THE GAZETTE:

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 20, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

#9_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 blinds equaled by few. We have three presses in operation—an Adams Power Pres-for the Paper, a double medium hand press for Job and a Newbury Jobber for Blanks, Cards, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. e GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by as FRESINGER & SON. at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at nut of the year. To one address, 4 copies will be for \$5, 9 copies for \$10. or 20 copies for \$20. These s will be rigidly adhered to.

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

For County Commissioner, JOHN W. WILSON. Of Menno township. For County Auditor, JNO. H. WHITEHEAD.

We shall continue to publish the Gazette at its present terms, but to do so will be compelled to prune our list of all who do not pay promptly. There are many on it to whom it would afford us pleasure to furnish the paper without remuneration further than its cost, but at present prices of printing paper, with a prospect that it will still continue to advance, we cannot do so. We shall revise our list during the next and ensuing weeks, and those who do not hereafter receive the Gazette will know the reason.

The Democrat and the \$300.

The Lewistown Democrat, in common with papers of that stamp, last week came out with the declaration that the repeal of the commutation clause made the war still more oppressive on the poor man, because the rich only can procure substitutes hereafter. This is another change of base on the part of that paper not less extraordinary than the change from a more "vigorous prosecution of the war" advocates into sleek peace men, even at the cost of disunion, for that every one knows is what the rebels demand. Last year the Democrat time and again made it out that the \$300 law was oppressive on the poor man, unjust and tyrannical, and now its repeal is another oppression. For many things in human events there are reasons and circumstances which may induce a change of opinion, but we think it would puzzle the best Uriah Heep in the land to reconcile such contrary statements. The repeal of the commutation clause will turnish men, and men will put down the rebellion. While here and there some rich man will be able to procure a substitute with his money, just as he buys a house or farm which a poor man cannot buy, yet if he procures one, it will be some poor man's fault, for if all of that class combine together not to go as substitutes, they can prevent him from obtaining one. But the law is not objectionable on that account to the poor man, as we can readily show. Take, for instance, two brothers-the one with a wife and one, two or more children, the other single. The married man is drafted, and although the single brother is willing and anxious to go, so as to leave the natural protector of the family at home, the Democrat says No. you must not go, that's not equality! Again, suppose a father with several sons should be drafted, and each of the latter come forward and desire to take his place, the Democrat objects because its not "perfect equality!" Many other instances could be adduced to prove that substitution is not objectionable. but on the contrary as likely to favor the poor man as the rich. War is a great evil, but it is here in its worst form, and we must either make up our minds like a set of cowards to submit to such terms as the southern rebels may dictate, set quietly by and see our government destroyed, and total and widespread ruin, with possible anarchy, prevail, or we must act the part of men and put down a wicked, unholy and causeless rebellion. And we add, that the man who is not willing to devote at least one year of his life towards upholding his government and country, is unworthy to have either.

-"He's not our President," said a patent democrat the other day. "I hope Washington will be taken," said another. "I hope the - will be hung before he gets back," chimed in a third, alluding to the report that the President was at Harrisburg. "I would sooner help to drive Lincoln out of Washington than drive back the rebels," shouted one up the river. Comment on such language is unnecessary, save this that the men who used it call themselves democrats!

Proclamation by the President. A Call for 500.000 Men.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

BY THE PRESIDENT-A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, By the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereaft er, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years for military service, and that in case the quota of any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so subdivided shall not be filled within the space of 50 days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may And whereas, The new enrollment

heretofore ordered, is so far completed as that the aforesaid act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrison and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States; now, therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be established under section 8th | statement: of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made. Volunteers will be secured under the call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist. And I hereby proclaim, order and direct, that immediately after the 5th day of September 1864, being 50 days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or county not so sub-divided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, [L. S.] By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

National Fast Day. The President has in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress, Union without further cause, I am in favor at Petersburg, where all concur that issued a proclamation appointing the of their having just so many slaves, and first Thursday in Aug. as a day of humil. just so much slave territory as they can iation and prayer by the people of the United States, to, among other things, confess and repent of their manifold sins, and to implore the compassion and forgiveness of the Almighty-That, if consistent with His will, the existing rebellion may be speedily suppressed, and the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws of the United States be established throughout the States; that the rebels may fay down blood may be stayed, and that unity peace established throughout our bord-

Congressional.

on this subject, makes the following pertinent remarks:

While on this subject we may say that our article entitled "Congressional," published some weeks ago, has been made use of to show that we would not support the nomination, if it was not given to our can-

Our friends should understand us better, for no enemy will lay that flattering unction to his soul. We will do what we can for our county-it deserves the candidate. We will do what we can for Mr. Barker as our choice-and one who is worthy of it. But in no possible contingency can we vote for a copperhead-or fail to give to may be-our hearty support. For Messrs. Hall and Dorris we have no other feeling than fraternal regard, and we merely alluded to a condition of things in the distriet which we deplore, and are in no sense disregarded, without endangering the success of the cause in the district

Again we say-gentlemen of Mifflin, we are indebted to you, and you may make ry reached Washington. At the same the obligation as much greater as you please. From true men we are always North, and in less than three hours the heterestedness shall not prevent us sooner or sylvania avenue, preparatory to a reconlater from repaying you.

copperheads had it last week.

"August 2, 1864."

The people of Pennsylvania, says the Lancaster Express, will very soon vote upon the proposed amendments has been approved by a majority of tion, the ballots deposited containing that city, and produced the greatest pos-Against the Amendment."

amendment will be submitted to the enth street road. If they had succeeded people for adoption or-no!-we will not say rejection! The people of the old Keystone can never be so recreant to duty-so lost to all sense of gratitude and justice-as to reject this important amendment and longer withof the citizen. We trust that every the skirmishing that took place at various reader of our journal has already de. times, the 6th Corps lost some 350 men, termined to east his vote in the interest of the soldier, and to induce all within the circle of his influence to and in a field hospital, one mile beyond 'go and do likewise."

Remarkable Prediction of Douglas. sentatives, has the following interesting

Here I will pause a moment to state a

Douglas was asked by Gen. Stewart with the rebels. who was making a New Year call on Mr. Douglas,) "What will be the result of the fforts of Jefferson Davis and his associates to divide the Union?' Douglas replied:

"The Cotton States are making an effort to draw in the Border States to their scheme of secession, and I am too fearful they will ucceed. If they do succeed there will be has ever seen, lasting for years. Virginia will become a charnel-house; but the end will be the triumph of the Union cause. One of their first efforts will be to take abroad; but they will never succeed in taking it; the North will rise en masse to defend it; but it will become a city of hospitals; the churches will be used for the sick and wounded, and even the Minnesota block (now the Douglas hospital) may be devoted to that purpose before the end of the war." Stewart inquired-"What justification is there for all this?" Douglas replied -"There is no justification or any pretence of any. If they remain in the Union I will go as far as the Constitution will per- and should be triumphant. mit to maintain their just rights, and I do not doubt but a majority of Congress will do the same. But," said he, rising to his feet and extending his arm, "if the Southern States attempt to secede from this Considerable cannonading continues hold at the point of the bayonet, and no

Daring Robbery .- On the night of the 12th inst., the house of Noah Hertzler, of Port Royal, Juniata county, was entered by burglars. They succeeded in getting into Mr. H.'s bedroom, from which they took a safe-key, has destroyed several vessels off Cape then proceeded to his store, opened the safe, and robbed it of from \$350 to \$500 in money, about \$100 of which was in silver and gold, and some \$50 in sheets of postage currency. They their arms and speedily return to their also stole a promissory note for \$956.86, dated July 9th, payable four months ly be destroyed; that the effusion of after date, at the Harrisburg Bank; this was signed by W. S. Wilson & Co., and fraternity may be restored, and Patterson & Manger. Also, a note of Highspire, and payable to Hertzler, dated at Clearfield, June 22d, by Stacy W. Thompson, in favor of Noah Hertzler, for \$516.85, attached to which The Johnstown Tribune, in an article three County Relief Notes, of Juniata was an order on Leonard Manger; also county, Nos. 676, 658 and 726, the first for \$7 payable to Amanda Simmers, and the other for \$6 each, payable to Martha J. Barkly. The public are cautioned against purchasing or trading for any of the above notes. It is hoped that the robbers may be detect-

-A paper in western New York avers that a man named Johnson, of Geneva, Ontario county, was killed in a Masonic lodge recently under the tollowing strange circumstances, which may or may not be true: He was receiving initiation into the mysteries of Free Masonry, a part of the gentleman nominated-whoever he the ceremony being to cause the candidate, blindfolded, to fall unexpectedly a short distance upon a piece of canvas. led to the edge of a platform and told to sit down, when the canvas receives him. Mr. Johnson was at this stage of the iniresponsible for, when we said that the just tiatory ceremonies, and in falling his neck claims of Cambria county could not be was broken, causing almost instant death. This may or may not be true.

-On Saturday General Wilson's cavaltime a number of horses arrived from the willing to receive favors, and your disin- roes were again in saddle, riding down Pennnoissance. When the men arrived in the city they presented evidences of the severe they performed their task well.

WAR NEWS.

The Invasion and Siege

[From the National Republican.] The rebel invasion of Maryland, and to the State Constitution, conferring the two days' siege of Washington, are the elective franchise upon the soldiers ended, and our forces are in pursuit of the of the Keystone. This amendment retreating column. It is now thought by intelligent military gentlemen that the enemy's deliherate purpose was, in addition each branch of the Legislature at two to the "gobbling" of borses, cattle, and successive sessions, as required by our supplies. to penetrate Washington, and State Constitution. The voting will destroy the public property. Their plan be by ballot, as at any ordinary elecand cut off the communications beyond the words, "For the Amendment" or sible excitement in that direction. Then they approached our city, converging three On the first Tuesday in August the columns upon our weakest point, the Sevin penetrating the entrenchments at that point of our line, they would have struck us a terrible blow.

Some are now asserting that the rebels had only five or six hundred men in front Fort Stevens; but that statement is a monstrous absurdity. Generals Breckinridge and Early were there in person, and in hold from the soldier the dearest right the charge they made upon our line, and and the rebels left in Hon. F. P. Blair's house, at Silver Spring, 90 officers and men, too badly wounded to be removed, Mr. Blair's house, 60 wounded, under the care of three of their surgeons.

These casualties would prove that a Hon. Isaac N. Arneld, of Illinois, in beavy force was brought to bear upon that his recent speech in the House of Repre- point, if other evidences were wanting. But our military authorities have plenty of proof that a strong force prepared to make an attack upon our city

Gen. Augur might have been able to nest remarkable prediction made by Doug beat back the foe at the outworks. His has in January, 1861. The statement is activity and his admirable disposition of furnished to me by Gen. C. B. Stewart, of troops were equal in any emergency to New York, a General of the highest re- save the city from capture, but the appearance of the 6th Corps settled the question

They doubtless believed that the other troops of the Potomac army had come up, except those with General Rickets, who were at Baltimore. On Tuesday night the 6th Corps made themselves felt, and the next day the retreat was ordered.

The migratory army, which has plumed its course northward for three successive the most remarkable civil war the world summers, has taken its return flight without displaying the God given instinct of awaiting the coming of Boreas Though short was its sojourn on loyal soil, it will be a memoral le episode in the epic of the possession of this capital, to give prestige rebellion, and therefore all incidents will prove acceptable.

When the rebels first entered Frederick, a number of citizens of that town waited upon General Breckinridge, and, after be ing courteously received, presented the accomplished commander with luscious viands and sparkling wines, which were certainly recreating to a rebel's vision. The avowed sympathy with the Southern cause and sentiment came pulsing from their hearts, that the Confederacy would

The war news is not particularly stirring, the great heat and dry weather preventing operations of magnitude. that city is completely commanded by our guns. Smith's and Burnside's troops have had several artillery fights, as well as skirmishing. Sherman's movements near Atlanta have created much alarm in Georgia among the rebels, fears being now entertained that he will take it. The pirate Florida

The New York Tribune, alluding to the recent raid, says:

Maryland is probably some millions of dollars poorer this day for the late rebel raid, most of which she would have saved by seasonable organizing and drilling her militia. She ought to have been able to put fifty thousand militia into the field for the defence of her own buildings, crops, and cattle, within forty eight hours after hearing that an enemy was on her border. Five thousand militia cavalry, mounted, on their own horses, armed only with revolvers for close fighting, and carbines for use when dismounted, might have saved at least half they have lost. Such cavalry could not be expected to use swords effectively, nor yet to resist artillery; but hovering on the flanks and front of the enemy, driving in or capturing the videttes, making dashes at his wagons, and picking up his stragglers, it could do him great injury, with little or no risk.

-Now that the raid is over, the pro-Rebel organs in the loyal States will endeavor to magnify its fruits to the utmost. Thus The Daily News says of the raiders on their retreat:

"They are strong enough to repel any assault that may be made. They obtained several thousand recruits and a vast amount of supplies.'

Maryland gave Breckinridge 42,482 votes in 1860, while Howard, the Democratic "Peace" candidate for Governor, had but 26,086 in 1861; and the party has done no better ever since, owing to its heavy depletion to swell the ranks of the rebel armies. If "several thousand" more of them have just gone, their prospect for carrying the State for President this fall must range considerably below zero.

-A first lieutenant in the army has been found guilty of cowardice. He has been sentenced to have the insignia of his rank torn off, his sword broken, his head shaved, and will be drummed out of -President Lincoln was present at service they had experienced in the past the camp. This officer, though two years the battle in front of Washington, in- few months. Their tattered uniforms and in the service, by artful dodging, has manstead of being at Harrisburg as the bronzed countenances bore evidences that aged to keep out of every engagement in which his regiment has taken part.

thriving villages and well cultivated farms that cover the North, to imagine Virginia a populous State. He steams a hundred also, as usual, of the first quality. The and fifty miles up the Rappahannock and sees but one village, (Port Royal) and ly "The Bridal Dress," and the following but one indifferent city (Fredericksburg); four pages. The literary contents a up the York and Pamunky, a hundred varied and excellent, including articles miles, and comes to one or two 'Landings' of two or three houses, now deserted .-Riding over the country, he is struck with Charles Morris, Mrs. James the sparseness of the population even as it must have been before the war. Pre tentious names that at the North would cents. Published by Deacon & Peterson mean a community of thousands, cover 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. here an insignificant hamlet of a dozen houses. He rides miles and miles between farms or plantations. The houses are mainly small, unpainted and dilapidated structures-the out buildings a few negro | repaired huts. Ride up to them and find them deserted. except, may be, by a 'native' too old, died in Bergen, a few evenings ago old for war, or old African cronier, too old while on her knees at prayer with the fam to run away. He sees no school houses, ily. and few churches. I have ridden over nearly all the roads in the region we have was injured by a recent fall in Georgia and traversed between the Rappahannock and the James, and I have seen barely one school house. Curiosity led me to enter. Every seat was furnished with a spittoon! I found one book, a Smith's Grammar, 'adapted,' as the preface states, 'for use in the Confederate States.' So far as I can see, the adaptation consists in substituting 'C. S.' for 'U. S.,' and the elimination of sentences in praise of liberty.

The Desolation of Virginia.

"What is a Copperhead?"—An ex change, in answer to an anonymous correspondent who wants to know the meaning of the term "Copperhead," as applied to the friends of Jeff Davis in the North, gives the following analysis few days since. The tax they refused to of the word:

C onspiracy.

O pposition.

P eace on any terms.

E nmity to the Union

R ecognition of the C. S. A. H atred to the Government.

E arnest sympathy with traitors. A narchy.

D isloyalty.

Abel Stearns, of Los Angelos, Cal., is said to be the largest cattle and land owner in the United States. This year his stock consisted of 48,000 cattle, besides 9,000 calves. He lost 7,000 head of cattle last winter through want of food.

Editor of Gazette: - Dear Sir-With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple VEGETABLE BALM, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beau

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable then to start a full growth of luxuriant hair, whiskers or a moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. 831 Broadway New York

A Card to the Suffering.

WALLOW two or three "Bucu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparila, 'Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after OLD DR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPE-CIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than 30 days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt down constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER,

No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.

Res. Agent for the United States. P. S .- A box of the Pills, securely packed. will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post'paid money refunded by the Agent if entire satis jy20-3m faction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst ca ses of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, n. matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per box. Sent post paid by mail on receipt of an order. One box will perfect a cure in most cases. Address JAMES S. BUTLER,

jy20 General Agent, 427 Broad ay, N. Y

Married.

In Nashville, Tennessee, at the Union Ho tel, by Rev John W. Hoover, Chaplain U. S. A. GEORGE ROSE. of Penna., to Miss MATTIE B. SHERWILL, of Nashville, Ten-

At the Lutheran parsonage, on the 18th July, by Rev. H R. Fleck, GUSTIN P. RI-DEN to Miss ELIZA ANN SAXTON, both of Lewistown.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, July 20, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 25 cts.; Eggs, 16; Lard 15; Wool, washed, 1.00; prime Red Wheat, 2.00; Corn, 1.30; Rye, 1.35; Potatoes, 50; Extra Flour, per 100, 6.00; Fine 4.50; Superfine, 4.00; Family, 5.00; Salt per bbl. 4.50; Sack, 4.00; Oats,

> Philadelphia Market. Flour-Superfine \$9 50, extra 10 00

all 50. Rye flour 0 00. Corn meal 0 00 per bbl. Grain-Red wheat 250c, white 275a 000c. Rye 170a000c. Corn 170. Oats

per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 50 per bushel. Timothy 4 40. Beef Cattle, 13a17e; Cows, \$20 to 75 per head; Sheep, 6a7c per lb gross. will justify. Hogs, \$14 00 to 15 00 the 100 lbs net.

The Lady's Friend .- A beautiful st It is difficult for one familiar with the engraving, called "Harvest Time," ope the August number of The Lady's Frien The steel Fashion Plate, a double one wood engravings are also excellent, especi Virginia F. Townsend, Carrie Myer, H. ris Byrne, Mattie Dyer Britts, M. C. Denison, Aunt Afree, &c &c &c. Pri 82 a year. Single numbers (post paid)

> -Trains are again running between Baltimore and Harrisburg, and all the injury done to that and other railroad

-A Mrs. Weldon, seventy six year

-The hair of a New York soldier who sent to hopital, has become perfectly white his moustache and whiskers, however, retaining their original color.

-A correspondent of the Clicago Tri bune suggests a novel way to assist the National Treasury. It is this: Put as many stamps as you please on your letters all goes into the United States Treasury

-Hon. Aaron H. Cragin has been cha sen U. S. Senator from New Hampshire for a full term of six years from the 4th of March next, when Hon. John P. Hale's present term will expire.

-Two families in Hunterdon, N. J. were fined and obliged to pay \$500 for refusing to pay the internal renenue tax, a settle was \$1.

-An army letter from Petersbug says that during a recent fight one of our boys, either becoming short of ammunition or in the hurry of the engagement, fired the ramrod of his musket. On the subsequent capture of the works, two rebels were found dead and completely transixed with

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

THE following accounts have been exam-I ined and passed by me, and remain filed on record in this office for inspection of Heirs, Legatees, Creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of the county of Mifflin, to be held at the Court House in Lewistown, on MONDAY, the 22d day of August, 1864, for allowance and confirmation nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereaf ter, will be confirmed absolutely:

1. Guardianship account of Jonathan Zook Guardian of four minor children of Barbara Hartzler, late of Menno township, dec'd. 2. The account of Joseph Hartzller, Exec

utor of Solomon Zook, late of Union township, dec'd

3. The Guardianship account of Daniel King, Guardian of Yost King, minor child of Yost King, late of Menno township, dec'd. 4. The Administration account of Thomas M. Uttley, Administrator de bonis non cum

testamento annexo of Margaret Smith, late of the borough of Newton Hamilton, dec'd. 5. The account of Christian Hoover, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Gilbert Waters, late of the borough of Lewistown, dec'd. 6. Guardiansh p account of Christian C. Hoover, Guardian of Thomas A., Elizabeth

and Adeline, minor children of Thomas G. Kearns, late of Decatur township, dec'd. 7. The account of G. W. Fisher, Executor of Ann McClintick, late of Decatur township,

SAMUEL W. BARR, Register. Register's Office, Lewistown, July 20, 1864.

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED In the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 20th of July, 1864. Bover Saml. Lindig C. F.

Mattern Dan. D. Burns John C Montgomery John Fonroaltz Dr H. Messick Minus Goodman John Pearcer Elizabeth Hawn John Smith R. H. Harlacher C. H. Kerr Jas C. Leakmon John.

Stettler Miss Mary Thomas Amelia Wilson Rev. M. C. 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.

THREE BLACKSMITHS TO LEARN AXE-MAKING, AND 6 OR MORE MEN AS HELPERS

ARE WANTED

I MMEDIATELY at Mann's Axe Factory, near Lewistown. Blacksmiths can realize from \$2 to \$2.25, and helpers from \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

Lycoming County Mutual medrange company. ESTABLISHED IN 1840--- CAPITAL \$2 500,000-MUTUAL OR CASH RATES ---- CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THIS company allows no debt to accumu-late against it. It is economical in all contingent expenses, and prompt in the adjust-

ment of all honest claims.

Amount of losses settled and adjusted for the year ending June 10, 1864, \$101,644.80, and the whole amount of losses paid up to June 10, 1864, is \$1.387,747.75.

JOHN A. STERETT, Agent for M fflin County.

DARGAINSI HE undersigned, intending to relinquish her business, will sell off her stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY TRIMMINGS,

95c weight. Cloverseed \$9 00a9 25 at a very slight advance on cost. The assortment embraces the choicest and most fashion able articles, and affords an opportunity for ladies to supply themselves at lower prices than the great advance in goods of this kind ap27

MARY MeDOWELL.