THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, June 22, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, 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 equaled 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 Blanks, Cards, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by George Faysinger & Son. at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year. To one address, 4 copies will be sent for \$5, 9 copies for \$10, or 20 copies for \$20. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Re No contracts are made at this office for the publication of patent medicine advertisements exceeding half a column; and our terms for these are \$20 per annum over the paper, or \$25 on third page, one half cash in advance, with guarantee for balance by some local agent, or known house. We have no other terms, and it is therefore a waste of pens, ink, paper and postage, or breath, to propose others.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Subscriptions to the 10-40 loan will be received at the Banking House of Wm. Russell, who has already sent for a considerable sum

A deficiency draft will come off on Saturday at Hollidaysburg, in which several districts of this county are interested.

A commission for Lieutenant and a memorial were lost on the road near Freedom Forge, which the finder will please return to this office.

List of letters.

June 1863 and June 1864.

That the war is being prosecuted with vigor and that the rebellion is fast waning, can best be demonstrated by comparing the situation a year ago with the present. Then the rebels were still in possession of Vicksburg, Port Hudson, had firm foothold in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Lee's army was invading Pennsylvania. Thousands of our citizens were fleeing with their stock in all directions, and apprehensions were entertained that the rebels would cross the Susquehanna, capture Harrisburg, devastate the interior, and perhaps take Philadelphia. How stands the case now? Our flag is displayed within sight of the rebel capital, whose citizens hourly hear the thunder of hostile cannon; our troops occupy ground thus far untrod by northern soldiers, both in Virginia and Georgia, and the war is thus carried into the heart of the confederacy. If this is not encouraging, then we do not know what the word means; and if loyal men will but have patience, such as would be exercised under any extraordinary difficulties, we are firm in the conviction that the beginning of the end is in view. A day, a week, a month, or half a year may be necessary, to produce this result, but it will come, despite the croakings of northern tories.

The slaves in the counties of Davies, Henderson, and Union, in Kentucky, are desorting the plantations by scores, and making their way to the Union lines. The Louisville Journal says, "The blacks are entirely demoralized, and cannot be controlled by their masters."

It is passing strange these contrabands cannot appreciate the "blessings of slavery.' According to lazy preachers, tory politicians, and barroom suckers, southern bondage must be the happiest of all states on earth. yet these darkies are so ungrateful that they will not stay, but leave by scores to work in the Union lines or even shoulder a musket in defence of the stars and stripes! We know of no remedy for this state of things unless the old and young masters go to work themselves, or else get the fellows here who extol slavery as a modern paradise to go down south, take possession of the happy homes of the contrabands, and like dutiful serfs go to work for the christian masters. in return gratefully receiving so much corn, so much meat, and an indefinite quantity of stripes for their services!

Two new pieces of music have been issued by J. Marsh, 1102 Chestnut street, Phila., entitled "The Sensation March" and "Sanitary Waltz." the first composed by H. C. Orth, the latter by Rose Rynder, price 30 cents each. The "Sensation," like all those in our day, is introduced by the sound of drums; the middle portion forming a march, followed by a cornet ending. The "Sanitary" of course is inscribed * to the Commission. Send for them.

-The \$75,000,000 national loan has been taken at an average of 1041. -Gold, for speculation, has reached New York from Europe.

-The fugitive slave law has been repealed.

-Some chaps who gloried in the name of copperhead a year ago, are drawing in their horns, and now feel rather restive under the term.

What Democratic Soldiers Say.

A son of David Moore, of West Butfaloe township, Union county, enlisted in an Illineis Regiment, a rampant Democrat. While serving in Mississippi, recently, he wrote to a friend in front, advancing his lines on Kenesaw. Union county a letter, published in sion of which we quote as follows:

"There is another thing that will have rounded." re election of Abraham Lincoln. It will discourage the rebels more than the loss of is determined not to compromise with traitors, and they will begin to count the cost of carrying on this war four years longer. It will also have a good effect on foreign nations. * * * * If there should be a President elected next fall who would be willing to compromise with the rebels, and call our armies from the field, the result would eracy, the dissolution of the Union, and the disgrace of every soldier in the service. Such a state of things, I hope, may never necessity. If I am allowed to vote this fall I'll give him a vote as long as my arm. WM. R. MOORE"

The Gold Speculators.

People are wondering why gold continues to advance when everything looks so favorable for ultimate success in the field. New York papers throw some light on this subject.

Says the Express:

"There is a clique in Wall and William streets and elsewhere striving to run up gold to 200, expecting to sell out at a large

Says the New York Herald:

"Wall street is in a measure, in the hands of rebel sympathizers and direct rebel agents, who create a fictitious price for the purpose of showing the embarressed condition of affairs at the North, to dispirit our people and give comfort to the enemy and its agents."

The Express is a copperhead paper and the Herald "half-and-half" -so that our readers can see what element is at work creating high prices. Added to this .the fact that the chairman of the "Patent Democratic National Committee" is a foreign Jew, agent for the great speculators, the Rothschilds, and no one need wonder that speculators rule everything needed in living. Its all done to aid the rebels.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Penna. Independent Order of Good Templars, recently assembled in Harrisburg, unanimously adopted Point that night; that no fighting was rethe following resolutions:

WHEREAS, We have again assembled in Grand Lodge session, and contrary to our most ardent hopes and wishes, rebels and infamous traitors are still threatening and aiming at the very vitals of our once peaceable and happy country, and seeking to destroy the greatest and noblest Government that ever existed upon God's footstool; therefore, at this time all public organizations should stand fairly and unmistakably on the side of liberty and free government; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of this Grand Lodge feel it a privilege as well as a duty to again renew our vows of fidelity

to our country.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of all the measures that have been adopted by the Government to purge the Nation of the cause of the rebellion-slavery, and that the future peace and prosperity of our country can only be permanently attained by conquering or destroying the armies of the rebels, and enforcing submission to the powers that be throughout the entire

Resolved, That we believe that much of the inhuman barbarity committed by the rebels in violation of the usages of war might be traced to excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks, and further believe that the use of liquors in our own army has already caused more decrepitude and death than the pestilence of hospitals or the malaria of swamps; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to banish entirely from the army intoxicating liquors of every name and kind, and thereby prevent the many sad and fatal blunders of drunken officers, and save the young and unsuspecting in the army from contracting habits that will destroy their future usefulness in this life, and rob them of all hope of immortal joys in the life which is to come.

The Lady's Friend .- The July number of this magazine opens with a beautiful steel engraving, called "How they Caught Then follows a very handsome fashion plate; also an engraving of the Em press Eugenie, and a number of others, devoted to the illustration of the latest styles of dress, &c. The music of this number is a Grand March from the opera of Faust. The literary matter includes "A Story for Sisters-in-Law," "Mistress and Maid," "The Transformed Village," (illustrated) "A Woman's pride, &c., &c. Price, \$2 a they will be up to-night. year; 20 cents a single number. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St., Phil adelphia.

tion abolishing slavery was defeated they were discovered. in the House of Representatives last vervites.

SEC'Y. STANTON'S OF-FICIAL BULLETINS.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's head-Kenesaw, states that the General is in

Another (unofficial) dispatch, dated at the Mifflinburg Telegraph, the conclu- to-day; that Thomas has gained ground, and that one rebel brigade is nearly sur-

much to do with the closing up of this war It further reports that "the rebel Genduring the next year, and that is for the eral Polk was killed to day. His body was sent to Marietta."

In another part of General Sherman's not met with the success which has attended competent commanders.

General Washburne, at Memphis, re ports that the expedition, consisting of 3,000 cavalry and 5,000 infantry and sixteen pieces of artillery, sent out from there a few days ago, under, command of General Sturgis, encountered a large rebel force, be the recognition of the Southern Confed on the 10th inst., under command of Forrest, at Guntown, on the railroad running south from Corinth, and after a severe fight, in which our loss in killed and woundcome to pass. I hope common sense will ed was heavy, our forces were worsted; prevail with the people at home, and that that at the last accounts Sturgis was at they will re elect Old Abe, as a military Colliersville, retreating toward Memphis. He further states that, with the troops

that had lately arrived, memphis is safe. General Sherman having received the news of Sturgis' defeat, reports that he has already made arrangements to repair the disaster, and has placed Gen. A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive

No other military intelligence has been received by this department since my last telegram.

E. M. STANTON, See'y. of War.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 7 a. m. The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the south side of Richmond, across the Chickahominy and James rivers, has progressed far enough to admit of the publication of some general facts without danger of a premature disclosure.

After several days' preliminary preparations, the movement commenced on Sunday night. The 18th Army Corps, under command of Gen. Smith, marched to the White House, and then embarked on transports for Bermuda Landing.

General Wright's corps and Bureside's moved to Jones' Bridge, where they crossed the Chickahominy, and marched thence to Charles city, on the James river. Hancock's and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, and marched thence to Wilcox's, on the James river. The James river was crossed by the Army at Powhatan Point.

A dispatch from General Grant, dated Monday evening 51 o'clock, Headquart ers, Wilcox's Landing, states that the advance of our troops had reached that place, and would commence crossing the James river to morrow, Tuesday, and that Smith's corps would commence crossing at City ported during the movement, except a little cavalry skirmishing. Yesterday Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, Gen. Grant was at Bemuda Landing.

In a dispatch from him dated there, of that date, he says:

"Our forces will commence crossing the James river to day. The enemy show no signs of yet having brought troops to the south side of Richmond. Our movement mand that there was not a sufficiency of from Cold Harbor to the James river has ammunition left to continue the engagemade with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident." An unofficial dispatch, dated at head-

quarters, 5.20 p. m , says that Smith's corps was coming in, 5,000 having already

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.

WASHINGTON, June 18-10 p. m. The following dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m., at City Point has been received by this de-

The 9th Corps this morning carried two redoubts forming a part of the defences of Petersburg, capturing 450 prisoners and four guns.

Our successes are being followed upour forces drew out from within fifty yards of the intrenchments at Cold Harbor. made a flank movement, average of about fifty miles march, crossing the Chickahominy and James river, the latter being 2000 feet wide and 84 feet deep at the point of crossing, and surprised the enemy's rear at

This was done without the loss of a wa gon or piece of artillery, and only about one hundred and fity stragglers were picked

up by the enemy. In covering this move, Warren's Corps and Wilson's cavalry had frequent skirmishing with the enemy, each having from fifty to sixty killed and wounded, but inflicting an equal if not greater loss on the

The 18th Corps, Smith's, were transferred from White House to Bermuda Hundred by water. It moved out near to Petersburg in the night, and captured the very strong works northeast of Petersburg before sufficient force could be got in them

by the enemy to hold them. He was joined the night following this capture by the 2d Corps, which in turn captured more of the enemy's redoubts further south, and this corps was followed by the 9th with the result above stated.

All the troops are now up except two divisions covering the wagon trains, and

The enemy in their endeavors to reinforce Petersburg, abandoned their intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred. They no doubt expected troops from the north side -The amendment to the constitu- of James river to take their places before

Butler took advantage of this and moved week by a vote of 93 to 65-not two- a force at once upon the railroad and plank thirds. M'Allister voted with the sla- road between Richmond and Petersburg, which I hope to retain possession of.

Too much credit cannot be given the troops and their commander for the energy and fortitude displayed during the last five days. Day and night has been all the quarters, dated 3 p. m., yesterday, near same, no delays being allowed on any account. Later unofficial dispatches show that at eight o'clock this morning the enemy still occupied Petersburg. Major p. m., yesterday, reports "some advance | Morton was killed in an assault yesterday. Nothing has been received to day from Sherman or Hunter.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

WASHINGTON, June 18-11 p. m. Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan have Richmond. They will see that the North East Mississipi division, our forces have just been received. He reports a victory over the enemy at Trevillian station on the Virginia Central railroad a few miles south of Gordonsville, where Gen. Lee a few days ago reported a rebel victory. The official report is as follows:

> "I have the honor to report to you the arrival of my command at this point, and also to report its operations since leaving New Castle Ferry. I crossed the Pamun-ky river on the 7th inst., marching via Aylett's, and encamped on Herring creek. On the morning of the 8th I resumed the march via Polecat Station, and en-

camped three miles west of the station. On the 9th I marched through Chilesburg and near Matchett, encamping on E. N. E. Creek, near Young's bridge.

On the 10th I marched via Andrews' Tavern and Teviman's Store, crossing both branches of the North Anna, and encamped at Buchchilds, about three miles north of Trevillian Station. My intention was to break the railroad at this station, march through Mechanicsville, cut the Gordonsville and Charlottsville road near Lindsay's House and then to march on Charlottsville. But on our arrival at Buchehild's House I found the enemy's cavalry in my immediate front.

On the morning of the 11th, General Torbert with his division and Col. Greggs's Brigade of General Geary's division attacked the enemy and after an obstinate contest drove him from the successive lines of breast works through an almost impassable forrest back on Trevillian Station.

In the meantime Gen. Custer was ordered with his brigade to proceed by a country road so as to reach the station in the rear of the enemy's cavalry. On his arrival at this point the enemy broke into a complete rout, leaving twenty officers, five hundred men and three hundred

The operations occupied the whole of the day-at night I encamped at Trevillian Station and on the morning of the 12th commenced destroying the railroad from this point to Louisa court house. This has thoroughly been executed, the ties burned and the rails rendered unservicea-The destruction of the railroad occupied until 3 o'clock of this day.

I directed Gen Torbert to advance with his division and Gen. Davis' brigade on Gordonsville, and attack the enemy, who had concentrated and been reinforced by infantry during the night, and had also constructed rifle pits at a point five miles from Gordonsville. The advance was made, but as the enemy's position was too strong to assault no general attack was made.

On the extreme right of our lines a portion of the Reserve brigade carried the enmy's forts twice, and was twice driven therefrom by infantry. Night closed the

I found on the examination of the comment next day. Trains of cars also came down to where we were engaged with the

The reports of prisoners and citizens were that Picketts' old division, or a portion of it, were coming to prevent the taking of Gordonsville.

I therefore, during the night and next morning withdrew my command over the North Anna, via Carpenter's Ford, near Miner's Bridge. In addition, the animals were for the entire days in which we were engaged without forage. The surrounding country afforded nothing but grazing of a very inferior quality, and generally at such points as were inaccessible tosus.

The cavalry engagement of the 12th was by far the most brilliant one of the present campaign.

The enemy's loss is very heavy. They lost the following named officers in killed and wounded : Col. McAlister, commanding a regiment, killed; Brig. Gen. Roasar, commanding a brigade, wounded; Col Aken, commanding a regiment, wounded; Col. Custer, commanding a regiment, wounded.

My loss in killed and wounded will be about five hundred and seventy five; of this number four hundred and ninety were wounded. I brought off in my ambulances three hundred and seventy seven, all that could be transported. The remainder, with a number of rebel wounded that fell into my hands, were left behind. Surgeons and attendants were detailed and remained in charge of them.

I captured, and have now with me three hundred and seventy prisoners of war, including twenty commissioned officers.

My loss in captured will not exceed one hundred and sixty; they were principally from the fifth Michigan cavalry. This regiment gallantly charged down the Gordonsville road, capturing 1,500 horses and about 800 men, but were finally surrounded and made to give them up.

When the ememy broke they hurried between Gen. Custer's command and Col. Gregg's brigade, capturing 5 caissons of Pennington's battery, three of which were afterwards re captured, leaving in their hands two caissons.

A more detailed report will be made hereafter."

> E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.

June 19, 9 45 p. m. This evening a dispatch from City Point, dated at 9 o'clock this morning, reached the Department. It reports that our forces advanced yesterday to within about a mile in front of Petersburg, where they found the enemy occupying a new line of entrenchments, which, after successive assaults, we failed to carry, but hold and have entrenched posi-

From the forces of the enemy within the new line it is inferred that Beauregard has from Canada into Ohio, and is again been reinforced from Lee's army. No report has been received by the Department concerning the casualties of our army in its operations since rossing the James river, except the death of Major Morton, mentioned yes.

General Sherman reports to day that the enemy gave way last night in the midst of darkness and storm, and at daylight our pick ets entered h s line from right to left. The whole army is now in pursuit as far as the Chattahoochie. He starts at once for Mari-

No military intelligence from any other quarter has been received to day E. M. STANTON.

Sec'y. of War. WASHINGTON, June 20, 10 p. m. No operators to day upon the James river have been reported to the depart-

Unofficial statements represent our loss to have been severe in the assaults on the enemy's works on Saturday, but no official list of the casualties has been received. Gen. Sherman, in a dispatch dated this

evening, at 7.30, says: "I was premature in announcing that the enemy had abandoned his position. I based my report on that of all the army commanders. The enemy has thrown back his flank, and abandoned all his works in front of the Kenesaw mountain, but holds that mountain as the apex of his position, with his flank behind Noonday and Moses creek.

"We have pressed him pretty closely. to-day, although the continued rain makes all movement almost an impossibility.

Gen. Foster, commanding the Depart ment of the South, at Hilton Head, for wards the following dispatch, dated the 16th of June at Hilton Head, S. C .:

"I have the honor to report, that I have to-day received from Major General Samuel Jones, commanding the rebel forces in this department, a letter stating that five general officers of the United States, as prisoners of war, had been placed in Charleston, to be retained there under our fire. Against this weak and cruel act I have protested. In the meantime, the fire on the city is continued.

ent draft not reduced by distribution of surplus. Make supplementary draft according-

"I respectfully ask that an equal number of rebel officers of equal rank may be sent to me, in order that I may place them under the enemy's fire as long as our offi-cers are exposed in Charleston."

This department has issued a retaliatory order, transferring to Gen. Foster an equal number of general officers to be treated in the manner proposed as long as our officers are exposed in Charleston.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War. We have no later official news, but there is no doubt Petersburg is completely invested, and that the city itself is within range of our cannon. The great battles of the war may possibly be fought there.

-A pontoon bridge was constructed by our engineers across the James river the other day in the space of eight hours where the water was eighty feet deep and half a mile wide. This is no mean triumph of engineering skill.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative. Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, warranten in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will the whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it will prevent it from falling out, make it soft and sliky, cleanise it and the scalp from impurities and hungers, and entirely overcome bad effects of previous use of freparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no souping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but its as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dwil, uniform black of dyes.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use, Olis and colors th air at the same time. Changes light and red hair to eautiful brown or black. No. 10 University Place, New York.

Married

At the house of the bride's father, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. H R. Fleck, GEORGE W PETERS of Lewistown, to Miss LOUI SA LETTERMAN, of Freedom Forge, this

On the 13th April, by Rev. R. H Fletcher, HENRY BARCUS, of Mifflin county, to Miss MARY O'NEIL, of Walker township, Juniata county.

Died.

In Lewistown, on Tuesday morning. June 14th, after a lingering illness, MARY, wife of Alexander Eisenbise, aged 37 years.

On the 11th May, in McVeytown, SAM-UEL ELWOOD, son of Henrietta and Frank-lin Heister, aged 1 year and 11 months. God has now called him home to his father and little sister, to dwell with them forever in heaven above. This lovely bud, so young and fair,

God called hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would bloom.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, June 22, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 25 cts.; Eggs, 19; Lard 14; Wool, washed, 75; prime Red Wheat, 1.65; Corn, 1.25; Rye, 1.25; Potatoes, 50; Extra Flour, per 100, 4.00; Fine 3.50; Superfine, 3.75; Family, 4.25; Salt per bbl. 4.00; Sack, 3.50.

Philadelphia Market. Flour—Superfine \$7 00, extra 7 50

a8 00. Rye flour 7 25. Corn meal 5 75 per bbl. Grain-Red wheat 195e, white 205a

214c. Rye 159a160c. Corn 150. Oats 88c weight. Cloverseed \$7 00a7 50 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 40 per bushel. Timothy 3 00.

Beef Cattle, 13a18c; Cows, \$20 to 65 per head; Sheep, 5a7½c per lb gross. Hogs, \$12 00 to 13 00 the 100 lbs net. hip, Mifflin County.

-The Sanitary Fair in Pittsburg closed on Saturday night. It has been a complete success, and the profits will exceed \$300,000.

-Vallandigham has slipped away trying to help Jef Davis by getting up a counter rebellion in the Loyal States.

-The copperheads appeared to be quite glad the other day when the news came that Petersburg had not yet been taken. To hear some of these slimy snakes talk, one would be led to infer that they would rejoice to learn that our army had been defeated. We recommend all loyal men quietly to note down the expressions of these tories, with time, place, and persons present, and preserve these momentoes for use when our soldiers come back.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds. Interest Payable in Gold.

AT 5 PER CT. PER ANNUM. Subscriptions Received at the

WM. RUSSELL Lewistown, June 22, 1864.

Papers Lost.

BANKING HOUSE OF

PACKAGE of papers was lost from a A PACKAGE of papers was lost for the basket set in front of the driver of the Beilefonte stage on the 26th May, consisting of a commission as second Lieut. in Co. C. 148th regiment, Pa. Vol., and a company memorial. The papers it is supposed were lost between Freedom Forge and Lewistown. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of said papers to the Gazette office. je22

DRAFT!

Provost Marshal's Office, 17th Dis. Pa., Hollidaysburg, June 16, 1864. THE following telegram has been received

by Capt. A. M. Lloyd, Pro Mar. of 17th District Pa. : HARRISBURG, June 15, 1864. Capt. A. M. Lloyd: The Provost Marshal General directs that each sub-district make up its actual deficiency under the pres-

J. V. BOMFORD, A. A. P. M. Gen. In obedience to the above order, the following numbers will be drafted at Hollidaysburg, on Saturday next, the 25th inst , from

each of the following sub-districts, that being their actual deficiency on the present Decatur 5, Derry 21, Lewistown Borough 3, Granville 6, Bratton 4, Brown 6, Menno

From the above numbers will be deducted credits for all that went into the service, furnished substitutes, or paid commutation on

the draft held on May 31, 1864. je22 Capt. & Pro. Mar. 17th Dist. Pa.

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 22d of June, 1864.

Amey J. Kuhn Jacob Cooper Hannah 2 Markle Lizus Carlin John I. Micky & Purnell Davenport Wm. R. Fleming Wm. A. McIntyre Jos. E. McNight J. C. Fellem A. McGreen Samuel Gossuch Joseph Sheller Wm. Hammond M. Miss 3 Shellkay Benj. Horst Henry H. Strole John P.

Williams John Jones R. B. Kelley Cart Mr. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call 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, je22 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE

A LL persons assessed and subject to take out licenses, and pay income and other duties and taxes under the Excise Law of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, within the county of Mifflin, are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend for the purpose of receiving taxes and duties, and granting licenses, on MONDAY July 4, at McVeytown.

TUESDAY, July 5, at Allenville. WEDNESDAY, July 6, at Belleville. THURSDAY, July 7, at Milroy. FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 8 and 9, at the Assistant Assessor's office in Lewis

town.

The duplicates and licenses will remain in the hands of D. E. Robeson, Lewistown Station, until the 22d July, where payment may be made up to that date. Penalties .- All persons who fail to pay

their acqual taxes upon carriages, manufac-tured articles, &c., on or before the 22d of July, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional to the amount thereof, and costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the Excise Law of July 1st, 1862. And all persons who shall fail to take out their licenses as required on or before the said 22d of July, 1864, will incur a penalty

of three times the amount of said licenses, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th Section of the Excise Law aforesaid. Also. for any evasion of the law, an imprisonment for two years.

Money of the United States only received.

There will be no further notice given.

JAMES CLARKE.

Dep. Col. 2d Div. 16th Col. Dis. Pa. Office, Birmingham, Hunt. co., June 15, '64.

BELIEF BOARD. THE Associate Judges and Commissioners are requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Lewistown, on Wednesday,

June 22d, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the transaction of business connected with the Relief Board. GEO. FRYSINGER, Sec'y.

Lewistown, June 15, 1864.

NOTICE.

BY order of the Commissioners of the tersburg and Reedsville Turnpike Company, books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1864, at the office of Freedom Iron Co., Derry town-