it would both have followed and endorsed, as it has done, the successive and advanced steps taken by the administration on this subject. Has not our leading in this matter been also most unexpected?

And yet again, what do the many and strange military checks which we nave received during the progress of this war indicate?

Take for instance, the causeless, and otherwise unaccountable panic, which seized our brave soldiers at the first Bull Run fight, and by which, when victory was already ours, it was wrested from us and given to the rebels.

Why was this, but that, if victory had then been ours, and the rebel capital had fallen, and the war had then finally closed, that slavery had remained intact. This would have been the result. And so, victory, already within our grasp, was Providentially wrested from us, and given to our enemies.

Take again, the otherwise unaccountable failure of our noble army, to seize upon the rebel capital, when, at several times, such opportunity offered during the first peninsular campaign, and the final victory of the rebels there also. And does it not teach the same thing?

And so I might go on, and refer you to the occurrence of what never ought to have occurred, and what otherwise I think never would have occurred. I mean the escape of the rebel army after the battle of Antietam, and then their escape again, in a similar, though to us seemingly less culpable way, after the battle of Gettysburg.

Time will not allow me to enumerate further the numerous other similar incidents of this war, nor need I. Are not the incidents already cited sufficient to indicate at once that the design of all of them was, to allow time for such an upgrowth of an antislavery sentiment in the North, as would result in the total obliteration of the institution.

Finally, to what other cause can we attribute the failure of our numerous, well appointed and gigantic armies, long since to have crushed out this wicked rebellion ?

Let me ask at this point your opinion. Have not the number of men sent, the number of war-ships built, and the amount of money expended, been quite enough, according to all human calculation, to have crushed the rebellion long since, even if Providence had stood aside and given us nothing but fair play? So I think.

Why, the great question which has so long puzzled our loyal Northern people is, "How is it, that with all the forces enumerated brought to bear against the South, they yet hold out and the war lasts so long?

To all this I would simply answer, it is because that hitherto, Providence has been baffling us. And it is my settled conviction that he will continue to baffle us, until either we shall voluntarily give up the peculiar institution and so end the war, or until, by a still longer continuance of the war, the institution shall be so destroyed that it never can be again revived.

Such are, at least, some of the "Indications of Providence in our National Affairs.

educational.

superficial and inaccurate in them. This subject is considered of so much importance by the educational men of the State, that it was made a subject for discussion at the late State Teachers' Association. It is certainly worthy of your attention.

Again, it has appeared to me, for some years, that a great mistake was made in the time of scholars commencing Grammar. Also in the manner of teaching it. No being so completely run into the ground. Like a certain people of old, we are inclined to run after some new thing. When, some years ago, Analysis of Grammar first appeared, teachers generally ran wild. Parsing was no longer of any ac count-rules were to be ignored. Analy sis was so beautiful-so delightful-was everything. Children now of eight years old could study the language scientifically. and 3d books on Grammar, adapted to the various stages of development of children from eight years upward. And now we have scholars studying Grammar from six to eight years, who then have as much knowledge of the language as they ought to obtain in as many months. Evidently there is something wrong here. Better far that scholars' minds be allowed to mature sufficiently, before touching Grammar, to take up an advanced work and finish it in two or three sessions.

I designed, for the present, simply to call your attention to these three promi nent evils of our schools. At some future time I will give my views more fully on each of them.

That the inexperienced may have the advantage of the experienced teachers' views, I would suggest the propriety of devoting the educational column, for some time, chiefly to an interchange of views on M. MOHLER. these topics.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, September 21, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

€3. 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 FRISINGER & Son, 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 copiestor \$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 Senators.

LOUIS W. HALL, of Blair.

For Representatives.

JOHN N. SWOOPE,

of Alexandria, Huntingdon county.

JOHN BALSBACH,

of Port Royal, Juniata county.

For County Commissioner,

JOHN W. WILSON.

KIRK HAINES, of Perry.

The October Election. It will be well for Union men to remember that the present is not a mere political campaign in which the

issue at stake is a contes for office. Far from it. The man who this fall votes for the nominees of the Op-position or Chicago-platform peace democracy, does not alone give a vote for Johnston for Congress, for Walters or Christy for Senators, for Africa or Kearns, for Assemblymen, or for Taylor for Commissioner but he votes for an endorsement of that blue-light oncern, and his vote will be so heralded throughout the land. Whatever reasons might exist under ordiother study is so badly taught-no other is nary circumstances for supporting a friend or neighhor, there are none such now-for in the situation we are placed there are but two parties, the one for, the against our government. The latter may talk a great deal about Constitution, about law, and about patriotism, but so long as they have more to say against a government which, under difficulties greater than any recorded in history, is endeavoring to crush the Catiline conspiracy, than they have against the conspirators, their fitness as rulers may well be questioned. In this view of the case, and it is the only true one, what reason can be urged why any friend of the government should vote for either Messrs. Wal-Accordingly we had and still have 1st, 2d ters or Kearns. What leading measure of the National or State Government, during the past year, tending to crush the rebellion, has either supported? If there is one, we must confess our ignorance of it, On the other hand, we have frequently heard ascribed to the first named sentiments of an ultra character, while he latter has been instrumental in circulating the New York Day-Book, New York News, and other heets which not only openly advocated Disunion, but even now continue to do so. Are you willing to trus hese men as legislators, and place in their hands the power to carry out views which would inevitably result in rebel independence, in a dishonorable peace, or in a total disruption of our country? Not an in stance has occurred since the commencement of th rebellion, where lukewarm men have been trusted with power, where they did not use it to the detriment of the Union. Witness May, Calvert and others of Maryland, Davis and Powell of Kentucky, Biddle of this State, and many others. With all their professions of love of country, reverence for the Constitution, and obedience to law, the moment they took their seats and voted, one would be almost led to suppose that Southern rebels were the injured party, and that the legal government and our gallant armies were aggressors on the rights of the conspirators! We say then to every republican, to every war demoerat, to every Union man, this is no time for experiment or courtesy. VOTE FOR THOSE YOU KNOW TO BE RIGHT, and there will be no room for after re-THE GAZETTE.

.... -Quite a number of copperheads in Penn's Valley, Centre county, who have been advising ignorant men to resist the draft have run away. -Morchants who put up the prices of goods be-cause gold went up, have not yet heard the news that it has come down.

-The Juniata Democrat accuses L. W. Hall, our candidate for Senate, of drinking to be much whisky Bosh! Mr. H. is not now and never has been fool enough to swallow any such stuff.

enough to swalow any such stuff. --Park Benjamin, a well-known literary man, died at his residence in New York, on Monday evening, September 12th, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He was a native of Demerara, in British Guiana. --Major Elbow suggests that the McClellan war de-mocracy wear cocked hats, and the Pendleton peace democracy wear tooadbrinns, so that they can be dis-tinguished at sight. One of them states of the constraint of the second states of th

-An Adams' Express office was robbed the other

steal fruit. will not hesitate long about money. —Since the peace democracy have taken McClellan into their care and keeping, our soldiers in the field would be surprised to hear how our great generals and their galiant armies are underrated. As an in-stance we could name two leading men in this town, who insist that Grant's army has done nothing at all, and one of them even wents of ar as to say that Grant's army was baffled and defeated as soon as he crossed the Rapidan. Yet these fellows expect the soldiers to vote for McClellan and his supporters !

A Greenback well Invested.

A year ago several journals united in recommending day, giving an account of the defeat of eir readers to invest a Dollar "Greenback" in secur- Early's army at Winchester by General

Extracts from the Address of the State Central Committee

Central Committee "There is no ground, then, for hope or peace through compromise; no hope of permanent peace. There is no such discharge in this war. Those who go before the country upon such viceous pretexts are not deceived themselves, however much they may deceive the ignorant and unsuspecting. To charge self deception upon them in a matter so unmistakably clear would be equivalent to charging them with im-beeility. They do not deceive themselves. This peace may return to our borders, covers a sinister purpose. If they wish peace they can have it in but two ways—in a cowardly abundonment of the struggle. followed by disumon, or by a more vigorous (if possi-ble) prosecution of the war." "Yet it is to such a peace as this that our opponents invite you. They ask your suffages for a man who

followed by disunnon or by a more vigorous (if possi-ble) prosecution of the war." "Yet it is to such a peace as this that our opponents invite you. They ask your suffrages for a man who either is pledged to such a peace. If elected, or who is determined on a war grander in scale and bloodier in results than the world has yet winnessed. There can be but two issues out of the present difficulty. The intelligent freemen of Pennsylvania need not be led like children. They will not fail to comprehend the nature of these issues, and to choose between new. In so choosing, they choose for their children and their children's children. They can do nothing in these pregnant times that shall not cause coming generations either to revere or to despise them. The re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the election of Andrew Johnson as his associate, will indicate to the chiefs of the rebellion that the war for Union and permanent Lawis go on until these ends shall be attained. It will also signify to the nations of Europe that the people of the whole United States will, soon or late, become a united people, and the Government remain, as it has heretofore been, a star of hope to all the op-pressed peoples of the civilized world, and an ever-lasting monument to the wisdom of the grand old he-rese who conceived it. If we could basely afficult to the selevent it. If we could basely afficult of the selevent it.

become a united peeple, and the Government remain, as it has heretofore been, a star of hope to all the op-pressed peoples of the civilized world, and an ever-lasting monument to the wisdom of the grand old he-roes who conceived it. If we could basely afford to abandon the struggle now, the world, mankind, could not afford the sacrinee. If we could afford to bear the shame and wear the sheckles of defeat so cravenly invited, our children could not stand erect under the deathless reproach of our behavior. As men, as free-men, as patriots, we have no choice but to stand by the Government as administered. The alternative presented by our opponents is distantion and dishonor, which is national death." "Our victorious armies are bravely doing their duty in the fields. What is required of the loyal men of Pennsylvania is a great victory at the polis in October and November. It is not only essential that the fed-eral Government and the policy imangurated toerush rebellion should be carried by the re-election of Abraham Lineoln, but at the coming contest in Octo-ber, it is important that in the election of Congressmen and members of the Legislature, as many districts as possible should be carried by the loyal candidates now in and to be put into the field. We want the moral effect of overwhelming unsjorities as well as the prestige derived from military power and force. We expect to close the war as much by the influence of the ballot as the bullet. We hope to stop the effu-sion of blood by the unmistakable demonstration at the polls that the war is to be waged till the rebellion is ended, and that hostlift will not coase while after is an armed trattor in the field. Such a cessation of hostilities cannot be obtained by compromise or ne-gociation. It must be achieved by the stern influence of force; by the unmistakably clear and well-defined proois of the ability of the Government to cope with and conquer all or any of its foes. "Men of Pennsylvania, the issues are now before is visuan the existence of Unon and

osite results. Can we hesitate—can there be any trust or confidence in men placed in normation by such men Men of family, hesitate; men of property, hesitate young men, who hope to enjoy both these blessing hesitate before you cast your votes for nominee made by such agencies."

-The 40,000 copperhead meeting in Peoria, Illinois, has dwindled down to less than 1,000.

-An engine exploded on the Taugascootac road, Clinton county, on Saturday a week, instantly killing John Saltsman, engineer, and Andrew Greek and his wife, and fatally wounding George Strunk, fireman.

-The Democrat has a mousing complaint of the Court House being occupied by the Union Conferees. We do not know by whose authority it was so occupi-ed, but that's not as bad as making it, what it used to

be, a democratic gambling hole.

be, a democratic gambling hole. —The associate editor of the Democrat (W.) speaks of Ben Wood. Vallandigham. &c., as a small faction of extreme peace men, who have been an obstacle, dead weight, &c., to the democracy! Qnery? How many weeks ago is it since the Democrat with nine-tenths of the patent democracy in this county were as extreme peace men as Ben Wood? And if Ben, Val, and others were obstacles and dead weights, are not the Democrat. Abner. Andrew. John W., Oliver, the trio of doctors, Faher Ephraim, J. Stewart, Fred. and all the peace geese of Decatur and other districts in the county, in the same category? Verily they are.

.... WAR NEWS.

This morning's mail had not arrived as we go to press. We learn that an important dispatch passed over the wires yester

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valua-le prescription for the cure of Consumption. THE committee appointed by the citizens of Menno township to fill the quota un ble prescription for the cure of Consumption. Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung der the call of the President, last January, affections, (free of charge.) by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

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 irections 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 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 rou are satisfied with the result. try one box FOLD 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.

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/paidmoney refunded by the Agent if entire satis faction is not given. jy20-3m

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? D^R. 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.

WHO WANTS A WELL DUG?

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he follows the business of Well-Digging, and having had much expe rience in it, solicits those who desire to have work of that kind done to give him a call or send him word. His residence is in West Market street, nearly opposite the jail ANDREW BAKER.

Lewistown, Sept. 21, 1864 .- 4t*

Kishacoguillas Seminary AND

NORMAL INSTITUTE. WILL commence its winter session. OC W TOBER 12, 1864, and continue twen ty weeks. Cost for Board, Furnished Rooms, and Tuition in English Branches, \$75. Fuel. Light and Washing extra.

For particulars see catalogue. S. Z. SHARP, Principal. Kishacoquillas, Sept. 21, 1864.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE undersigned having opened a Coal Yard at the old Logan Foundry property, respectfully invites the public to give him a

Committee Report.

for 500,000 men, report as follows: DR.

To eash received from tax levied, \$5018-38 " subscription, 120 00 Total, 5138 38 CR

Paid six veterans \$200 each. \$1200 " eight new recruits \$200, 1600 " seven " " 225 1575 230, 230 Whole am't of expenses, including interest on borrow ed money, commission of

collector and treasurer, 370 91

Total, 497	91
Balance remaining, 16:	2 47
D. M. CONTNER,	
R. E. WILLS.	
W. W GILMORE,	
J W. WILSON,	

W. J. FLEMING. Committee.

Taxpayers who feel an interest in examining a detailed account of commissions, interest and committee expenses, are requested to call on Wm. J. Fleming, Treasurer. Sept 21 lt.

TO PROFESSORS OF MUSIC, AMA-TEURS, AND THE MUSICAL PUB-LIC GENERALLY.

P. A. WUNDERMANN. Foreign and American Music

Warehouse,

824 BROADWAY.

AVING on hand the largest stock of Foreign Music in New York, which he exports from Europe expressly to meet the taste and requirements of the American lovers of Music respectfully calls attention to the fact, that he is now supplying Music of every style at a reduction of *twenty five to fif-ty* per cent. less than any other house in the United States.

Private families can be supplied (post free) by forwarding the cash to the above address Should the amount of cash forwarded exceed the cost of the Music, the balance will be promptly returned in postage currency.

DEALERS and Professors should not neglect this opportunity; they will be liberally dealt with

N. B .-- Any and every piece of Music, vocal or instrumental, published in Europe or America, will be supplied to order, if accom panied by the cash. Remember the a P A. WUNDERMANN, Remember the address.

Foreign and American Music Warehouse, sep21.3m 824 Broadway, New York.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Y virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, will exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Wayne township, on

Saturday, October 29, 1864,

the following real estate, to wit: A tract of land situate in Wayne township, said county, adjoining lands of John Sun derland, John Slider's survey, Thos Nipple's

survey, and Jack's mountain, containing 174 ACRES, more or less, 20 acres of which are cleared

and under cultivation, with a two story Dwelling House, Sta-ble, and other improvements thereon erected. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

Terms :- One half the purchase money to be paid in cash on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mort. gage on the premises or judgment. MICHAEL F. H. KINSEL, sep21 Admr. John Swigart, dec'd.

tinguistical at signt. —One of the motioes of the copperhead demonstra-tion at Philadelphia last week was "a free election or a free fight!" If these peace sneaks are so auxious for a free fight, why don't they go down to Grant? for a free right, why don't they go down to Grant? —The greatest victory for the robels—greater than fifty Manassases, and the only one that can give them a parule of hope—will be to defeat the war party at the meoming campaign—*Gen. John A. Logan*, late democratic M. C. from Illinois. —The patent democracy of Erie and Crawford counties have nominated Dan Rice, the circus clown, as their candidate for State Senate. Should they ob-tain a majority, the copperheads will certainly need one and Dan would probably suit them quite well— but what do houest democrats think of such a nomi-mation?

an advants Express once was roosed the other day in New York State, and an agent or messenger of the same concern out west hung himself. Neuther is a matter of wonder, for the messengers seem to be a regular gang of peach and fruit thieves, while the company has about as much conscience as the devil or any other nigger. Of course messengers who will steal fruit, will not hesitate long about money.

....

To the Teachers of Mifflin County.

Teachers of M filin County :- At the request of some of your members, I have consented to edit the educational column for the present-will do so until our next annual convention when an editor can be duly appointed. In the meanwhile all communications for that column will be directed to me.

I believe it is not customary for Superintendents to write or deliver inaugural addresses, and if it were, I would feel awkward in coming before you now after having already been engaged in my official capacity. Yet even at this late hour, believing that a few words in reference to the policy of the new administration, and having, as 1 think, really something to say, I have concluded, though it be a departure from custom, to venture a few thoughts.

First. I recommend to your attention and urge upon you the necessity of a more thorough, rigid discipline in your schools. Evidently in most schools there is no power behind the throne to execute the laws. They fall helpless, and are trampled under foot as they proceed from his or her Royal Highness. The great lack of this power in schools generally, the prevailing disposition of teachers to yield to the caprices of Young America, to gratify and indulge, to do anything in short but to insist upon and secure prompt, unquestioning obedience, is an evil of such growing magnitude, as to threaten with destruction the fundamental design of all schools, which is to nurture and establish in scholars a respect for law and authority. You cannot, therefore, be too earnest in your efforts for the removal of this evil.

In the next place, I call your attention to the importance of scholars having enough and not too many studies. Too little attention has been paid to this. Scholars generally themselves, sometimes their parents, decide what and how many studies they should have. It is the teacher's duty to do this. Where, however, it is done by the teacher, it is generally done no better. From his desire to give the scholar plenty of work to keep him out of mischief, he gives him too much. The consequence is lessons are imperfectly learned. Scholars are reproved and perhaps punished for failing to do what it was impossible for them to do. The effect upon the scholar must be bad, either to discourage, tire and disgust him with his studies, or to make him

Of Menno township. For County Auditor. JNO. H. WHITEHEAD.

Jef Davis' Terms of Peace. The last words of Jef Davis to Col.

Jacques and Mr. Gilmore were--"Say to Mr. Lincoln from me, that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace, on the

time be pleased to receive proposals for peace, on the basis of our independence. IT WILL BE USELESS TO APPROACH ME WITH ANY OTHER." Chicago Blue Light Patent Democratic

Platform.

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union, the experiment of war du ring which under the pretense of military ne cessity, or the war power higher than the C.nstitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the national prosperity of the country essen-tially impaired. That justice, humanity, lib erty and public welfare demand that immedi ate efforts be made for the CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, with a view to the conven tion of all the States, or other peaceful means to that end, that at the earliest practicable mement peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Any one who can read can see from the above that it is not Jef Davis who no longer, but see to getting one of these labor and is begging peace, but the northern copperheads.

Union Meeting.

We are requested to announce that a public meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Lewistown, on SATUR kers from abroad will be in attendance. Republicans, War Democrats, and all others, desirous of hearing wholesome truths, are invited to attend.

ing that very excellent Journal for the HOUSEHOLD eluding the Little Ones,) for the GARDEN, and for the FARM, called the American Agriculturist. Many persons were thus led to subscribe, and we believe all who did so have been much more than satisfied They have received the 23d Annual Volume of the Agricul turist which is full of good things, useful, practical and entertaining, and just now the Publisher is sending out to each of his subscribers applying, a present of a plant of one of the most remarkable Strawberries that have ever been brought out. These plants, when sold by the only other person having them, go readily at 75 cents each. So the Greenback invested last year has certainly paid well. All we have now to say is, let all others go and do likewise.-Notwithstanding the pres ent advance in cost, the Publisher still offers to take subscribers this month (September) at \$1 a year, or from now to the end of 1865 (fifteen months) for \$1.15. And still further, he offers one of the most remarkable Strawberry Plants, sent free and post paid, to every new subscriber who incloses 5 cents extra for oil cloth, packing, and postage on the plant .- Our advice to all is, send the Dollar (or the \$1.15,) and the extra 5 cents at once to Orange Judd, Publisher of the Agriculturist, at 41 Park Row, New York City, and get the paper, etc. You will get a most beautiful, well illustrated, practical paper, and the cheapest one in the country. to say nothing of the extra Strawberry Plant, etc. TRY IT.

.... 10 We are often surprised to find so few Sewing Machines in use, in our section of the country. In the large cities, every family has its Sewing Machine, and they would not be without one for ten times its cost. It is certainly the most useful and economical invenn of the age, and we advise our readers to hesitate life saving Machines. There are a great many kinds of Sewing Machines, and we have taken some pains to examine into their respective merits, and we have come to the conclusion that the WHEELER & WILSON HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE, is decidedly the

These unequalled Machines are adapted to every ariety of sewing for family wear, from the slightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or woolen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every kind of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch DAY EVENING NEXT. Able spea- alike on both sides of the article sewed The sewing will never unravel or wash out.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are so mple that a child can work them with ease. Printed instructions are sent with every Machine, so that any one can operate them without any trouble or difficulty. Every Machine is warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory.

Over Fifty Thousand of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are sold every year, and yet the demand is so great that they can hardly be supplied as fast as ordered. Machines are carefully packed and sent in good order to any portion of the country.

We hope our readers will write at once to the Wheelcruel war!" A terrible accident occurred on the P. R. R., near Beauty's Station, on Friday night week, by which three men lost their lives instantly. The boiler of an en-gine attached to a stock train exploded, killing the ligan, and the fireman, J. Jones, and smashing a balf dozen cars and killing scores of sheep. The en-gineer, Mr. Gaghigan, was a resident of Johnstown, and a young man without family.

Sheridan's forces. The rebels, it is said. lost between seven and eight thousand men in killed, wounded and prisoners, together with cannon. flags, &c.

General Sheridan reports that on Tues-

day a reconnoissance was sent to the cross. ing of the Summer Point and Winchester roads over the Opequan Creek. At the same time Wilson and Mackintosh's bri gade dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry, and captured the 8th South Carolina regiment. Our loss was very light.

The rebels made a raid upon our cattle corral opposite Harrison's Landing on Friday, and captured about 2500 head. The guard, consisting of about 200 cavalry men, were also taken prisoners. Our cavalry was sent in pursuit, and it was thought that both raiders and plunder would be captured.

From Sherman's army we have a dispatch stating that our right is at East Point, the centre is in Atlanta and the left at Decatur. The Georgia militia are said to be deserting from Hood's army and the mountains are reported to be full of them. General Averill has recently had several skirmishes with the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Sept. 21, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 40 ets.; Eggs, 20; Lard 20; Wool, washed, 1.00; prime Red Wheat, 2.40; Corn, 1 50; Rye, 1.50; Potatoes, 1.50; Extra Flour, per 100, 6.00; Fine 4.50; Superfine, 4.00; Family, 5.00; Salt per bbl. 4.50; Sack, 4.50; Oats, 80.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour-Superfine \$10 50, extra 11 50 a12 00. Rye flour 10 25. Corn meal 0 00 per bbl.

Grain-Red wheat 242c, white 275a 285c. Rye 180a000c. Corn 171. Oats 90c weight. Cloverseed \$14 00a00 00 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 70 per bushel. Timothy 6 50.

Beef Cattle, 13a17c; Cows, \$20 to 65 per head; Sheep, 6a8½c per lb gross. Hogs, \$18 00 to 20 00 the 100 lbs net.

Married.

In McVeytown, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. D. D. Clark, D. D., A. B. ROSS to Miss ANNIE E. BOGLE. On Sept. 15th, by the Rev. O. O. McClean, Captain GEORGE W. SOULT, of the 149th Regt. P. V., to Miss ELIZABETH MAYES, all of Lewistown.

Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, and all kinds, including Limeburners, can always be had, at lowest cash prices. WM. B. HOFFMAN.

Lewistown, Sept. 21, 1864.

COAL! COAL!

WILKESBARRE, from the celebrated Baltimore mines, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 SUNBURY, Nos. 2. 3 & 5. LYKENS VALLEY, No. 5, suitable for

stove and Limeburners' use. For sale at the lowest cash prices.

Orders left at Geo. Blymyer's store will be promptly attended to. J. C. BLYMYER & CO.

Lewistown, Sept. 21, 1864. ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 21st of Sept , 1864. Barnep S. S. Rennells Wm. ummins Col. Stenninger Sarah B. Squires John Cox & Co. Cummins Joseph Stewart S W. onley John Stotes John Cooper John C. Snook Julian Shuitz Henry Forsyth Samuel Fisher H. F. Thomas Sarah Miss Gearheart Amelia Richard John Tood John Walters Mary E.

for" 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. sep 21 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

Save your Money and Encourage Home Manufactures.

AVING lately purchased the Patteros remaining at the Logan Foundry, I am prepared to make to order various sizes of Coal Stoves, Nine Plates, Hathaway Cook-

&c., &c. Thankful for the past. I hope to merit the future patronage of a generous pub lic. Terms cash. The highest price paid for old castings. JOHN R. WEEKES,

JOIEN B. WINDKINS Real Estate Agent, Collector and County Surveyor,

LEWISIOWN, PA. OFFICE in the Court House, opposite the Commissioners' Office. sep14-tf

Cordage, Cordage.

OPES, Tow Lines, Bed Cords, Clothes thenticated for settlement. Lines, Twines, and other cordage for sale by J. B. SELHEIMER.

Public Sale of Real Estate,

BY virtue of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Wharton, late of Wayne ownship, Mifflin county, deceased, will be exposed at public sale, at the house of Wm. Brothers, in the borough of Newton Hamilton, on

Saturday, October 29, 1864,

the well known and valuable Mansion Farm late of said decease i, situated in Wayne ownship, Mifflin county, adjoining the lands of James Wharton Esq , George B. Wharton and David Jenkins, and about four miles east of Newton Hamiliton, containing

116 ACRES,

of which there are 108 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the remainder well The improvements are a good imhered STONE HOUSE, large Frame Barn, with

sheds and other necessary out buildings, a spring of excellent water convenient to the house; a stream of water passes through said premises; there is also on the premises a good bearing Apple Orchard, beside a variety of other fruit trees.

Also at the same time and place, 106 acres lying con iguous to the above, of which thera are about 20 acres cleared, the balance well timbered, and on which are erected a Log House and stable, a spring of excellent water convenient to the house; a small Apple Or chard, and other fruit trees are on the prem ises. Any person wishing to view the prem ises, will please apply to Willi m Wharton, on the Mansion Farm. The above will be sold together.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m of said day, when terms will be made known, and due attendance given by,

WILLIAM WHARTON, sep21* Executor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE -The undersigned baving been appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the balance in the hands of George W. Coulter, Administrator of John Erwin, late of Wayne township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Lewistown, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1864, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at which time and place all persons interested are notified to attend.

T. M. UTTLEY. Sept. 21. Auditor.

Estate of Rachel Riddle, deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given that letters of Notice is hereby given that Rachel administration on the estate of Rachel Riddle, late of the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly au-

ALEX. EISENBISE, Admr. Lewistown, Sept. 21, 1864.

Stoves, Iron Fence,

Lewistown Foundry, Sept. 14. Agt.

The Democracy, with McClellan and Pendleton, will prosecute the war or make peace on the basis of the Union and the Constitution.—*Democrat.* Immediately on the above announcement in the Democrat of last week, that McClellan would resume grave-digging and Pendleton play the parson, the hardware men advanced the price of picks, spades and shovels 50 per cent. on speculation! "Oh! this cruel war!"