G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

The Gazette is the only paper in this part of the State printed on a power press, and has facilities for doing work of all kinds equaled by few. We have three presses in operation—an Adams Power Press for the Paper, a double medium hand press for Jobs and a Newbury Jobber for Blanks, Cards, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by GEORGE FRYSINGER & Sox. at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.5 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.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON. For Congress, A. A. BARKER,

Of Cambria County.

For County Commissioner,

JOHN W. WILSON. Of Menno township. For County Auditor,

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. The Examinations of Teachers will be held in a few weeks.

List of Letters.

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. To show how little cause there is for casting censure either on the National or State Governments in, as is alleged, not providing troops to defend the border, we need but advert to the fact that on the 5th of July last the President called on Pennsylvania for 12,000 one hundred days men to serve at Washington; a few days thereafter Governor Curtin, having been advised by the President that a large rebel force was on its way north, made a call for 12,000 additional one hundred days men to serve in Pennsylvania. The danger of a raid or invasion was pointed out, but what was the response? Why, if our information is correct, the first 12,000 call ed for by the President have actually not yet been furnished! Had both the requisitions been promptly filled, a number of tried troops would have been released at Washington from garrison duty, the Cumberland Valley from Carlisle to the State line occupied by at least 10,000 militia, and Hunter, Averill, Kelly, and Crooks left free to harrass the rebels along the Potomac. Had these requisitions been filled, no rebel force of a few thousand would have crossed the Potomac, Chambersburg would not have been burnt, or if burnt, it would have been after a battle. Why then censure the authorities? They did all that, under the circumstances, they could do; and if fault is to be found at all, let it rest upon the heads of the vile demagogues and undisguised traitors who for party ends are doing their utmost not only to render the government powerless but to strengthen the rebels, and make the American People so lost to all sense of honor, patriotism and virtue as to be too coward'y even to defend their homes and firesides.

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. We fear it will not be responded to in sufficient force, and therefore trust the proper authorities will no longer resort to such an uncertain method. In war times, we want war measures, strong, energetic and to the point. Let, therefore, MARTIAL LAW be proclaimed if the danger is still imminent, in every county along the border from the Susquehanna to the Alleghanies-let every man from 18 to 45 be put under arms, and every gap and mountain road from beyond Bedford to the Maryland line in York county lined with such men, and we are not only safe from invasion, but 50,000 true and tried soldiers, now guarding the region from South Mountain to Washington, will drive the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley back to their dens, or exterminate them in two weeks. We have had calls enough -let there be no more such while the the State is without an efficient military organization, but that speedy and effectual remedy authorized by both Constitution and law which will meet the case, namely, martial law and an indiscriminate arming of all subject to State duty nearest the scene of action.

try and dry.

-The weather continues warm, sul-

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. No one dreamed there was anything wrong about it until a copperhead Judge, backed up by patent democratic wireworkers, got an idea in his head that the soldiers might support the government in a vigorous prosecution of the war, and accordingly made a decision that no man has a right to vote except in the district where he is assessed and resides. The stupidity of such a decision cannot be better exemplified than by the well-known fact that at the present day neither Granville, Derry, Oliver nor Wayne vote in their districts. This absurd decision rendered an amendment to the which one would naturally suppose could not be objected to by any man having a grain of sense in his head. on the basis of Disunion? The peace tories however had no scruples respecting it. By an apparently the line of division? concerted plan, every corner of the If the rebels claim Maryland, will State was at once filled with party you give it? hounds who barked out lies of a char- If they claim Washington City, will acter so low-lifed that it is difficult to you yield it? conceive how a thing in human shape If they demand of you to pay halt though the proposed amendment exown, will it meet your approbation? pressly stated that the privilege was If in a few years, when ten times Many of them have been twelve and specious falsehoods the mass of the dem- ure? ocrats in the country were deceived in- These questions afford room for the officers being in irons and all sufdemocratic party, well known to be in and with it you. the confidence of the leaders, were distributing the poison, those leaders professed friendship for the soldier's right to vote! This double policy is a little too transparent to dupe any one, for it is an undeniable fact that the republican and war democracy throughout the State polled a solid vote for the amendment, which, with those democrats not yet steeped in "peace on any terms," made up the majority. The soldiers we have no doubt will read the local returns on this question

with astonishment. What, for instance, will a democrat from this county carrying a musket think of the "democracy" of Brown township, where a regular majority is given against his right to vote because he is defending his repulse. country? What of the 30 in the East Ward, 23 in the West, 72 in Derry, 62 in Granville, 79 in Decatur, 36 in Wayne, 46 in the two Armaghs, 51 in Union, and 51 in Menno-embracing all the principal democratic office hunters in

the county? The votes by counties proves that

exception give heavy majorities in favor of the first amendment, all the majorities against it come from democratic, as the following returns will

D110 14 .			
Clinton, Maj.	against 1s	t amendment	. 96
Centre	**	44	91
Berks	66	66	1945
Columbia	44	46	1021
Northampton	44	**	698
Cambria	44	46	514
Clearfield	16	46	785

On the other hand, the majorities for the soldiers right to vote in repub- any outbreak. lican counties is in strong contrast

with the	above:		
Blair, maj.	for 1st	amendment	228
Erie	**	**	394
Mifflin	44	44	72
Philadelph	ia"	**	1700
Union	44	**	104
Snyder	66	46	60
Chester	46	46	520
Dauphin	"	44	177
Lancaster	66	"	200

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

b lonows.		
Benner	For 68	Agains 121
Gregg	48	247
Haines	72	173
Penn	28	232
Potter	124	278
77		0

Every republican district was just the reverse, giving almost a solid vote for the soldier.

In York county, the districts which make up the patent democratic majormake up the patent democratic major-ities, and where last year the rebels captured, and the Gaines was beached in the afternoon, where we lay until Tueswere received with signs of joy as Southern "brethren" until horses and cattle were taken without respect to persons, having forgotten the lesson then administered, voted as follows:

Tun up to-night. The enemy's neet has approached the city. A monitor has approached the city. A monitor has been engaging Fort Powell all day.

D. H. MAURY, Maj. Gen.

Tun up to-night. The enemy's neet has approached the city. A monitor Rockville, Md., where we encamped for the night. On the morning of the 27th we you want.

	For	Agains
York Twp.	47	225
Dover	63	142
Heidelberg	78	202
Jackson	38	136
Paradise	63	102
West Manheim	34	89
Manheim	9	167
Codorous	11	282
North Codorous	51	272
On the other ha	nd, Hanov	er, a stron

amendment, 12 against-Newberry 229 for, 4 against-Fairview 181 for, 101 against, and so on.

This is the case all over the State, fell into our hands. and shows the readiness of the "peace on any terms" democracy to do anything against the soldiers. We shall see whether democrats who still claim to have any principle, or any love of loss was less than 500, and that of our country, will this fall work side by whole force will not exceed 600. side with such tools of Vallandigham and his traitorous associates.

Questions for Sensible Men.

Constitution necessary, a measure war in any manner whatever for the suppression of the rebellion?

If not, are you willing to make peace

If so, where will you agree to make

could become so degraded. Thus, al- their war debt, and the whole of your er their nakedness.

only to be extended to "qualified elec- better prepared than now, the rebels sixteen months in captivity. They are tors," it was represented that because would again commence a war as they white boys and negroes were in the did this, will you fight then, or will pen at Tyler, Texas, where from four service, they could also vote if the you set quietly down and let them amendment was adopted! By such rob, burn and destroy at their pleas-

to an act which will stigmatize them thought. Think over them before you as intolerant partisans as long as they avow yourself a peace on any terms live, and will rise in judgment against man, or willing to change your pres- virus, which has inoculated them with them for years to come when they are ent rulers for those who by a single most loathsome diseases. up for office. It is also a fact worthy act of folly may not only set up the of note that while the runners of the rebel government but ruin your own,

WAR NEWS.

sion have at last dwindled down to the belief that the rebel demonstrations along the Potomac were intended to the Shenandoah and plundering the of food, &c., to them. inhabitants generally, though it is certain a large rebel force was on hand Extract of a letter from the 49th, dato take advantage of whatever might

The 45th Pa. regiment we learn was captured in the recent assault on Petersburg. Since then the rebels ex- land." We have been doing some tall ploded a mine near our works, and marching since we left the army of the made an attack, but met with a severe Potomac. The 6th corps left City Point

M'Causland's rebel gang was defeated at New Creek last week, and ac- night of the 12th; from the landing we cording to the following dispatch Gen. Averill has succeeded in capturing quite a number:

and reports that Gen. Averill overtook | After camping there until Saturday morn the enemy near Moorfields yesterday, ing, July 16th, we again started on the while the republican counties without and attacked him, capturing all his artillery, and five hundred prisoners.'

Gen. Birney had made a raid in Florida destroying several bridges, capturing a locomotive and several cars and a quantity of small arms. We snicker's Gap, where we crossed on the now hold Baldwin and Camp Melton. afternoon of the 18th. I assure you it was

NEW YORK, Aug. 9. Rumors are rife of a rebel raid on the city of Buffalo, by secessionists crossing we encamped upon the banks of and sympathizers from Canada. The details are not known, but it is understood that the Government has been informed of it. The military of this encamped, where we lay until the morning city have been held in readiness for

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 when we received orders to march at a this morning, and was transmitted by Gen. Butler to the President, and rations to hold out to reach Washington. received at 7 a. m. August 8:

HEADQUARTERS GEN. BUTLER, August 8-3 p. m. The following is the official report, August 8th.

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

Mobile, August 5.

by Fort Morgan. near the hospital.

The Morgan is safe and will try to stakes and marched, passing Tenallytown

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. The rebels made several assaults upon our lines, which were completely covered by fortifications, and at each time were handsome ly repulsed.

They moved in solid columns, chiefly republican district, gave 179 for the against the front of Logan's (Fourteenth) Corps, but occassionally strik-ing at others. The defeat was so complete that the greater portion of the rebel dead and many of the wounded

> We have already buried 642 dead rebels, and more are yet lying on the field, besides a very few carried off. General Howard estimates the rebel

> loss at 5,000 at least, while Logan's

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 Are you in favor of prosecuting the have been recalled and united to Hood's army since their defeat by General

> Arrival of Union Prisoners at New Or leans-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. The True Delta says they present the most pitiable appearance, being hatless, shoeless, and many of them without sufficient clothing to cov-

They are animated skeletons whose the first instalment from the prisonto six thousand are confined in a stockade fort, at the rate of 1,000 to one acre of ground. Their treatment was shameful beyond description, many of fering for food, medicines, and cloth-Two hundred of these prisoners have been vaccinated with unhealthy

Immediately upon their arrival the representiives 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 re-The excitements respecting an invallief 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, cover a gathering of the harvests along will immediately ship liberal supplies

ted 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 Maryon the ninth, tenth and eleventh days of July, we being the last regiment landing in Washington City. We landed on the marched to Fort Stephens some five miles from Washington, on the Washington and Baltimore turnpike, where we lay until the afternoon of the 13th when we pulled up "Brig. Gen. Kelly reports that a stakes and left for Poolesville, Md., where scout has just arrived at New Creek, we arrived on the evening of the 14th. march, fording the Potomac river near Wright's ferry, some two miles below Ed wards' ferry; from there we marched through Leesburg, Va., where we encamped until Monday. July 18th, when we left for anything but pleasant crossing the Blue ridge in the heat of the afternoon. After the Shenandoah river, where the rebels threw some shell among our division without doing much damage; after dark we of July 20th, when we forded the Shenandoah river, marching in the direction of Winchester, Va. We had quite a refreshing shower in the afternoon, the first rain we had since leaving Coal Harbor, Va We marched within ten miles of Winches ter, where we encamped some two hours. moment's notice, and also orders for our 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 3 miles, when we again re crossed the taken from the Richmond Sentinel, of 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. After marching some three miles we crossed Goose creek and encamp Hon. J. A Sedden, Secretary of ed antil the morning of the 22d, when we War: Seventeen of the enemy's vessels | again resumed our march, passing Drains--fourteen ships and three iron-clads ville, Va. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; -passed Fort Morgan this morning. marched until evening, when we encamped "The Tecumseh, a monitor, was sunk near our old Camp Griffin, where the gallant 49th lay during the Winter of '61 and The Tennessee surrendered, after a the Spring of '62. On the morning of desperate engagement with the ene- the 23d we again took up our march for my's fleet. Admiral Buchanan lost a Washington, and arrived in the fortificaday, July 26th; when we again pulled

left Rockville, passing through the village of Harrisburg, Md, and marched to Harrietsville, Md., where we lay until the morning of the 28th, when we marched

to within three miles of Frederick City, Md. After laying there some three hours 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. We passed Bolivar Heights at 6 o'clock in the evening. After marching some three miles west of Bolivar Heights, where we encamped until the morning of the 30th, when we re passed the Heights, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,-laying there until evening, when we resumed our march, passing Harper's Ferry at 10 o'clock at night. We marched all night and encamped Sunday morning near Petersville, Md., where we lay until Sunday noon, when we again marched, passing Jeffersonville at 5 o'clock Sunday; marched within three miles of Frederick City, where we now lay. But how long remains a mystery to a higher ranking officer than I am. I thought of giving some of the copperheads a tew les sons, but as the mail is just going out I shall be obliged to do with them as the South wishes the North to do, viz, "to be let alone." The Mifflin county boys are

-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.

all well: I must close for this time. The

Gazette comes very regular and is always

W. H. G

gladly received.

A Phenomenon .- On the line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, near Wooster, Ohio, the embankment and track lately disappeared in a most mysterious manner. Upon examination it was found that about a hundred feet of the road had sunk, and was continuing to sink, while, into the cavity, black mud and heavy streams of water gushed from below. With the water there were thrown up a number of eyeless fish, still living. The "sink" is one of great depth, and considerable difficulty will be experienced in filling it .- Cincinnati Commercial.

Editor of Gazette :- Dear Sir-With your Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxpermission 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, Freekles, 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. jy20-3m 831 Broadway New York.

A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsbeads of "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 the Treasury Department. stary in their effects on the brok 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. 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 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 a cure in most cases. Address

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

Married.

In the city of Springfield, Ohio, at the 1st Congregational church, on the 3d July, by Rev. E. W. Koot, assisted by Dr. Sprecher, Rev. MELANCTHON ORT. to Miss MOL LIE E. CROOKER, both of Springfield, Ohio.

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,

Philadelphia Market.

Flour-Superfine \$9 50, extra 9 50 alo 00. Rye flour 0 00. Corn meal 0 00 per bbl.

Grain-Red wheat 255c, white 280a 290c. Rye 180a000c. Corn 173. Oats 85c weight. Cloverseed \$12 00a14 00 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 60 per bushel. Timothy 5 00.

Beef Cattle, 8a16c; Cows, \$30 to 65 per head; Sheep, 6a7½c per lb gross. Hogs, \$15 00 to 16 50 the 100 lbs net.

BLACKSMITHS.

CALL at Hoffman's for the best Valentine Iron, Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, Round & Square Iron, and Scollop 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

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasure. ry 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 They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 \$1000 and \$5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation clarges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be pre-

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 de-

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time, will be at lowed 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. No deduc tions for commissions must be made from the de

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher ratof 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.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals

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 an-

ation.

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.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. First National Bank of Altoona, Pa. First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

hroughout the country will give further information & AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. Angust 10 1864_2m

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 Mc-Veytown, August 30. Derry, Granville and Forge, at Lewistown, August 31. Decatur, in Stroup's school house, Septem-

Brown, in Reedsville, September 2. Armagh, old and new in Milroy, Sept. 3. Union township, in Bellev.lle, September 5. Menno township, in Allenville, Sept. 6. Examinations will commence promptly at o'clock a. m.

The public are invited to attend; Directors especially are expected to be present.

MARTIN MOHLER. August 10, 1864-3t*

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 10th of August, 1864. Decker Maggie Miller Margaret Hubensmith F. A. Owens Miss Alice Kine Louisa Kahs Katharina Lauver Wilson Lyon Miss Lizzie Mitchell Chas. Miller Mrs. Sarah

Parker Frederick Parker James Price Sarah Hannah Seiders Jefferson Stull Isaac Updergroff George Montgomery Will Wagner Lide A. Moyer Mrs. Maggie A Wagner Louisa Wagner Lide A.

Scholl Harry A. Stroup Will F. Snider John Thomas Mrs. Martha Smith John Williams Evan F. Seiner Louisa 3 Whitmer William To obtain any of these letters, the

OMITTED LAST WEEK.

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, auglo SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.