retaken by a gallant charge of the infantry.

Our troops continued to fall back in good order, fighting gallantly, until the 19th Army Corps, which had been hurried to the front, arrived on the ground. These fresh troops delivered six or eight well directed volleys into the ranks of the advancing enemy.

Not prepared to receive such a shock, the enemy in turn broke, and fled, leaving in our hands 700 prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

Our troops having taken up a position at Pleasant Hill, were attacked on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Gen. Banks commanded in person, and was seen everywhere in the thickest of the fight, inspiring the troops with his presence throughout the entire engagement.

The battle was fought in an open plain, and resulted in a complete victory for the Union arms.

The 19th Corps was thrown forward, and the 15th was massed under its brave and experienced commander Gen. Smith.

The enemy came on impetuously, and was received by the 19th, which steadily fell back fighting, until it had retired upon the 16th. He was then charged, and a hot and desperate encounter ensued, our troops coming out victorious and the enemy being repulsed at every point.

He rallied, however, and about night-fall made a last and most desperate effort to retrieve the day. A terrible conflict followed, in which both sides displayed the utmost valor and daring; but the banner of the Union was everywhere victorious; the rebels were driven in complete panic four miles, leaving his dead and wounded on the field.

We have no means of ascertaining accurately the losses on either side. The rebels suffered severely on the first day and terribly on the second. Among his killed (we believe on Friday) was Gen. Monton, an officer well known in this city, and conspicuous in the rebel army last year.

Our main loss was sustained by the 13th Army Corps on Saturday. The casualties in killed, wounded and missing exceed fifteen thousand.

Another account of this battle, closes as follows:

Now came the grand coup de main. The 19th, on arriving at the top of the hill, suddenly filed over the hill, and passed through the lines of Gen. Smith. We must here mention that the rebels were now, but in two lines of battle, the first having been almost entirely annihilated by Gen. Emory, what remained having been forced back into the second line. But these two lines came on uxulant and sure of victory.

The first passed the knoll, and, all heedless of the long line of cannons and crouching forms of as brave men as ever trod mother earth, passed on. The second line appeared on the crest, and the death signal was sounded. Words cannot describe the awful effects of this discharge. Seven thousand rifles, and several batteries of artillery loaded to the muzzle with grape and canister, were fired simultaneously, and the whole centre of the rebel line was crushed down as a field of ripe wheat through which a tornado had passed. It is estimated that one thousand men were hurled into eternity or frightfully mangled by this one discharge.

No time was given them to recover their good order, but Gen. Smith ordered a charge, and his men dashed rapidly forward, the boys of the 19th joined in. The rebels fought boldly and desperately back to the timber, on reaching which a large portion broke and fled, fully two thousand throwing aside their arms. In this charge Taylor's battery was retaken, as were also two of the guns of Nim's battery, the

Parrott gun taken from us at Carrion Crow last fall, and one or two others belonging to the rebels, one of which was considerably shattered, besides seven hundred prisoners. A pursuit and desultory fight was kept up for three miles, when our men returned to the field of battle.

And thus ended this fearful and bloody struggle for the control of Western Louisiana.

The Fort Pillow Massacre. Additional evidence, confirmatory of the horrible deeds of butchery at Fort Pillow, comes to us daily. The last piece of testimony is that of an eye-witness, who writes as follows to the Springfield (Illinois) State Journal:

"Blue uniforms to the number of forty were counted shrouding the dead bodies of the slain martyrs. In all positions they lay—many were lying head downward on the bank at the edge of the water, having been driven backward to the river and then shot or stabbed till they fell. About three hundred blacks had been driven into the river and drowned.

"After all the white men except those on board our boat were killed, the few negroes left were ordered to bury the dead in trenches—they were then made to dig a ditch for themselves, and were shot and thrown into it. The following morning the shooting of negroes was resumed, and many who had escaped the night before were now discovered and met their fate.

"Some of the sabre gashes were frightful. Eyes shot out, heads laid open till the brains oozed out, and many were shot through both lungs. Most of the wounds were in the bowels and lungs, and some of the men had from five to nine wounds.—The legs of one man were both crushed, and one boy, not yet fifteen, had both legs and his back broken. Scarcely any had less than two or three severe wounds.

"There is no doubt that the murderers intended every one should die. Nearly all the wounded could talk when first brought on board, and they all told the same story. There were no contradictions in their statements, and every one assured me he was unwounded when he gave himself up a prisoner. The hospital was fired, and the sick and wounded burned without mercy, and one sick man brought on the boat, who had escaped, told me himself that the Rebels came to his tent and deliberately set fire to it."

Correspondence of the Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

April 13, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—Being off from work to-night I thought I would pen you a few lines. The election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention passed off very quietly, and resulted in a complete triumph for the Free State party. This party is growing in strength, and will soon have the State under their protective wings. The Convention met on the 6th inst., but up to the present time no important move has been made towards the revision of the Constitution. Much time has been spent in organizing the Convention, settling the pay of its members, &c. Nothing definite has however been done, but to discuss these unimportant questions. A great number of the Delegates are persons who have settled here since the capture of this place by Gen. Butler—mostly from the New England States. This of itself is evidence sufficient that confidence is not placed in the people of the State. Some two or three of the members elect of the Convention resigned their seats last week because the Convention decided that each and every member should take the President's iron-clad. Some refused, and resigned their seats in consequence.

I am now at work in the "Era" office of this city; having been granted the privilege by the commander of our camp, and approved by the Provost Marshal. Printers are scarce here. They are now paying 60 cents per thousand ems.

The parole camp has been removed to Lake Pontchartrain, where the boys have good comfortable quarters, and seem to like it equally as well as when in the city. The Rebel prisoners now occupy our old camp, and are heavily guarded. There are some three hundred of them, and more are reported on the way. Almost every ship that arrives from Texas brings as a portion of her load from one hundred to two hundred refugees. There are a great many here now. They give a doleful account of the sufferings endured—persecutions, revilings, &c. to which they were compelled to submit.

Gov. Yates made a speech to the Illinois troops in this locality a few days ago. Citizens and soldiers turned out en masse to hear him. In my last letter I told you that two hundred of the paroled prisoners here had been exchanged. I was mistaken; only a list for exchange was taken, and they still remain in camp.

There has been several arrivals here from Pennsylvania. Samuel Steele from Huntingdon county, another young man from our county, whose name I at present cannot call to mind. Mr. Steele is a young man of excellent business qualification, and is now a clerk in some A. Q. M.'s office.

All Lewistown folks are well and enjoying themselves hugely in this great city.

CHARLES E. THOMAS.

—A correspondent of the Chicago Journal, writing from Chattanooga, states that four hundred men from the North, employed as Government laborers on the railroads in that department, have been paid off and discharged for turbulent conduct, and are to be

consigned, under a guard, to the regions beyond the Ohio. Undoubtedly the most of them are persons who left their home for the purpose of avoiding enrollment and the draft, and General Stedman has very properly caused a list of the ignoble four hundred to be prepared and forwarded to the Provost Marshals for their consideration. The same writer says that since February 26 thirty-two regiments of re-enlisted veterans have had their furloughs and returned to the front.

The Tax Bill.

The Tax bill reported in Congress provides the following rates: Coal illuminating oil, &c., 20 cents per gallon; ground coffee and substitutes, 1 cent per pound; molasses, syrup of molasses, &c., 5 per centum, ad valorem; sugars 1 and 2 cents per pound; paper of all descriptions, 3 per centum ad valorem; salt six cents per 100 pounds; pig iron \$1 per ton; blooms, slabs or loops, \$1.50 per ton; stoves and hollow ware, \$3 per ton; leather of all descriptions, 5 per cent. ad valorem; grape wines, 5 cents per gallon; all other wines or liquors called wine, 25 cents per gallon; ready made clothing, boots, shoes, &c., 5 per cent. ad valorem; manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and worsted, 2 per cent. ad valorem; cavendish, plug, twist and stemmed tobacco, 25 cents; smoking tobacco, made exclusively of stems and shorts, and refuse, 10 cents; snuff and snuff flour, 35 cents; fine cut 35 cents; cigars valued at \$10 per thousand, \$5 per thousand; valued at \$10 to \$20, \$7 per thousand; valued at \$20 to \$40 per thousand, \$12; valued at \$40 to \$75 per thousand, \$25; valued at over \$75 per thousand, \$40.—First proof spirits, sold or removed for consumption prior to July 1, 60 cents per gallon; after July and prior to January 1, 1865, \$1; after January 1, \$1.25. Distilled spirits and refined coal oil may be exported without excise duty.

—To make room for reading matter and new advertisements, we omit several columns of yearly advertisements.

Married.

On the 11th inst., at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, GEORGE ELLIOTT to Miss ANNIE E. RICHARD, both of Yeagertown.

On the 14th inst., at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, BYRON CARPENTER to Miss MARIA D. McALLISTER, both of Lewistown.

At the residence of and by Rev. P. S. Myers, WILLIAM FRENCH, of Wayne township, to Miss ELIZABETH POTICHER, of Bratton township.

At the home of the bride's mother, in Derby township, on the 14th inst., by Rev. W. A. Houck, J. G. WHARTON to Miss EVA WILLS, all of this county.

Hoy's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, WARRANTED in all cases to restore faded gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out, but it will prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and entirely overcome bad effects of previous use of preparations containing saltpetre, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one's hair with color, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull, uniform black color.

Hoy's Imperial Coloring Cream.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Cleans and colors the hair at the same time. Cleanses light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere. J. JOSEPH HOYT & CO. 109-117 University Place, New York.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, April 27, 1864.

Butter, is quoted at 35 cts; Eggs, 15; Lard 14; Wool, washed, 68; prime Red Wheat, 1.55; Corn, old, 1.05; Rye, 1.20; Potatoes, 60; Extra Flour, per 100, 4.00; Fine, 3.50; Superfine, 3.75; Family, 4.25; Salt per bbl. 3.20.

Philadelphia Market. Flour—Superfine \$7.00, extra 7.50 at 75. Rye flour 7.00. Corn meal 5.75 per bbl. Grain—Red wheat 180c, white 190a 200c. Rye 00a145c. Corn 132. Oats 88c weight. Cloverseed \$7.25/47.37 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3.38 per bushel. Timothy 2.87.

Beef Cattle, 12a16c; Cows, \$25 to 60 per head; Sheep, 7a10c per lb gross. Hogs, \$12 to 13.50 the 100 lbs net.

BARGAINS!

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish her business on account of ill health, will sell off her stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY TRIMMINGS, at a very slight advance on cost. The assortment embraces the choicest and most fashionable articles, and affords an opportunity for ladies to supply themselves at lower prices than the great advance in goods of this kind will justify.

MARY McDOWELL.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 27th of April, 1864.

Breneman Clara J. Nichols Miss Tilly 2 Broom Mrs. Mary J. Michaels Mrs. Hammett 2 Coxy Miss Mary E. Matters Sarah 2 Crawford Miss Margaret Monihons Molly 2 Ehorbeck Jacob Phelps Merton 2 Fowler A. B. Preston J. W. Parsons Thos. 2 Goyer Gemma Row H. H. Reed Wm. H. 2 Goodman James Riden Martin H. 2 Kestler Wm. Rod Wm. H. 2 Kintyer Robert H. Wagener Miss Sarah J. 2 Knapp Miss Nancy J. (2) Walsh Michael 2 Keller Discartes Youngling David 2 Montgomery Sophia

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'advertised letters,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. BEST quality of Coal Oil for sale by the quart, gallon and barrel at J. B. SELHEIMER'S.

Plants & Flowers.

THE undersigned, at his garden near the river bridge, has a choice selection of Plants and Flowers from Buist's celebrated Nursery, which are offered for sale as low as they can be purchased in the cities. Among them are:

30 Kinds of Roses, A Lot of Verbenas, and many other Spring Flowers in crocks, just received, which the ladies are particularly requested to call and examine.

A fresh supply is received every few weeks, so that something new can be had or seen at almost every visit. ap27-4t J. HIMMELWRIGHT.

GLAMORGAN IRON CO'S OFFICE.

Lewistown, April 25, 1864. PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 14, 1864, for the delivery of IRON ORE

from the Co's Banks, in Ferguson's Valley, to the Furnace at Lewistown.

Persons entering proposals will state at what price per ton they will haul, and the number of teams they will employ. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and also those not meeting the approbation of the officers of the Company. GEO. W. ENNEY, Supt. G. I. Co. ap27-2t

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock and business lately owned by THOMAS COX, will hereafter conduct the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, at the old stand, southeast corner of the Diamond. The books of Mr. Cox are in his hands for settlement, and all claims against him on account of said business will be paid by the undersigned. P. F. LOOP. ap27-3t

NEW GOODS,

AT HAMILTON'S. A FINE Assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS just opened at Hamilton's Store in East Market street. Stacks of CALICOES at the lowest prices as usual. Also, Delains, Ginghams, Alpaca, Balmora, with a great variety of

DRESS GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, and lots of Notions. There are some complaints about high prices to be sure, but a liberal use of Green Backs will soon dispel the difficulty and make the goods look cheaper and prettier. Also, on hand, and for sale a number of

MELODEONS,

Piano style, of elegant workmanship and fine tone. They afford a handsome Parlor Ornament, and are a desirable family instrument. Also on hand a lot of the WARNER FRUIT TREES. Lewistown, April 27, 1864-3t

DESIRABLE FARM

OF 110 ACRES SITUATE in Wayne township, Milffin co., adjoining lands of Judge Stine, John & C. W. Atkinson, J. Glasgow, esq., Samuel Withrow, A. J. North, and within 2 1/2 miles of Atkinson's and Withrow's Mills, store, Blacksmithshop, &c., is offered at private sale.

About 70 or 75 acres are cleared and under fence, the balance well set with valuable timber, such as oak and pine. This farm is well supplied with running water, well adapted for either grazing or farming purposes, and will be sold at a bargain. Persons wishing to examine the premises will call on C. N. Atkinson. ALSO,

A lot in Newton Hamilton, with a large BRICK DWELLING and frame STORE ROOM together, with glass front. The lot is set with choice fruit and grapes, and a well of excellent water is at the door. Also, a large stone cistern, wash house, a good stable, carriage shed, corn crib, and all other buildings required for convenience. Persons wishing to examine this property will call on James Galbraith, esq., Newton Hamilton, and for particulars and terms address, Dr. A. J. ATKINSON. ap27 Lewistown, Pa.

CORN PLANTERS. THE undersigned offers for sale a superior Patented Corn Planter. The advantages this planter has over all others now in the markets are as follows, viz:

1. It scores out, drops, covers and rolls at the one operation, is so constructed that it will plant at a uniform depth and can be altered to plant at any depth desired.

2. It distributes the corn with a degree of regularity not to be attained by any other mode, the plants being 12 inches apart or if desired by changing the pinion 14 inches apart.

3. The Corn being planted in a straight line allows the farmer to cultivate the plants close to both sides, and thereby gives him an opportunity to work the ground better than if planted in any other way.

4. The experience of those who have used this planter is that the yield is a large per cent. greater than that planted by any other mode, and there is also a great saving of labor. PRICE 24 DOLLARS.

REFERENCES.—Saml. W. Taylor, Robert Alexander, William Cummings, John Hayes, Sen., John Hayes, Jr., Yost Yoder, Gideon Yoder, Matthew Taylor, Matthew B. Taylor, James M. Brown, Henry Albright, Hon. S. S. Woods, Jonathan Detweiler, Hon. John Henry, Dr George W. Mitchell, John Taylor, and all others who have used the planter the past season. ap27-2t ABNER THOMPSON.

Estate of Christiana Wills, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Christiana Wills, late of Derry township, Milffin co., dec'd, 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. WM. R. WILLS, Administrator. ap27

Gardner Hemmings' & Co.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS. DAN GARDNER, MANAGER.

This elegant Equestrian Company, entirely remodeled, and refitted for the summer tour of 1864, comes to furnish cheap and innocent amusement to the public, with an array of novelty hitherto unequalled in the annals of Equestrian Amusement.



WILL EXHIBIT AT Lewistown, TUESDAY, May 10, 1864.

ADMISSION 25 CTS. Reserved Seats 50 Cts. TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY! AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Doors open at 2 and 7 p. m.

To commence half an hour later. Among the many attractions of this, the Star Equestrian Troupe of America, is the great TROUPE OF ARABS, 5 IN NUMBER—3 MALES AND 2 FEMALES.

The name of these Children of the desert are as follows: SEYD HASSAN! The Man of Strength. ALI HASSAN! ZAKA! the Beautiful Arab Girl! The Only Female Contortionist and Acrobat in the World! This young lady—the Star of the Arab Troupe—in her Wonderful Performance, takes her description.

SCHIMMEL HASSAN! ZULEIKA! the Fearless! In securing this Great Troupe of Arabs the Management was actuated solely by their great desire to introduce something Entirely New to the Public, as the performance of these, the Best Children of the Desert, is entirely different from anything yet seen in this country. At a cost of \$40,000 the Management has constructed a Grand GOLDEN CHARIOT

of the Beautiful and Elaborate Description, manufactured expressly for this Season by Fielding Brothers, New York City. This Magnificent Chariot will enter Town, each morning of Exhibition, drawn by 12 CREAM COLORED CHARGERS. The Chariot contains Fraz Hartman's Celebrated Philadelphia Brass Band, and followed by the entire Cortege of Horses, Ponies, Mules, Carriages, Luggage, &c., thus forming a Grand Procession of an elegant description. In conjunction with the Troupe of Arabs the Management have secured many of the Star Equestrians of Europe and America. Look at the Names!

DAN GARDNER, RICHARD HEMMINGS, MISS ELIZA GARDNER, FRANK CARPENTER, JOHN RIVERS, Sig. G. H. DE LOUIS, The Great Horizontal Bar Performer and Trainer of the celebrated Canine Wonder, Jenny Lind, GEORGE BROWN, MADAME CAMILLA, MASTER EDWIN GARDNER, LA PETITE CAMILLA, Together with Messrs. Dubois, Bolino, Springer, Neida, Baymonte, Glenroy, &c., &c.

THE STUD OF HORSES, Ponies and Mules is believed to be the Finest Collection of Thorough-bred Chargers in the World—they are all trained in the Highest Art of Equestrian Skill.

The Pavilion, or Tent, Is Entirely New, manufactured expressly for the summer campaign, by Henry Dougherty New York, at a cost of \$4,000. It is both Large and Comfortable, capable of seating, with perfect ease, 3,000 Spectators.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE! Don't forget this with any of the many one-horse Shows that will traverse the Country this Summer, but wait for the REAL SHOW, with the Troupe of Arabs, Golden Chariot, Beautiful Horses and First-Class Performers.

Don't fail to see the Grand Procession! ap27-2t W. H. GARDNER, Agent.

TO the Heirs of Samuel Wills, late of Union Township, deceased: To Elizabeth Wills, widow of Samuel Wills, Robert A. Wills, William Wills, James H. Wills, Mary, intermarried with John Fleming, and Eliza, widow of James Fleming, deceased, all heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Wills, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Milffin county, an inquest of partition and valuation will be held on the real estate of the said Samuel Wills, deceased, situate in Union township, Milffin county, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, April 27, 1864.

THE RELIEF FUND. FOR the information of all concerned, the following regulations are made public: 1st. In all cases a certificate of being credited to some district in Milffin county must accompany the application. This must be in writing, either from the Adjutant General's office, from a mustering officer, or a bounty committee.

2d. The application must state, by endorsement at the head or on the back the name of the soldier, his company and regiment.

3d. Two or three men ought not to act for an entire borough or township in signing the certificate of recommendation as deserving the relief.

4th. Twelve weeks pay, in three monthly orders, is given, when all recent applications are discontinued. If a renewal is asked for, the parties must apply to the Board of Relief in person, or show positive evidence that they are in need.

Justices of the Peace, bounty committees, and all others making promises to soldiers or their families, will govern themselves by the above regulations, as I shall hereafter pay no attention to applications unless they conform to them, but file them away for action by the Board of Relief.

Where the papers are all right or approaching the proper form, there is no difficulty in being placed on the list for twelve weeks, but so many of late have been informal—in many cases leaving me to hunt up the necessary evidence of credit, &c.—that I am compelled to ask for more care.

GEORGE FRYNSINGER, Sec'y. of the Relief Board. ap27-6t