THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, June 29, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by Gzorge Frysiscer & Sos. 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.

Way No contracts are made at this office for the pub-cation of patent medicine advertisements exceed-

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

Notices of New Advertisements.

Wm. B. Hoffman has just received a large supply of lumber, ready made doors, sash, paling, &c.; Election Proclamation; Estray Notice; Notice of Closing of Stores in the evening; Estate Notice; List of Letters.

In order to give our hands a few days relaxation, we shall issue a half sheet next week, containing such news as may come to hand.

The County Convention. While we cordially endorse the nom-

inations of the recent county convention, we cannot refrain from saying that the resolution instructing the conferees to vote for any candidate "first, last and all the time," was injudicious and entirely out of place. Strenuous as Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon were for the candidates presented, neither went so far as this, because it stands to reason if all were to do so, no nomination could ever be made; and why our county, which had no candidate of its own should take such a step, make our conferees a set of automatons, and jeopard the future harmony of the Union party, is certainly beyond our comprehension. It may have been done without reflection, but whatever the way, or whatever the motive, we here enter our protest against all such resolutions, both now and hereafter, and know that in doing so we speak the will of the People, who, with ourselves, would give as cheerful a support to Mr. Dorris of Huntingdon, who received but one vote and who was hardly known as a candidate, if rominated, as to Mr. Barker for whose delegates we voted and who was and is our first choice, but not "first, last and all the time," for we consider the triumph of Union PRINCIPLES of far more importance than all the candidates who have been named for office.

The Causes of the War.

Gen. McClellan delivered the oration at the dedication of the Battle Monument, at West Point, recently. Speaking of the

Certain States, or rather a portion of the inhabitants of certain States, feared, or professed to fear, that injury would result to their rights and property from the elevation of a particular party to power. Although the Constitution and the actual condition of the Government povided them with a peaceable remedy and protection against the apprehended evil, they prepared to seek security in the destruction of the Government which could protect them, and in the use of force against national troops holding a national fortress. To efface the insult offered to our flag; to save ourselves from the fate of the divided Republics of Italy and South America; to preserve our Government from destruction; to enforce its just power and laws; to maintain our very existence as a nation, these were the causes which compelled us to draw the sword. Rebellion against Government like ours, which contains within itself the means of self adjustment and a pacific remedy for evils, should never be confounded with a revolution against despotic power, which refuses redress of wrongs. Such a rebellion cannot be justified upon ethical grounds, and the only alternatives for our choice are its suppression or the destruction of our nationality."

In this speech, which was not made for political effect, General McClellan says plainly and unequivocally that the South had no cause for commencing the rebellion, and warns all not to confound it with a revolt for actual wrongs. What now becomes of the silly cry of abolitionismthat Lincoln commenced this war, and other paltry pretexts of Northern tories, when the very man whom they cite as their leader as much as tells them they

-The gold law having stopped the gamblers from selling what they had not, all kinds of quotations are made for it up to 136 premium. As the legal tender greenback is just as good to pay a debt as gold, it of course matters little to us in the interior whether the yellow boys are high or low.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the 49th Regiment.

[The following, with some other army letters came to hand more than a week after being due, the package containing them having gone on a wes-

CAMP 49TH PA. VOLS. Near Coal Harbor, Va., June 9, '64.

Friend Gazette: - Thinking you would like to hear from one of "Father Ahraham's pets," who is at present encamped in a rifle pit. where sand is to be found in abundance, take the liberty of writing you a few lines in order to let you know that what remains f our gallant regiment are still down among the Johnny rebs, who seem to have a spite at the Yanks, and are still near enough this evening to hear the balls whistle about our rifle pits, and occasionally a stray shell finds its way near to where we now lay. We have now no Major, as he was wounded on the morning of the 3d. All the Mifflin county ded on the boys who are yet in the regiment are getting along finely, and they all appear anxious to see this war ended, when all who are spared will be permitted to return to their friends dence in Gen. U. S. Grant, and we also firmly believe he will eventually capture Richmond and drive the rebels to the last ditch. Gen. Grant does not appear as eager to fall back on Washington as Little Mac did while he occupied this position, and I think Lee has found that out ere this time. Yesterday was one of the quietest days we have had since we left camp near Brandy Station. On Tuesday evening a flag of truce was sent in to bury the dead in front of our division. Both parties agreed to bury the dead between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, same evening. During this time some of our boys made a kind of compromise with the rebels to stop firing on the picket line, and both parties kept their promise, so we had no fir-ing in front of our brigade vesterday, which made it very quiet. About 3 o'clock vester them, and one of our boys stood upon the rifle pit and told the rebels to keep their heads down as we were ordered to fire upon them. They kept low, but yet we did not We were relieved last night, and to day the roar of muskets greets the ear constantly. and the balls fly thick over this third line of pits where we now lay. I suppose the conng is, the critters are blind during the hot days. I am well acquainted with a great many of the critters of Mifflin, and will at some future time give you information respecting a few of them whom I heard express their opinion. The Gazette is received regular, and is very highly prized by our brave Mifflin county boys. "Down with the traitor and up with the flag," is the motto of all

Sergeant W. H. G., Co. F, 49th P. V.

week.

From the 49th Regiment. Headquarters 49th Reg. P. V., June 11th, 1864.

Messrs Editors-The following is a list of the killed and wounded in Company A, 49th Regiment. It was handed to me by their veteran and gallant Captain, with an earnest desire that the casualties of this excellent company might find a place in your reliable Journal. As the majority of these brave de fenders of the national flag, and heroic contestors for the integrity of our country are natives of Mifflin and Juniata counties, the publication of this list will be gratifying to many of your readers. From all I can learn from newspaper accounts the 49th has not received that prominence to which it is justly entitled, notwithstanding which we are not disposed to speak disparagingly of any portion of our magnificent army. All hor the rebel legions, and drove them from the Rapidan to the Chickahominy in terrible confusion and with fearful slaughter, but when ther Regiments are loaded with the highest encomiums and extravagant eulogies, while receiving not even a syllable of praise, we think it unfair. There is not in the 6th Corps a Regiment which has behaved more heroic ally and fought with more desperate valor during the present campaign than the 49th Nobly has it sustained the reputation gained at great cost during the existence of this cious rebellion. Its military efficiency, moral and physical condition, when it left camp was admirable Many of the officers and men were decidedly pious, and a number of others under a salutary religious influence, while all were determined to do their duty, and emulate the deeds of Spartan Heroes And never once have these brave Pennsylvanians, during the late terrible engagements manifested ought but the most indomitable courage, and even conscripts and raw recruits, who never before saw the face of a rebel, led on by experienced and gallant officers, actual ly rivaled the most brilliant efforts of their veteran comrades. Company A, the names of the dead and wounded of which I now forward, contained a great deal of the Scotch and Irish element, and in no company in the Regiment were there so many men who had chosen the good part, and of whom the Lord Jesus was the Leader and commander. veteran Captain Wakefield was severely in jured in the engagement of the 1st inst., but he is now at the front with the fragment of his company. Though suffering much, he is at the post of duty. The 49th has suffered fearfully during the present campaign, and its thinned and shattered ranks sufficiently attest the many bloody battles in which it has been. Still the remnant is cheerful and courageous, and while they lament that so many of their fellow soldiers have fallen, are ready at any moment to make a similar sacri-Yours, respectfully,

T. STEVENSON Chaplain 49th. List of Killed and Wounded of Co. A, 49th Regiment P. V.

KILLED. Corporals James Riden, May 10. Charles Bumbaugh, " Privates John H. Krider, May 10. George W. Beaty, " 12th.

Peter L. Miller, Samuel I. Wanch, John Pollock, James G. Heel, Jacob Kepperling, June 1st.

ceived May 11. Captain A. W. Wakefield, June 1st. 1st Sergt. John M. Thompson, May 11. Samuel B. Beaty, June 1st. Sergeant O. C. Beck,

Benj. Ingle, died of wounds re-

Alferd Thompson, May 10. John D. Rodgers, May 12. Corporals Orlando Benjamin, "

W. H. Manger, " Henry B. Munnechin, " 10.

Privates Isace Armstrong, May 5. David L Bansum, Isaiah Fecht.

Samuel Phillips, Samuel R. Qugler, "Samuel H. McCormick, May 10. James Andrews, John Messerman, James McClaskey, Andrew N. Smith,

Aaron Smith, George W. Benjamin, May 12. Albert Kope, John W. Gross, James H. Patton. Jacob R. Runyan.

John Shoemaker, June 1st. Jesse Bartley, Franklin Peters. Emanuel Peters. .. John Stumpff May 5 and June 1.

MISSING. Sergt. John R. Radican June 1. Private John M. Kline. Lewistown Democrat, and Juniaia Sentinel

From the 149th Regiment. CAMP IN THE FIELD.

June 12, 1864. Dear Sir :- For the benefit of your numer us readers and our anxious friends, I send you a list of the casualties of Co. H, 149th regiment, Pa. Vols. This regiment left camp at Culpeper with 27 officers and 660 enlisted men armed, has received from hospital, &c., about 60 men, and now it numbers but 13 officers and 260 enlisted men. The regiment was engaged ith the enemy for the first ten days of this campaign every day, and since then has been engaged with the rebels on every occasion that has presented itself. The

Killed-1st Lieut. Sylvanus D. Hamler. Wounded-Sergt Jno. S. Kauffman, Corporals William M. Rifenberrick, Thomas D. Hummel, *Henry Rothrock, Privates Edw. Baumgardner, Wm. A. Beegle, Boyd R. Carnady, Augustus Fichthorn, Patrick Fay, Jno. eenour, Nathaniel Kennedy, Wm Mawyn, since dead, Albert J. Reed, Samuel Steel, Job Lacy, Thomas D. Spence, Charles Weber, Thomas Decker, Samuel McMunn, Lewis Satzler, Christian Roucsh, Har. Seabrooks, Harper's Ferry. William Maben.

Missing-Corporal Robert A. Stroup, Privates Joseph Baumgardner, Jacob Hauks, Christian Harshberger, Andrew O. John son, George Johnson, M. Frank McGrew, Richard H. Mathers, John Rutherford, Lewis P. Shire, Simon Snook, Alcana A. Stew Wm. Terwilliger, Albert Ramsey.

Deserted, Jacob Quay. MATHIAS R. MOSER. 2d Lt. con 'dg Co. II, 149th Reg. P. V. *Died from his wounds in the hospital last

Letter from Dr. Hamilton.

In the field near Petersburg, Va., night. Since I wrote last we have been that we lost four pieces of artillery making a series of flank movements. We are now near Petersburg, and after hard fighting are gradually moving on the enemy-slow but on. Captain Johnson, Co. A, was shot yesterday raid on Sherman's rear had destroyed afternoon through the right fore arm, several railroad trains in Georgianear the elbow, and the joint is implicated, and there is a probability that his arm will have to be amputated above the elbow. Johnson is the man of Petersburg and Richmond, and as a who was spoken of as one of the offi- proof that our army is not idle, about cers in the Mifflin County Bank when 2000 rebel prisoners have lately arrived it was organized and opened. Col. Beaver is wounded, contused about the region of the left kidney, almost cently captured near Petersburg. on the same place he was wounded bethe brave men who have met and whipped fore. The wound is very painful, though not dangerous. He will get home, and if he is in Milroy during his ted yesterday, the 27th, at 3-30 p. m., furlough, try to see him. You will at headquarters, reports no operations hear of glorious news from this fight, this noble and distinguished Regiment is for it was a splendid move thus far. The colored troops did nobly. I talked with one of the 1st U.S. colored. He says they take no prisoners only when the officers are present. this fight they got ahead of their officers in the charge, and the rebs suffered. They seem in good spirits, and they all remember Fort Pillow. That massacre was the very worst thing the rebs everdid. More men (rebs) will be killed by the nigs than went up at destroying a great amount of private charge. They say "just you men work property, and stealing a large number dem big guns, and we will tend to the charge." The more I see of the war, the more I am convinced of the pro priety of carrying it on with colored troops. I saw the 18th Corps, colored troops, but none of Burnside-his corps is here. The rebs had formidable works here, the outer line of which consisted of heavy rifle, pits with forts along the line. From this line I think | them badly. Petersburg can be shelled. The gunboats can co-operate. They open like an earthquake. I have been front for a few days, but to-day I am told that we are ordered back to the hospital. Eight of our companies are on the skirmish line and two back constitu- and. ting the regiment (148th.) The poor fellows went out without rations, and have been to the extreme front two days without food We now have a good base of supplies for this army. The sutlers are even coming with goods and only wait permission to unload their stock and take it front. Our wounded have a nice way of being transported on boats. Far easier than by rail or ambulance. We have about seven to eight miles to haul the wounded to the boats. The mails come and go daily for the army, and our wounded are sent off to City Point. Major Forster was badly wounded across the upper end of the breast, through both clavicles and sternum, but not implicating any internal organs. The field officers of our regiment being all

> a Captain. Your son, A. T. HAMILTON, Asst. Surgeon 148th P. V.

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

WASHINGTON, June 22-10 p. m. Dispatches from City Point, at 41 o'clock this evening, report no fighting to-day. Movements are in progress which are not now proper for publication.

The Richmond papers report an attack upon Lynchburg by Gen. Hunter on Saturday, and that he was repulsed. It is believed, however, that there was nothing more than a reconnoisance, and that, having ascertained the place to be strongly defended, Gen. Hunter withdrew, and is operating upon the enemy's communications at other points.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's head quarters, dated yesterday at 82 o'clock, states that 'it had rained almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines have been pressed forward steadily, and an important

position has been gained by Gen. Howard.' The enemy made a desperate attempt to retake this position last night, making seven distinct assaults on Gen. Whittaker's brigade of Stanley's division, and losing

not less than seven or eight hundred men. Two hundred killed were left on Whittaker's front. This assault was followed by a heavy fire of artillery, under which the

position was fortified, and is now safe. Our cavalry is across Noonday Creek. on our left, and one brigade of the 23d Corps is across Mosses Creek on the right; but the rebel left is behind a swamp, and

the rains prevent any advance. The fighting has been quite severe at all points, the enemy resisting stubbornly, and attempting the defensive whenever

General Sigel reports from Martinsburg to-day:

'There is no truth in the statement of The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 21st in relation to a raid of Mosby. Winchester is not occupied by the enemy, nor are the telegraph wires cut between this place and

No military intelligence from any other quarter has been received to day by the Department.

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

The above is the only official dispatch published since our last. From other sources we learn that Gen. Hunter, who accomplished his mission successfully, is making for a point in Western Virginia to which he had been ordered-that on Wednesday last a 148th Regt. P. V. June 17, 1864. portion of Gen. Birney's troops got Dear Father-I got a Gazette last separated south of Petersburg, and and prisoners variously estimated from some hundreds to a thousand, besides the killed and wounded-that a rebel that Gen. Wilson's Union cavalry had destroyed railroads and bridges south at Point Lookout, Md., who were re-

> By This Morning's Mail. Washington, June 28, 9-50 a.m.

A dispatch from General Grant, dain front, except from our own ouns which fire into the bridge at Petersburg at a distance of 2000 yards.

The dispatch gives the following intelligence from the Rebel paper:

A Petersburg paper of the 25th states that Hunter is striking for Jackson river depot, about 40 miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Covington, which they suppose he will, with most of his forces but with loss of material, he will be safe.

The same paper accuses Hunter of wagons, horses, and cattle.

The same paper also states that Wilson destroyed a train of cars, loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot building, &c., at Burkesville, and destroyed some of the track, and was still pushing South.

All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed, and some of

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, received this morning, reports that yesterday, June 27th, an unsuccessful attack was made by our forces on the enemy's position, which resulted in a loss of between two and three thous-E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.

-A new sect has been started at Bedford with a church to be called the 'Church of Providence." Why not call themselves Keplerites at once?

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, June 29, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 25 cts.; Eggs, 19; Lard 14; Wool, washed, 85; prime Red Wheat, 1.75; Corn, 1.25; Rye, 1.25; Potatoes, 50; Extra Flour, per 100, 4.25; Fine 3.75; Superfine, 4.00; Family, 4.50; Salt per bbl. 4.00; Sack, 3.50.

Philadelphia Market. Flour-Superfine \$7 50, extra 8 00 a8 50. Rye flour 7 25. Corn meal

wounded and Lieutenant Colonel cap-5 75 per bbl. Grain-Red wheat 205c, white 210a tured, the regiment is commanded by 225c. Rye 159a160c. Corn 157. Oats 86c weight. Cloverseed \$7 00a7 50 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 40 per bushel. Timothy 3 00.

Beef Cattle, 12a17c; Cows, \$20 to 65 Old men and young boys have recently been captured from the rebels. Hogs, \$12 50 to 14 00 the 100 lbs net. The electors of the East Ward of the Borough of Lewistown will meet at the Court

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Amendments to the Constitution. N obedience to a Writ of Election issued by I the Governor of this Commonwealth, and to me directed, I. D. M. Contner, Sheriff of Mifflin County, hereby give notice that, pursuant to "an act prescribing the time and approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution,' that an election will be held in said county, on the first Tuesday in August next, being the 2d day of said months at which time the electors are to vote for or against the follow

FIRST AMENDMENT. "Section 4. Whenever any of the quali fied electors of this Commonwealth shall be unavoidable accident, is unable to attend at in any actual military service, under a requi sition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by unable to attend. law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election

ing amendments to the Costitution, to wit:

SECOND AMENDMENT. "Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one sub-ject, which shall be clearly expressed in the of said election districts, in addition to the title, except appropriation bills."

THIRD AMENDMENT. Legislature granting any powers, or privi-leges, that had been, or may hereafter be,

conferred upon the courts of this Common-The act prescribes that "said election shall

be opened held, and closed, upon the day last aforesaid at the places, and within the hours at, and within, which the general elections of this commonwealth are directed to be opened, held, and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors, and elerks, of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precints, and districts, to receive, at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or print ed, or partly printed, from each of the quali fied voters of this state, who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box, or boxes, to be provided for that purpose by the proper officers; which tickets shall be, respectively, lar belled, on the outside, 'First Amendment,' "2d Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each, as many separate, writ ten or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amend ments approved by them, containing, on thein side thereof, the words, ' For the Amendment; and those who are opposed to such amend ments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many separate. written or printed, or partly written and print ed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amend ments not approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amend ment;" the electors, voting for, or against, the first amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed fourth-section to article three of the constitution, ex tending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors, voting for, or against the second amend ment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the constitution; and electors, vo ting for, or against, the third amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the constitution

"Section 2. That the election, on the said proposed amendments, shall in all respects, be conducted as the general elections, of this commonwealth, are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges, of the respective counties, and districts, thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for, or against, each of said amendments, in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, express ed in words, at length, and not in figures. on'y; one of which returns, so made, shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office, of the court of common pleas, of the proper county, and the other sealed, and directed, to the secretary of the commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which, postage shall be prepaid, at the expense of the proper county.

Section 4. That the several duties re quired to be performed by the sheriffs, commissioners, constables, judges, inspectors, and all other officers, whatever, in, and about, the general elections of this commonwealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and about, the election berein provided for; and all persons, whether officers, or others, shall be liable to the same punishment, for the ne gleet of like duty, or the commission of any offence, at, in, or about, the said election, as they would, for the neglect of like duty, or the commission of like offence, at, in, or about, the general elections of this common-

The electors of the borough of Newton Hamilton are to meet in the new schoolhouse in said borough. The electors of Wavne township are to

meet at the new schoolhouse in the borough of Newton Hamilton. The electors of the borough of McVeytown are to meet at the Union schoolhouse in said

borough.

The electors of Granville township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown, and vote at the window of the Prothonotary's office.

The electors of Derry township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewis town, and vote at the window of the Judge's

The electors of Oliver township are to meet at the Union schoolhouse in the borough of McVeytown. The electors of Bratton township are to

meet at the brick schoolhouse on the farm of William Harshbarger, in said township. The electors of Menno township are to meet at the house now occupied by William Semple in Allenville, in said township.

The electors of Union township are to meet at the house now ocupied by Richard Brin-

The electors of Brown township are to meet at the public house now occupied by Jno. G. McGlaughlin, in said township. The electors of Armagh township residing

east of the line commencing at the middle of the road at the stone meeting house, in Brown township, thence along said road to the end of the lane known as Jonathan Abraham's lane, near the residence of Thomas Longwell, jr., thence running in a straight line to Cress man's knob to the Union county line, are to meet as heretofore at E. E Locke's office, in said township. Those residing west of and not included in said limits, will meet as heretofore at the public house now occupied by Margeritz, in said township.

The electors of Decatur township are to meet at the house now occupied by Joseph

House, and vote at the window of the Com. misianers' office.

The electors of the West Ward of said bor. ough will meet at the same place, and vote at the window of the Sheriff's office. in the said Court House, and in said borough

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, the Judges of the aforesaid dis manner of submitting to the people, for their tricts shall respectfully take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House, in Lewistown, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year Friday, the 5th day of August next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Also, that where a Judge by sickness or such meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return, as aforsaid, shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said District, who shall perform the duties required of said Judge

Also, by the 17th section of said act it is enacted that when the qualified voters of more than one Ward, Township, or District meet at the same place to hold their election it shall be the duty of the respective Judges certificates required in the 76th section of this Act, to make out a fair statement and cer-"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the | tificate of all the votes which shall have been then and there given for or against said amendments, and one of said Judges shall take charge of said certificate, and also of the several certificates made out for each election district, as before directed, and produce the same at a meeting of all the return judges in the county, in the manner prescribed in the 78th section of this Act.

D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, June 29, 1864,

ESTRAY NOTICE. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Oliver township, on Friday, the 24th

day of June. TWO BAY HORSES. about 10 or 12 years old, supposed to have been Government Horses; the owner or own

ers are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law

SAMUEL MYERS, Sr. McVeytown, June 29, 1864-3t.

Estate of Alexander Mckee, deceased, OTICE is hereby given that letters tes-tamentary on the estate of Alexander McKee, late of Derry township, Mifflin co., 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 or settlement. MARY M SHAW. ELIZABETH B. M. KEE,

W E. the undersigned, Merchants of Lew istown, agree to close our respective places of business at 8 o'clock p. m., commencing on the 1st July and continuing until the 20th September, 1864, Saturdays ex-

Nathan Frank J W Sheriff R F Ellis Anthony Felix Henry Zerbe George Blymyer

S J Brisbin & Co. Col John Hamilton John B Selheimer Nathaniel Kennedy John Kennedy H M Pratt F J Franciscus

Lewistown, June 29, 1864-2t* Lin the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 29th of June, 1864. Bawnabaker Elmira Miller George Miles Henrietta Miss

Bisby C E Miss Bannill J M McCook John Baily James Rickart Susan Mrs Richiman John Steadman H C Dr Sirce Petre Covest Kitty Miss Stewart James Goodman J H Shnebi rger Jacob Hoffest Barney Taylor Libbie B Miss Heater Josiah Thompson W A Tarman Julian Herlecker & Co Jones Catharine Mrs

Wagner Louisa Mrs Kauffman Lyba Miss Wagoner Alpheus Kane Mary Mrs Wagoner J H Lee Minnie Wolf Aaron 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,

ey will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. e29 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

LL persons assessed and subject to take A but 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 grant ing 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 annual taxes upon carriages, manufactured 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. Al-o,

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.

Tuscarora Female Seminary. Academia, Juniata Co., Pa, MMENCES its Summer Term May 4th.

1864. For circulars address

Mrs. O. J. FRENCH, Principal, or

ANDREW PATTERSON, Proprietor.