

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, August 10, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSENGER, 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 equal to any.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by George Frysenger & Son, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

For Congress.

A. A. BARKER, Of Cambria County. JOHN W. WILSON, Of Menno township. JNO. H. WHITEHEAD.

Notices of New Advertisements.

The attention of persons having money to invest is called to the new 7-30 loan, which we shall refer to more particularly next week.

Invasions and their Remedy.

The recent calls on the military have shown that they utterly fail to provide men for emergencies, and that far more energetic measures must be adopted hereafter.

Since our last issue a call has again been made for 30,000 emergency men to repel a threatened invasion, and possibly a raid into the Juniata region.

Right of the Soldier to Vote.

Ever since the formation of the Constitution of Pennsylvania her citizen soldiery enjoyed the right to vote, no matter where they were—an instance of which will be remembered by most of our readers when citizens of this county were in Mexico.

The votes by counties proves that while the republican counties without exception give heavy majorities in favor of the first amendment, all the majorities against it come from democratic, as the following returns will show:

Table with 2 columns: County, Votes. Lists counties like Clinton, Berks, Columbia, Northampton, Cambria, Clearfield, York, Blair, Erie, Mifflin, Philadelphia, Union, Snyder, Chester, Dauphin, Lancaster with their respective votes.

The townships exhibit the same state of things. Thus in Centre county, the principal copperhead nests voted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Township, Votes. Lists townships like Benner, Gregg, Haines, Penn, Potter with their respective votes.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Votes. Lists York Twp, Derry, Heidelberg, Jackson, Paradise, West Manheim, Manheim, Codorus, North Codorus with their respective votes.

On the other hand, Hanover, a strong republican district, gave 179 for the amendment, 12 against—Newberry 229 for, 4 against—Fairview 181 for, 101 against, and so on.

Questions for Sensible Men.

Are you in favor of prosecuting the war in any manner whatever for the suppression of the rebellion? If not, are you willing to make peace on the basis of Disunion?

WAR NEWS.

The excitements respecting an invasion have at last dwindled down to the belief that the rebel demonstrations along the Potomac were intended to cover a gathering of the harvests along the Shenandoah and plundering the inhabitants generally.

The 45th Pa. regiment we learn was captured in the recent assault on Petersburg. Since then the rebels exploded a mine near our works, and made an attack, but met with a severe repulse.

Rumors are rife of a rebel raid on the city of Buffalo, by secessionists and sympathizers from Canada. The details are not known, but it is understood that the Government has been informed of it.

Farragut's Attack upon Mobile. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—9 p. m. The following announcement of the successful operations against Mobile appears in the Richmond Sentinel of this morning.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. BUTLER, August 8—3 p. m. The following is the official report, taken from the Richmond Sentinel, of August 8th.

B. F. BUTLER, Major General. THE REBEL DISPATCH.

Hon. J. A. Sedden, Secretary of War: Seventeen of the enemy's vessels—fourteen ships and three iron-clads—passed Fort Morgan this morning.

News From Sherman

The Nashville Union, July 31, says official dispatches have just been received giving some further particulars of the battle of the 28th.

They moved in solid columns, chiefly against the front of Logan's (Fourth) Corps, but occasionally striking at others. The defeat was so complete that the greater portion of the rebel dead and many of the wounded fell into our hands.

General Howard estimates the rebel loss at 5,000 at least, while Logan's loss was less than 500, and that of our whole force will not exceed 600.

The rebels lost three generals severely wounded—Stephen D. Lee, Stewart and Loring. The fact that the first named took part in the battle, evinces that the troops lately in Mississippi have been recalled and united to Hood's army since their defeat by General Smith.

Arrival of Union Prisoners at New Orleans—Their Pitiable Condition.

Nearly one thousand exchanged Union prisoners from the Red river country arrived at New Orleans on the 25th, a majority of them belonging to the 26th Indiana and 19th Iowa regiments.

They are animated skeletons whose feet left blood marks in their tracks. Many of them have been twelve and sixteen months in captivity. They are the first instalment from the prisoners at Tyler, Texas, where from four to six thousand are confined in a stockade fort, at the rate of 1,000 to one acre of ground.

Immediately upon their arrival the representatives of the Western Branch of the Sanitary Commission and State agents of Iowa and Indiana went to work to alleviate their condition.

Col. Kimball, by direction of Gov. Morton, made five attempts to send relief to Camp Tyler, without success, but Kirby Smith now expresses a willingness to permit them to be supplied, and agents of the different States and the Sanitary Commission, will immediately ship liberal supplies of food, &c., to them.

Extract of a letter from the 49th, dated at Frederick, Md.

You will see by the heading of this that we have changed our base from the rifle pits in front of Petersburg, Va., to the far-famed soil of Maryland—"My Maryland." We have been doing some tall marching since we left the army of the Potomac.

After camping there until Saturday morning, July 10th, we again started on the march, fording the Potomac river near Wright's ferry, some two miles below Edwards' ferry; from there we marched through Leesburg, Va., where we encamped until Monday, July 18th, when we left for Snicker's Gap, where we crossed on the afternoon of the 18th.

We marched within ten miles of Winchester, where we encamped some two hours, when we received orders to march at a moment's notice, and also orders for our rations to hold out to reach Washington.

At 9 o'clock the same evening the bugle sounded to pack up, which was done at short notice, when we about faced, marched some three miles, when we again crossed the Shenandoah river; also crossed the pass through Snicker's Gap at the solemn hour of midnight; marched all night; passed Leesburg at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st.

left Rockville, passing through the village of Harrisburg, Md., and marched to Harrisville, Md., where we lay until the morning of the 28th, when we marched to within three miles of Frederick City, Md.

We again resumed, marching all night. We at length arrived at Jeffersonville, Md. On the morning of the 29th we marched on passing Harper's Ferry, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Legislature, at the call of the Governor, met at Harrisburg yesterday, for the purpose of passing a militia bill; whether it will be of any service, when passed, depends upon how many cornstock generals, brigadiers, colonels, and Tories are in that body.

A Phenomenon.—On the line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, near Wooster, Ohio, the embankment of a track lately disappeared in a most mysterious manner.

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.

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

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

A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogheads of "Buc's" Tonic Bitters, "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, try one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.

THE MARKETS. LEWISTOWN, August 10, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 35 cts.; Eggs, 18; Lard 18; Wool, washed, 1.00; prime Red Wheat, 2.25; Corn, 1.50; Rye, 1.50; Potatoes, 50; Extra Flour, per 100, 6.00; Fine 4.50; Superfine, 4.00; Family, 5.00; Salt per bbl. 4.50; Sack, 4.50; Oats, 75.

Philadelphia Market. Flour—Superfine \$9 50, extra 9 50 a 10 00. Rye flour 0 00. Corn meal 0 00 per bbl.

Blacksmiths. CALL at Hoffman's for the best Valentine Iron, Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, Round & Square Iron, and Scollon from 1 to 5 inches; Bar Iron, all sizes and a very heavy stock of Cast, Shear, Spring and Blister Steel, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Files, Borax and every thing you want.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN. It is a NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

Convertible into a 6 per cent. 5-20 Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of the notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS. EXAMINATIONS of teachers for the respective districts of Mifflin county will be held as follows: For Lewistown, August 27. For Newton Hamilton and Wayne township, at Newton Hamilton, August 29. McVeytown, Bratton and Oliver, at McVeytown, August 30. Derry, Granville and Forge, at Lewistown, August 31. Decatur, in Stroup's school house, September 1.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 10th of August, 1864. Decker Maggie Miller Margaret Owens Miss Alice Parker Frederick Kabs Katharina Parker James Lauver Wilson Price Sarah Hannah Lyon Miss Lizzie Seiders Jefferson Mitchell Chas. Stull Isaac Miller Mrs. Sarah Updergraff George Montgomery Will Wagner Lide A. Moyer Mrs. Maggie A Wagner Louisa

OMITTED LAST WEEK. Scholl Harry A. Stroup Will F. Snider John Thomas Mrs. Martha Smith John Williams Evan F. Seiner Louisa 3 Whittier William

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.

AUGUST 10, 1864-31*

SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.