# THE GAZETTE. LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 27, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

(19) The Gozette 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 Wednesdav by GEORGE FERSINGER & Sox. 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 tor \$20. These terms 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.

A SPECIAL ELECTION TO DECIDE UPON Amendments to the Constitution. WILL BE HELD ON

Tuesday, Aug. 2. There are three separate amendments to

be voted upon on Tuesday, August 2d, 1864. The first, allowing the soldiers to vote.

The second is intended to prevent what is called "log rolling" legislation.

The third will save much of the time of the Legislature which should be devoted to more important subjects.

It is unportant that the legal form of the ballots to be used should be properly under stood. We give a ticket in favor of all three amendments :

> FIRST AMENDMENT. FOR THE AMENDMENT.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

THIRD AMENDMENT. FOR THE AMENDMENT. These are to be cut and folded separate,

and deposited in separate boxes. These amendments are all right, proper and just, and should be voted for by the united Union party. They are worthy of the people of Pennsylvania.

The election must be held by the Judges and Inspectors elected last spring.

Peace Negotiations. the Rebel States.

of the Rebel leaders have been a lie-

called "Confederate States."

the abolition of Slavery, &c.

highly offensive to the rebel dignita-

ries, and the negotiations with Mr.

Two things may be assumed as cer-

tain-that these gentlemen sought,

first, the Preservation of Slavery, and

second, the recognition of Confederate

We incline to the opinion that the

whole proceeding was a locofoco trick.

designed to aid the nominee of the

Chicago convention, and that Mr.

Greeley was drawn in to give color to

it. The bare fact that they acknowl-

edged having no authority from the

rebel government, and that they had

been in caucus with sundry democrat-

ic politicians of the worst stamp, leaves

little doubt on this subject, as Mr.

Greeley were summarily closed.

Independence.

favor of giving them a sayso in our The leading topic of discussion dur- elections, because they at least do not ing the past week, is the Conference believe that when a man goes to deat Niagara between Horace Greeley, fend his country he ought to lose his and Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, of dearest rights as a citizen.

Peace with the Rebels.

Mr. Greeley was invited to a confer-Few rersons probably spend a ence by the latter gentlemen-who apthought upon the manner in which taking the other division towards Millpeared, as they say, not as agents eace can be made with the rebels, for clothed with power to negotiate for if they did no man, or woman either, peace, but as "confidential friends" in having the least regard for honor, for the employ of the rebel government. patriotism, or for self-respect, would ing four cannon, several hundred stand of What the real object of these "conbe so utterly lost to all sense of shame, small arms, and about two hundred prisonfidential friends" may have been, reso abject and degraded, as to say they mains to be yet discovered. They are in favor of peace on any terms ! We professed only to desire a familiar chat have met with a few who gave utter- ginia Regiment, is killed. The cannon with the President in behalf of the ance to the infamous sentiment, but and prisoners have been sent to Martinsgreat interests of Peace. What were satisfied that they are either rebels at the terms or the ground work upon heart or ignorant as selfish, we leave which they desired to establish Peace, the future to deal with them and their were not avowed. It is to be presumposterity, for they will as surely be Jackson and Imboden, which were present, ed however, unless all the manifestoes narked as ever was Hessian or Tory are not included in the mentioned strength. in the Revolution. When therefore a they were such as required the recogfoolish man talks of "peace on any nition of the Independence of the soterms," we hope some one will ask him what he means? For instance, Jef Assuming this to be the case, the Davis claims Maryland--is he in favor facilitate Major General Wright in his President, when applied to for a free of giving it to him, and thus making movements in pursuit of the rebel army conduct to Washington, with great Pennsylvania a border State and the frankness and friendliness, set forth future scene of all wars that would with brevity but great distinctness, take place? Washington City is op- Gen. Hunter, who will, therefore, continue the terms upon which he was willing posite Arlington Heights in Virginia in his present position, in which already so to treat-the integrity of the Union--is he in favor of having a foreign much service has been done. government occupying them, so as to These terms, well understood and shell that city and destroy all it conpublished to the world, as the platform tains? Washington City is in Maryof the government-repeatedly both land proper-is he in favor of giving by Congress and the Executive-and him that! Virginia and Kentucky therefore not to be ignored by the latborder the Ohio river-will he yield ter without an abandonment of its recthem? Mississippi and Louisiana ocognized policy-seems to have been

> er, that great outlet of the west-will he consent that a foreign power shall command its banks and mouth? Delaware, and that copperhead sand bank New Jersey, might take a notion un-State Rights, to secede and Jef claim them-will he consent? In fact there is no end to the ignominy which a 'peace on any terms" man must submit to, and we know of no country in the world where such a man ought to reside unless it be the Kingdom of Dahomy, in Africa, where its ruler sometimes slays a thousand men, women and children in a day to gratify his appetite for dinner. There the peace on any terms man would have a fit master.

James R. Gilmore, better known as Peace can be made, and we believe Edmund Kirke, who lately visited will, and that too before long in two Richmond with the sanction of the ways. First, the rebels can lay down President, says in his published letter their arms, and submit to the clemency that on Sunday a week Jef Davis used of a government which never did them any wrong; and strange as it may the line of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-"This war must go on till the last of this gen sound to copperhead croakers in the road, further than the fact that most of north-aye, even in our midst-there

eration falls in his tracks and his children seize his musket and fight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self government. | are abundant reasons for believing that We are not fighting for slavery; we are fighting for independence, and that or exa settled gloom and despondency have come over the deluded people of the This shows what Jef's ideas of peace South, and that that despondency is ed, but was compelled by a greatly superiare, and also shows what the copper- fast gaining ground in the rebel army, head sheets mean when they say Pres- a sure prelude to submission or deident Lincoln rejects offers of peace, struction. Grant undoubtedly has the hydra-headed monster by the throat, while Sherman is dealing death-blows TICKETS .- We will print in a few days on its body. Let then the northern copperheads advise their "southern brethren" to lay down their arms, and will call for them and also use them .- Se- the war ceases. 2d. The 500,000 men The suspension of telegraph operations called for by the President will make The first amendment proposes to a speedy peace, for from the day that allow soldiers the right of suffrage as an army of 150,000 men will march electors, the most important a citizen between Richmond and Georgia, and held until Woodward's copperhead 50,000 or 100,000 be added to each decision deprived him of it-the sec- of our great armies, there is an end to ond prohibits the Legislature from rebeldom, as one mighty blow would passing snake bills-and the third crush it forever. The way then to would do away with much corruption peace is to encourage volunteering, to and spare a great deal of time-yet cheer our noble soldiers in the field, to this patent democratic rebel and dis- aid the government, and if a draft union advocate gives notice that it comes to abide by it without grumwill print tickets against these amend- bling; for as we remarked last week, ments and hopes it friends will use the man who is not willing to serve them! The Times, more honorable his country and government for one the day was small. than most of its patent democratic year of his life in an hour of need, is cotemporaries, boldly advocates dis- unworthy of either. On the other union, considers the Southern nigger hand the way to a prolongation of the breeders as the ne plus ultra of demo- war is to decry the government, its cratic gentlemen, calls our soldiers bonds, and its notes; to yelp about ab-Lincoln's hirelings, officers of the law olition, taxes, poor man, rich man, government spies, &c., and thus wears constitution, and a hundred other terms the cloven foot without shoe or cover- to be heard from the mouths of brawling politicians and demagogues whose Gods are office and contracts.

## WAR NEWS.

The Fursuit of the Raiders. WASHINGTON, July 21 .- A dispatch from Gen. Hunter reports the following, just received from Gen. Averill. NEAR WINCHESTER, July 20 -Breckinridge divided his force at Berrysville last night, sending Early to Winchester and

wood. I attacked and defeated Early to day in front of Winchester, killing and wounding over 300 of his officers and men, capturers.

Gen. Lilly is seriously wounded and in our hands. Col. Board, of the 58th Vir-The enemy's loss in officers is burg. heavy.

The prisoners admit their force to have been five thousand. The commands of Generals Hunter and Wright in Pursuit

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- It appears that Gen. Hunter only asked to be relieved of his command in order to avoid a possible embarrasment to the Government, and to lately invading Maryland. Further explanations have shown that there was no necessity for this action on the part of

Brig. Gen. Crook has been appointed a Major General on Gen. Hunter's very earnest recommendation.

The pursuit of the enemy and of the enemy's trains is being carried on by the forces under Generals Wright and Hunter with great vigor and every promise of large success. They are moving southward on parallel lines, and between them cupy both banks of the Mississippi riv- it is believed that little of the Maryland plunder will ever reach the Richmond railroads. There was but little in the way of food or stock to be stolen in Maryland, and what little there was the rebels were in too great a hurry to collect systematically. Many well informed people think der the patent democratic doctrine of Early's men will be hungry before they reach Richmond.

Capture of Rebel Teamsters-Wagon Train Destroyed -- Mishap of the Raiders.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Eighty one rebel prisoners have been brought hither from Sandy Hook, Maryland. They state that they were in charge of one of the invading plunder trains, and were over taken near Snicker's Gap by a portion of the pursuing force of General Crook. A fight immediately followed, but the train guard, finding it impossible to save the train, destroyed it by fire and retreated, leaving the teamsters and others at the mercy of our forces.

#### The Reported Invasion.

certain nothing definite with regard to the rebel movements at Martinsburg and along the exciting stories in circulation on Monday evening, were either unfounded or

As far as we can ascertain this morning,

callantly, and held its own until Gen. Dodge with the 16th Corps, came up, when the rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

Gen. Logan, at the head of the 17th Corps, went into battle with the rally-

ing cry of "Remember McPherson This Corps as well as Davis' 15th Corps, both constituting the army under Major General McPherson, fought

commander's death having been comnunicated to them just before going into battle

a rebel sharpshooter shot him from an ing house of said firm for a reasonable time,

The terrible struggle ended by repulsing the enemy at every point on the line.

the dead of both armies should be buried, and the wounded removed under a flag of truce.

their own works.

killed Our loss will reach about 2,000 in

Saturday, Sherman's heavy artillery was playing upon the city. At the not convey away, and did not wish to have fall into our hands.

intention by the enemy to evuacuate the place.

Gen. Smith's Victory Over Forrest in

Mississippi. Details of the battle of Tupelo prove

that Gen. Smith out-manœuvred the rebels thoroughly; and whipped them in five several but united conflicts from the 13th to the 17th inst. On the night of the 13th they attempted a surprise and were repulsed. Gen. Forrest led three charges on the 15th, and each the 15th to the 19th our troops were without supplies and subsisted on the rebels. On the 20th the expedition reached Lagrange with a loss of five hundred men. The rebels lost 2400 men, including five generals and 2000 prisoners

There is no special news from Gen. Grant's forces.

ermission I wish to say to the readers of

desperately, the news of their brave

reconnoitering. He having become separated from his staff for a moment, 1864. The books will remain at the count

ambush.

It was arranged that on Saturday

The Union troops buried one thousand rebels left on the field within our lines, many of their own dead being near

Upon this basis, it is estimated that the rebel killed and wounded, on Friday, will exceed six thousand, the average of killed and wounded in battle being about seven wounded to one

killed and wounded-the 15th Corps suffering severely, for the reason named above, that the enemy massed against

It was this act of the enemy in part that cost him such heavy loss. While the work of burying the dead and removing the wounded was going on on same time large fires were observed in different parts of Atlanta, supposed to be the destruction of supply depots and such other property as they could

This was considered evidence of an

Several rebel generals are reported killed, but their names are not given.

was repulsed. Buford's cavalry division was defeated on the 16th. From

Editor of Gazette :- Dear Sir-With your

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.

Died. In Kuoxville, Tenn., on the 17th June, I REED SCOTT, of Co. A. 1st Regt., Ohi

Vol, youngest son of Rosanna Scott, of Carmel, Ohio, formerly of this county, aged about 21 years. In Bratton township, on the 2d inst, after

lingering illness, MARGARET, wife of Thomas Fritz, aged 67 years, 4 months and 21 days.

## Dissolution of Partnership,

NOFICE is hereby given that the partner-ship existing 1 etween Alfred Marks and William Willis, trading under the firm of Gen. McPherson was shot while Marks & Willis, will expire by limitatation and mutual consent on the 1st day of August. after which they will be deposited with a proper officer for collection. All persons in debted are therefore requested to call and make settlement, and those having claims to present them for payment Persons holding notes, checks. &c , of said firm are especially called upon to hft their money, as the unde signed will not hold themselves liable for in

ALFRED MARKS. terest. WILLIAM WILLIS. Lewistown, July 27, 1864-4t

## PUBLIC SALE.

ILL be sold at public sale, at the resi W dence of the undersigned, in Oliver township, on

Thursday, August 11, 1864,

the following personal property, to wit-The entire stock of

Horses & Short Horned Cattle, consisting of 3 heavy

## DRAUGHT HORSES.

a pair of grey driving or saddle Horses, well broken to single or double harness, a Pony, perfectly safe for a lady or child to ride The cattle are Cows. Bulls and Heif drive. ers, from one to three years old. Also, a lot of Sheep Grain Drill, a combined Reaper and Mower, Rake, 4 Plows, 2 Harrows, Cul tivators, 3 Road and 1 Farm Wagon. Spring Wagon, a lot of Horse Gears, Hay Ladders, Wagon Bed, and a general variety of Farming Utensils, useful, convenient and necessary. At the same time and place, a lot of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of a large Cherry Wardrobe, Bureaus, Tables, Cherry Bedsteads, Beds and Be ding, a lot of Carpeting, part of which is nearly new, lot of Venitian Window Blinds, 4 pairs of Lace Window Curtains, with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on said day. when attendence and a credit will be given by G. H. CALBRAITH. Ly

CHARLES CAUGHLING, Auc. jy27-31\*

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will offer at pulic sale, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

#### Friday, August 12, 1864, A LOT OF GROUND.

situate in McVeytown, Mifflin county, front ing 53 feet 7 inches, more or less, on Market street, and being 214 feet deep, more or less, bounded by lot of J. F. Rohrer on the south by Holliday street on the north, with an old frame building thereon erected. Also, on

## Saturday, August 13, 1864, A TRACT OF LAND.

situate in Oliver township, containing 148 acres, 108 perches, more or less, with usual allowance for roads, adjoining lands of Geo. Moose, and Geo. Settle on the North, George Moose and Robert Horning on the east, Juniata river on the south, and other land of Wm. Wakefield's heirs, on the west, with a

# The evening edition of the American publishes the following : We have been able this morning to as-

greatly exaggerated.

#### .... The Amendments and the Nigger.

The copperheads it appears can't get along without the Nigger, as we hear from several sources that gangs of these snakes are actually electioneering against the amendment allowing soldiers to vote on the ground that as there are negro soldiers, the amendment would also give them the right to vote. To show how utterly debased, lowlifed, mean, contemptible, dirty, and shameless any man must be who knowingly resorts to such infamy, we refer our readers to the amendment as published in the Sheriff's proclamation, where it plainly reads thus: "Whenever any of the QUALIFIED ELECTORS of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service," &c. As negroes are not "qualified electors" of this commonwealth, the man who asserts that the amendment gives the negro the right to vote, if adopted, must either be a natural fool or a most consummate knave. TURN OUT, FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER on Tuesday nextevery hour satisfies us more and more that there is a copperhead plot on foot to defeat the amendments.

-The Richmond papers last week killed off Gen. Grant, but at last accounts he was still kicking at the doors of Petersburg.

-In looking over a speech of Voorhees of Indiana, one of Jef Davis's northern niggers, we see he asserts that the administration has never by word, sign, or look offered a peaceful solution of this conflict. Now he must be an ignorant man indeed who does not know that President Lincoln repeatedly called on the rebels to lay down their arms and return to the Union with all their rights unimpaired; but it is by such wilful lies northern tories hope to deceive the people and thus elect some one as President who will make peace by yielding to the rebels all they claim, even if it be Washington City and Maryland.

ermination we will have."

the following language to him:

namely, DISUNION.

at this office Tickets against the proposed Amendments to the Constitution, and we hope our friends throughout the county linsgrove Times, July 22.

ing, while its brethren, not a whit less vicious or rebellious conceal it under a pretended show of patriotism. We the amendments in several districts of this county-and among the tories, of Snyder county, enlisted last spring in

Mifflin county who will not vote in Chronicle.

Godey's Lady's Book, for August, have rumors that the democracy have is on hand, as usual, brim full of fashbeen secretly electioneering against ions, patterns, etc., and excellent literary matter.

under the lead of a notorious copper- the 184th P. V., got their local and othhead in Decatur openly so-and the er bounties, deserted, and, under the sirresult next Tuesday will show wheth- name of Heater, settled in St. Joseph er it is so or not. The soldiers, how-ever, at home or abroad can thus. One had an engagement for the 4th July. ever, at home or abroad, can thus see But a detective arrested them, and they what they have to expect from those are sent forward to their regiment. (This, who call themselves democrats, for we to the Copperheads, is a fresh proof of think we can safely affirm there is not a war democrator republican in Mifflin county who will not note in

Gen. Averill has not been killed, as reportor rebel force to fall back to the Potomac, through Matinsburg to Williamsport, Md., carrying with him the garrison at that point.

Whether the rebels occupied Martins burg last night is not known; but of its evacuation by our troops there seems to be no doubt. This morning trains to Frederick and Washington went out as usual, and a train for Sandy Hook left at 7.45. last night is said to have been caused by the storm of wind blowing down the poles Gen. Hunter has, however, forbidden all telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry, and of course we have nothing direct from that vicinity.

#### From Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 22. Official advices from General Sherman, received this morning, cover the operations down to last night. The work of investing the city is fast going on. There was some hard fighting yesterday, resulting in the re pulse of the enemy in his efforts to dislodge our troops.

Gen. Palmer advanced his line to a more advantageous position. Our loss during

Gen Sherman holds the railroad leading from Atlanta towards Richmond, so that Johnson cannot escape by that route to reinforce Lee. His only means of leaving Atlanta, is by two roads leading south to Macon, and southwest to West Point and Mobile.

If Johnson escapes with his army by either of these last named routes, he will be obliged to move quickly.

### Terrific Battle in Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, July 25, The Republican has issued an extra with the following information from Gen. Sherman's army.

Dispatches to the Government represent that a great battle was being fought in Atlanta on Friday, resulting in horrible slaughter and a complete repulse of the enemy at every point. The enemy holding the largest part of the city, assaulted our works on Friday with great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city.

The 15th Corps, commanded by Frank Blair, seemed to be the special object of the rebel wrath, as the enemy massed against it an overwhelming

that remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan. Freekles, and all Impurities of the Skin. leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful 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.

jy20-3m 831 Broadway New York.

## A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Bucu," "Tonic Bitters." "Sarsaparila," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after u are satisfied with the result of 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 and salutary in their effects on the broken 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. Magent 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'paidmoney refunded by the Agent if entire satis faction is not given. jy20-3m

#### 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, no matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per box. Sent post paid by mail on receipt of an order. One box will perfect ted for settlement. a cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER, jy20 General Agent, 427 Broad ay, N. Y.

Married. At the Lutheran parsonage, on the 19th inst., by Rev. H. R. Fleck, SAMUEL CHES NUT to Miss AMANDA JANE HARPS-

TER, both of this place. At the National Hotel, in this place, on the 13th ult., by Rev. S. Barnes, GEO. SWISH-ER to Miss MARY BOSTIDER, both of Mifflin county.

At the Methodist parsonage, on the 17th inst., by Rev. S. Barnes, JOHN YINGLING to Miss MARY J. GORDON, both of Hun tingdon county.

At the National Hotel, on the 21st inst., by Rev. S. Barnes, Lieut. E. F. NEHR HOOD, of Filmore, Minnesota, to JENNIE force. The 15th received the shock | ELLIS, of Kishacoquillas Valley, this co.

and other improvements thereon erected. About thirty acres of wood-land will be reserved out of the above amount offered for sale. Attendance will be given, and terms made known on day of sale by jy27-2t H. J. WALTERS.

#### Admr. Wm. Wakefield, dec'd. List of Causes for Trial at August Term, 1864. of Ca Term. Yech 1 Arthur W Little & Co vs

Currier & McCormick 87 Nov 1858 2 Morris L Hallowell & Co vs same 3 Daniel E Shaffer for use vs Jno McDowell et al 96 Aug 1862 4 Ralph Bogle's Exrs vs Wm J McCoy 59 Jan 1863 5 Same vs same 60 6 Same vs same 61 Same vs same 62 Wm Holling & Rosanna Holling vs D Criswell 89 Aug 9 Wm Shaw's Exrs for use vs Jno Brought, Jr & J Brought, who survived Jne Brought, Sr, dec'd 42 Jan 1864 10 Jas Burns & D Albright, vs the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co 43 11 Chris Eberly, vs Abner Thompson 12 A F Hazard & Co vs J. 49 46 H Goodwin & Co 46 13 James Dunlap vs M. Buoy 52 " N. C. WILSON, Prothonotary. Prothy's Office, Lewistown, July 27, 1864.

Estate of Henry Rothrock, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Henry Rothrock, late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Derry township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those hav ing claims to present them duly authentica-

MOSES ROTHROCK. jy27\* Administrator. ETTERS PENALVING UNOT AMPT

BILERS REMA	AINING UNCLAIMED
in the Post Offic	e at Lewistown. State of
onsylvania, on the	27th of July, 1864.
yd A. G.	Mitchell Surgean
swell Mrs. S. M.	McLenohan And 2
ming Alex.	Rudy Mrs. Mary C.
rgeson Wm.	Roland C.
bert Samuel	Stark Nancy J.
zer M.	Stuck Solomon
epp Nancy J.	Taylor Henrietta
rgartz Adis	Wilkeson Chas.
fford Abraham	Walborn Frank

Pen

Boy

Cri

Fie

Fur

Gill

He

Kn

Ma

Me

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. 1 jy27 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.