THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, October 5, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

The Gazette is the only paper in this part of the printed on a power press, and has facilities f t work of all kinds equaled by few. We has presses in operation—an Adams Power Pre-e Paper, a double medium hand press for Job 1 Newbury Jobber for Blanks, Cards, &c. and a A TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday b FORGE FRYSINGER & SON, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 a the end of the year.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

For Congress, A. A. BARKER, Of Cambria County. For Senators, KIRK HAINES, of Perry. 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. Of Menno township. For County Auditor,

JNO. H. WHITEHEAD.

Notices of New Advertisements. Judge Woods offers his three Granville farms at private sale. The Adm nistrator will sell at public sale the real estate of Wm. Wakefield, deceased Six tracts of land of the heirs of Adam Hatfield, deceased, in Wayne township, this county, will be sold at public sale in Phila delphia, by M. Thomas & Sons, at the Ex change. List of Letters.

Union Meetings

WILL BE HELD AT

BELLEVILLE, Union township, and also at Stroup's Schoolhouse, Decatur, Thursday evening, October 6th; at MeVEYTOWN, Friday evening, 7th, FRITZ' SCHOOLHOUSE, Bratton, Saturday evening, 8th; at BOWERSOX'S SCHOOLHOUSE, Decatur, Saturday evening, 8th, at which able speakers will address the people in those sections of the county.

TURN OUT!

The Brown Township Farmer.

It has only been within a few days that we heard the Brown township anti-soldier democracy were running round denying that a soldier had been written to to desert, &c. Our authority in the army, W. H. G., we hope will at once take measures to place the letter in our hands, when the fools in that township can be gratified by reading it in print and having one of their

Our Ticket-Bring out every Voter. for that position, a firm union man, On Tuesday next the voters of this and in all other respects a good and county are called upon to exercise the useful citizen. For such a man Menno right of suffrage-a right of far more and Union ought to give at least 100 importance to their own interests than majority. The fact that his opponent, taxpayers are in the habit of conse- Mr. Taylor, is from the township ding. First on the list, is Abraham which gave its regular democratic A. Barker, our candidate for Congress. majority against the soldiers right to This gentleman has already shown vote, and that the men who are now what an energetic man can do, for to electioneering for Mr. Taylor, ought his credit be it said that it is in a great to seal his fate. measure owing to his perseverance We know the cessation of hostilities

that the quota of this district was re- party is hard at work, and calculates duced, and thus every man in it subject to carry the county by a downright to draft benefited. To show how system of lying, for, in eighteen years much we we are indebted to him, we experience we never knew its equal. will instance this borough, from which As an instance of this, we will note other districts can form an estimate of the fact that men who call themselves his services: Under the first assign- respectable will walk a square or two ment of quotas Lewistown would been and report that such and such a Union subject to a draft of 14, seven of whom man has turned, when there is not a would have been required to go into word of trath in the story. The fact the service; by the corrected quota is there are not five men in town who Lewistown is not only clear of the voted the Union ticket last fall who draft but has a surplus of 8. But this will not do so again, and we know is not all Mr. Barker has effected. there are a number who will now vote Quite a number of persons who had it who did not before. Another coppaid commutation under the former perhead trick is to persuade Union drafts, had been put back into the men in the country from attending the wheel and were again drafted. Pub- polls, by advocating a change of men, lic opinion generally favored a con- &c. Union men, be not deceived by struction of the law that these men these tories in "Union clothing." A should be exempt, and Mr. Barker, pretty change you would make, truly, neglecting his own business and polit- by putting a set of men in office whose ical interests, proceeded to Washing- election the rebels would consider ton and urged this matter so effectually equal to a victory over our armies. that an order has been issued right- BE NOT DECEIVED by such tricks, eously exempting those who had but TURN OUT, as it is your duty, latterly paid commutation and had morally, religiously and patriotically, again been drafted. He is besides a and you will succeed in electing every working man, the first before the peo- member on your ticket from Congress ple for Congress in many years, and on down to Auditor. that ground with the efficient services

From the Johnstown Tribune.

Our Next Congressman.

We desire this week to call the especial attention of he Union voters of this Congressional district to the mportance of being represented in the Conneils of he Nation by one who is the friend and not the foe of he National Administration—the opponent and not he apologist of Treason. nent of course is a lawyer-for when do the patent democracy nominate any but a "professional" man for important offices so long as they can find one in

National Administration—the opposite pologist of Treason. ch a man is ABRAIMM A. BARKER, of Ebensburg. n the day when the echo of the guns which fired a Fort Samter reached the mountains of Little ibria, Mr. Barker has manifested a zeal and ener-ibria, Mr. Barker has manifested a zeal and effense o in support of the Government and in defense o in support of the mos the party?-is, like three-fourths of the mbria. Mr. Barker has manufested a zeal and ener-in support of the Government and in defense of old flag, which have been productive of the most neficial results to the good cause, and which have eited the Admiration of all true friends of the ion who have observed his course. Through his erticons, many willing volunteers have been fur-hed to the army from the "frosty sons" who dwell the central and northern parts of Cambria county, d, as a consequence, the severity of the drath has en greatly lessened, as many an undivided family leheerfully testify. And the interest he has con-nitly taken in the physical welfare of the men who re goone into the service through his influence or m among his neighbors, the pride he has always in their company organizations, and the vigilance present orators, editors and leaders of who joined that party for the sake of office. The old saying used to be that "a renegade was worse than ten Turks," and the same seems to hold good with politicians of the present day, for these fellows preach about as

be gone into the sarvice through his influence or a among his neighbors, the pride he has always in their company organizations, and the vigilance which he has invariably guarded their rights, that has belonged to those organizations can ever et? We speak knowingly of these things, and from hearsay. We are personally cognizant of Barker's exertions in this direction, and even of unlary and other sacrifices he has made, and have a maxed alike at the unselfsh patriotism of the and the wonderial energy which it inspired. Few a dome more for that country within the limited ere of private life thau Mr. Barker. It is not alone in his efforts to fill up the army, in his almost fatherly care over those who have a to the front from among his neighbors and dis, that Mr. Barker has maifested the posses of a patriotism are even in our day. As the edo the leghenian from the commencement of illies up to the present time, he has been unfalue in professional devotion to the great work of oring the Union, and it is not to omfue to sadden in the distant of loyalty and patriotism. Not many spapers have been more earnest in the uniform been y of a vigorous prosecution of the war than Ebensburg Alleghenian. And in the discussion of the same space is the set of the arms in the discussion of the same space of the arms in the discussion of the same space of the arms are even in our day. As the edo the discussion of the arms in the discussion of the same space of the arms in the uniform the discussion of the many space from the arms in the discussion of the arms in the discussion of the arms are benchart of the arms in the uniform the same space theory all egences in the discussion of the arms are benchart and the discussion of the arms in the discussion of the arms are benchart and the discussion of the arms in the discussion of the arms are benchart and the discussion of the arms are benchart and the arms in the discussion of the arms are benchart and the arms are benchart and the arms are benchart and the arms are benchart arms a

We offer you a candidate every way worthy of suprort. He is honest, canable and worthy. He our support. He is honest, capable and worthy do is been a hardworking member of the Union party. Is been a hardworking member of the Union party, e is familhar with its history, its trials, its policy, and s principles, and he may be relied upon to stand by in every emergency. A plain man himself, who bees not disdain manual labor, he will not as a Repre-ntative neglect the interests of those who form the me and sinew of the land. Let him be elected, he country needs his services—his worth deserves country needs his service

WAR NEWS.

Official Despatches.

WASHINGTON Sept. 29-1.05 p. m.-The following despatch from General Grant, announcing the movement of our forces against Richmond, has just been received, dated Headquarters, Chapin's Farm, Sept. 29, 10 45

Gen. Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications and long line of intrenchments below Chapin's Farm, with some fifteen pieces of artillery and from two to three hundred prisoners. Gen. Ord was wounded in the leg, though

not dangerously. Gen. Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom, and carried the New Market road and intrenchments, and scattered the enemy in every direction, though he captured but few.

Ile is now marching on towards Richmond I left Gen. Birney where the Mill road inter sects the New Market and Richmond road. The whole country is filled with field forti-cations, U. S GRANT, Lieut. Gen. fications, EDWIN M. STANTON, See'y of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29-7 45 a. m .- A des-

patch just received from Gen. Grant gives a elegram, contained in yesterday's Richmond Whig, dated at Charlottesville, which states that our cavalry entered Staunton on Monday, at 8 o'clock, and that our forces were also at Waynesboro; that no damage had been done up to 4 o'clock p. m.; Lut that smoke indicated that we were burning the railroad track between Christiana creek and Staunton

No direct communication has been had with Gen. Sheridan for several days. Couri ers to and from him are known to have been captured by the guerillas that infest the country in his rear.

Dispatches to 9.40 last evening have been received from Gen. Sherman at Atlanta, but no movements at that point are reported

From Nashville our dispatches are to 9.30 last night. The enemy did not attack us at Pulaski, but took the pike towards Fayette. ville, and were pursued nine miles by our cavalry. Gen. Rousseau is retiring with his infantry to Nashville.

The draft is quietly progressing in all the States, but as desperate efforts will be made by the enemy to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his communications, volunteer enlistments being more speedy than the draft, all loyal and patriotic people should urge for, ward rapid enlistments in order to reinforce Sherman and enable him not only to hold his position, but also, without delay, to push on his campaign. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Sec'v of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30-3 10 P. M. A despatch from Gen. Grant, dated at 31 o'clock this afternoon, at City Point, states that Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day, on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up

his success. General Meade moved from his left this

morning and carried the enemy's line near Puplar Grove Church. A later dispatch, dated this evening at

5 p. m., reported that the enemy had just made an assault in three columns on his line near Chapin's Farm, and had been re pulsed. No report had been received from Gen.

Meade since he carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church. No intelligence of General Sheridan's

admirer of Mr. Lincoln, and disapprove

from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow home and attend more to his own family to them. All the grain, forage, &c., in the vicinity of Stauroton was retained for the use of Early's army.

The latest news from Gen. Sheridan is con tained in a trief dispatch from the General to Lieut Gen. Grant, in which he says .-- "I have been to Staunton and Waynesboro with the cavalry, and destroyet the iron bridge on the South river at Waynesboro, throwing it into the river; also the bridge over Christiana creek and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesboro." The details of future operations are, for obvious reasons, omitted.

Price has been doing extensive mischief in the matter of burning mills and iron works,

and sacking stores in the region of Pilot John Brought, containing Knob Missouri. Marmaduke's troops met with a severe and bloody repulse in their at tack on Ironton, 1500 of the rebels being killed and wounded.

The great movements of Grant at Richmond and Petersburg, have, with a single exception, where we suffered some loss thro' gap in our line, resulted in compressing the rebel lines, and threatening the capture of Richmond.

COMMUNICATIONS, For the Gazette

> ted to examine the property, and for further information call on or address the under ed at Lewistown, Pa. S. S. WOO S. S. WOODS

[Examiner, Lancaster, and Sentinel, Mif. flintown, insert 3 times and send bills to this

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, viz

Friday, October 28, 1864,

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in McVey. town, Mifflin county, fronting 53 feet 7 inch es, more or less, on Market street, and being 214 feet deep, more or less, bounded by la of J. F. Rohrer, on the south, by Holliday street on the north, with an old frame build ing thereon erected. Also, on

Saturday, October 29, 1864, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, containing 62 acres more or less, bounded north by lands of Sam uel Horning, deceased, east by lands of Geo

Moore and other lands of the linam Wakefield, deceased, south by the Juniata river and west by lands of Augustine Wakefield, with a fine and frame bank barn, a stone house, stone and frame bank barn, a choice young orchard and other improvement thereon erected

STONE DWELLING HOUSE, FRAME BARN, and other improvements thereon erected. Attendance will be given and terms made

known on day of sale by H. J. WALTERS, Admr. of Wm. Wakefield, dec'd. October 5, 1864-ts



"H. J. Walters, Esq." Messrs. Editors : - Some left handed friend, under the above caption, prefers an ndictment against me, to the material part of which I ask room in your columns, where it appears, to plead not guilty. It has only been by a perversion of my language that I am quoted as I have been, by

your correspondent, who masks himself behind an anonymous signature. I have never been an "unsernonlous"

or any other kind of "wire worker."

1 fearlessly appeal to the record of my acts in this community to repel the allega tions that my course relative to the war has been radically for Southern interests." By mixing up the subject of a conversa tion upon several topics I am made to say that I felt like counselling resistance to the draft rather than aiding to obtain a reduc tion of the quota of this district. After the despatches of Mr. Barker were received here I was spoken to on the subject, and expressed the doubt that further effort

would effect anything, for the reason that I did not see how the deficiency would be provided for, under the call that would be created by the reduction.

I said that the excessive quota was a great wrong, and if repeated would amount to an outrage which would lead to resistance to the draft I used the quotation "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," as expressive of the feeling that would animate those who might be prompted to attempt resistance; and all this in a discussion of a possible contingency. This conversation was a brief and hurried one, and while I may have been misunderstood-I know I have been misinterpreted—it would never on the east, the Juniata river on the south, have been thus represented if I had not and other land of William Wakefield's heirs been subsequently placed in the position of on the west, with a a candidate for the Senate

I did not say when Sumter was captured that I was "glad the South had come out," &c., nor anything akin to it. I did then say that I was glad no lives had been sacrificed, because I felt that if blood had been spilled it would have more deeply embittered feeling on both sides, and rendered

more difficult any effort at adjustment. I do not want to extend this reply to your correspondent's disingenuous critisism of my course, or I should refer to some

other allusions of his article. I am not an operations has been received since Sunday night, except through the Richmond pa pers, and the ltaest report from that source which has reached the Department was the advance of his cavalry to Staunton, as heretofore mentioned.

we think we can get along Granvill. Two Soldiers' Wives of Granvill as we think we can get along without hi THREE

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE. OFFER at private sale, on reasonable OFFER at private say, to grantille terms, my three farms, situate in Grantille No. 1. situate on the old Huntingdon pike. about 11 miles from Lewistown, adjoining

170 ACRES.

with a two story BRICK HOUSE, &c , with good water.

No. 2, a tract of about 300 ACRES.

known as the Comfort farms, three miles from Lewistown, which will be divided into 4-3 two farms. One has a good House, Barn, Outhouses, young Orchard, &c. — the other a good House, Tenant House, Barn, two Orchards, with running wa ter. &c.

The above lands are in good order, with sufficient timber, and desirable residences. Persons desirous of purchasing are reques

Lewistown, Oct. 5, 1864-4t

office.]

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining the above, containing 148 acres, 108 perches, more or less, with usual allowance for roads, adjoining lands of George Moose and George Settleon the north. George Moose and Robert Horning

number exposed. In the meantime we will state that the letter was written to Jacob Kepperling of the 49th, and for the information of copperheads generally will also state that we do not publish or make up lies for political effect.

We also stated last week that a prominent democrat in the army had written home that he could not see how any sensible man could vote for the Chicago nominee. This we learn is also pronounced a d-d lie. We gave the simple fact, without the name, but now state the writer as Col. T. F. McCoy of the 107th, and that the letter is in McVeytown.

-A number of advertisements and other matter are unavoidably omitted to-day.

-The old saying that "a lie will travell a league while truth is putting on her boots," is well illustrated by the Selinsgrove Times in an article stating that Abner Thompson was chairman of the republican county committee last year, and that Colonel Irwin had always heretofore been a bitter opponent to the democratic party! There is not a word of truth in either statement. Thompson to our knowledge never was a republican, but four years ago played the Bell and Everett jewsharp, and since then upto-the-hub patent democrat. So far from Col. Irwin being a recent convert, his proclivities have been for years towards democracy-even before he entered the army.

-Since Gen. McClellan's letter half threatening more drafts, the Selinsgrove Times has cooled down considerably on the "peace" question. Its readers are no longer regaled with articles on "Soldier Mania," democratic editors are no longer chided for stepping on the "Abolition War Platform, those who advocate the soldiers' right of voting are no longer "lily-livered cowards," or a set of "cowardly slaves to their own fears!" &c. No, the Times now confines itself to copying a few lines from a Maryland rebel sheet about Lincoln's "negro soldiers," "Lin-coln's incendiaries," and other complimentary terms to those in the army.

respectability and standing is second to no man in Perry county. In making these nominations the Union men thought one professional man enough out of the two. Not so with the patent democracy: they had not only to take a lawyer, but ignoring every hardfisted mechanic and laboring man, added a doctor.

already rendered, deserves a vote from

every man in the county. His oppo-

patent democracy, a renegade whig,

much true democracy as the d-land

his imps in sheeps' clothing do true

For Senators, Louis W. Hall and

Kirk Haines, both of them experienced

legislators and tried Union men, have

been nominated Mr. Hall-resided

here when a youth, and by his perse-

verance and exertions raised himself

from a poor boy to a prominent posi-

tion in life. Mr. Haines is also the

architect of his own position, and in

religion.

For assembly, the choice is reduced to a very simple problem. John Balsbach and John N. Swoope, staunch Union men on one side, and Africa and Kearns, representing the Chicago cessation of hostilities platform, on the other. Our readers need hardly be told that John W. Kearns has identified himself, ever since the commencement of the war, with that faction originating with the New York Day Book, New York News, Selinsgrove Times, &c., papers which counseled resistance to the government and laws -produced riots and bloodshed-and if not checked, would have plunged this country into anarchy and confusion. The part of the county in which he resides is notorious for its treasonable sentiments, and is the only one where threats of violence have been carried out, where almost every copperhead has armed himself, and where deserters are harbored, aided and abetted. If Mr. K., whom the newspapers make out as an "intelligent farmer," has, as a good citizen, opposed the spread of this toryism there, we must confess we never heard of it, but a good deal to the contrary. And while we accord to every one the right of thinking, speaking, and acting on mere political matters as he may deem proper, it becomes a very different thing when such speaking and acting side with treason and trait-

ors in arms against the governmenta distinction which too many do not make.

newspapers have been more earnest in the uniform advocacy of a vigorous prosecution of the war than the Ebensburg Alleghenian. And in the discussion of the difficult questions growing out of the war, the ed-itor of that paper has shown an acquaintance with the principles underlying the framework of our insitu-tions, an insight into the best methods to be employed in restoring the Union, and an abiding faith in the justice of our cause and the courage of our people, which have not been exceeded in our legislative halls, and which have certainly been without parallel in the columns of some more influential and more widely circulated Administration journals. All honor to the burrok who, in the dark days that are now passing away, his never despaired of the Republic-never al-lowed the thought of a dishonorable peace to drop from his pen. But it is not only because Mr. Barker is a loyal and patriotic Cambrian, who has abundantly proved his

But it is not only because Mr. Barker is a loyal and patriotic Cambrian, who has abundantly proved his faith by his works, that we urge his election upon the voters of the district. He is, in addition, in every sense of the word, a good citizen. His solid worth is attested by the esteem in which he is held by those who know him. His popularity is of that kind which is based upon the possession of real merit, and not upon the arts of the pretender or politician. Its ex-tent may be inferred from the admission of may frank opponents, that, in his own home, where he is best known, he will poll much more than his party vote. An analysis of his popularity would perhap-show that it is mainly due to the energy, enterprise and inflexible honesty which he has manifested in the conduct of his business from the day when he be-came a resident of our county. The man who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor, and generally meets his reward in the affection and gratitude of those he benefits. Mr. Barker has made many a wilderness in Cambria county to blossom as the rose. He has given employ-ment and good waces to hundreds and thousands of

two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor, and generally meets his reward in the affection and gratitude of those he benefits. Mr. Barker has made many a wilderness in Cambria county to blossom as the rose.' He has given employ-ment and good wages to hundreds and thousands of laboring men. who, but for him, would have dragged out a miserable existence on our bleak hillops or else been compelled to leave the county for a more hospi-table locality. And not one of these men has ever been cheated out of a farthing. Indeed, the familes of many of them have been kept from want by Mr. Barker on more than one occasion when the viewis-tudes of the war had rendered the prosecution of his business unprofitable and hazardous. For these things he is popular. And he who makes a good cit-zen-such a citizen as the subject of this article has proven himself to be-mot only deserves all the hor-ors that may be heaped upon him, but will be sure to make a good legislator, vigitant and honest. We urge Mr. Barker's election for another reason. When the Rebellion dies: a question almost as diff-cult of solution as that of the war itself must be inter upon the floors of Congress. How shall the Union be reconstructed? How shall the priceless blessings of the highest statesmanship, the truest courage and the would compromising devotion to principie, will be required to solve aright the great problem? That the highest statesmanship, the truest courage and the most uncompromising devotion to principie, will be required to solve aright the great problem? That the highest statesmanship, the truest courage and hard low for all time? Need we tell our readers that the highest statesmanship, the truest courage and the solute on the rebellion would receive no mar-rey. He is the very man to advocate such measures as would, if adopted, effectually prevent the happening of another such war as this. We have heard of but oue objection of the state of many true obselest, she wood't say anything about this matter. W make. Major John W. Wilson, the candi-date for Commissioner, is unquestion-ably one of the best men in the valley ably one of the best men in the valley

The Petersburg papers of to day mention a rumor, which they say is not confirmed, that one brigade of Sheridan's cay. alry was ambushed at Swift Run Creek.

Despatches from Newbern, N. C., received this evening, state that the yellow fever is extensively prevailing at that place, but is not fatal among the troops. They are encamped outside the town.

A despatch from General Sherman, dated at half past eight o'clock last night, states that he has made an actual exchange of two thousand of his own army, and has made an arrangement with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, combs, etc.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, October 1-11 50 a.m.-The following dispatches from Gen. Sheridan, detailing his successful operations since the last report, have just been received :

HARRISONBURG, Va., Sept. 29-7.30 p. m. In my last dispatch I informed you that I pressed Early so closely through New Market, at the same time sending cavalry round his flank, that he gave up the valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's

I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying seventy five wagons and four cais I sent Gen. Torbert, who overtook me at Harrisonburg, to Staunton with Wilson's division of cavalry and one brigade of Mer

Torbert entered Staunton on the 26th and destroyed a large quantity of rebel Govern. ment property. harness, saddles, small arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c. He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the south branch of the Shen n doah, seven miles of track, the depot build ings, Government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, and stores at that place.

He found the tunnel was defended by infantry, and retired via Stanton. imppession is that most of the troops

which Early had left passed through the mountains to Charlottesville.

Kersaw's division came to his assistance, and I think, passed along the west base of the mountain to Waynesboro. I am getting from 25 to 40 prisoners daily,

who come in from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up. From the most reliable account, Early's

army was completely broken up and is dispirited. Kersaw had not reached Richmond, but

was somewhere in the vicinity of Gordonsville, when he received orders to rejoin Early. The destruction of the grain and forage

many of the acts of his administration, but it is entirely gratuitous to assume that I would rather "have Jeff. Davis enthroned at Washington than Abraham Lincoln."

Let me add-I do not believe their alle gations would have been made if I had not, unexpectedly to myself, been made a candidate for the Senate. I do not reply to them because I am a candidate, but for the reason that they are untrue in point of fact, and that I do not want, under any circumstances, to lie under the imputation of holding sympathy for or with the miserable conspirators who have wickedly as sailed the integrity of the Union.

In conclusion, while I do not want, ex cept in self vindication, to speak of my own exertions or those of my family, in promoting all the movements having reference to raising volunteers and bouncies and providing for the comfort of our gallant sol diers in the field and their families at home, since the inception of this unnatural rebellion, I am ready to compare notes with X or any other individual or family in H J. WALTERS. this community.

Meesrs Frysinger : - An article appeared in your paper last week, signed X , in ref erence to the declarations of H. J. Walters, Esq., about the draft and the rebellion. As some of these declarations were made to me and in my presence, I have been urged by a number of the friends of the Union to state to the public through your paper what he did say. Sometime after the rebellion broke out,

I heard Mr. Walters say that if he had his property disposed of he would move South, or words to that effect. At the time we were making efforts to get our quota reduced, I called on Mr. Walters to go to Harrisburg to see after the matter, he refused to go, saying he would have nothing to do with the dirty thing, that " resistance to tyrants was obedience to God," and that he felt more like counselling men to resist the draft than to conform to it, or words to that effect.

Respectfully, JOHN A. MCKEE. Lewistown, Oct. 1, 1864.

For the Gazette. Messrs. Editors :- Some of us would publicly thank a certain copperhead who don't seem to have much to do except running over this township, talking about this cruel war, and always anxious to tell us bad news, but seldom good, calling on us at unseasonable hours, and entirely too friendly except when we are in want of assistance, if he would stay more at his own

WAYNE TOWNSHIP, MIFFLIN CO., PA. On Tuesday, October 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon,

WILL be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the

Phila. Exchange,

The full equal and undivided four fifths part of the following tracts of land, part or most of which is covered with wood :

No. 1 All that tract of land situate in Wayne trwnship, Mifflin county, Pa., surveyed in the name of James Smith, containing 400 acres and 48 perches.

No. 2. All that tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa., surveyed in the name of John Hensell, containing 400 acres and 48 perches.

No. 3. All that tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county Pa, surveyed in the name of Christian Gettis, containing 400 acres and 163 perches.

No. 4. All that tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa., surveyed in the name of Samuel Scott, containing 400 acres and 48 perches

No. 5. All that tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa., surveyed in the name of Jacob Weidner, containing 400 acres and 46 perches, be the same more or less.

No. 6. All that tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa., survey ed in the name of Daniel Levy, containing 400 acres and 48 perches, be the same more or less.

SALE ABSOLUTE. \$50 to be paid on each at the time of sale. M. THOMAS & SONS,

Auctioneers, 139 & 141 S. Fourth st. Philadelphia, October 5, 1864-ts ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown. State of Pennsylvania, on the 5th of Oct , 1864. Apdegraf Mrs Eliz. Morrison Wm. Brannun Miss L. J. McKee C. A. Miss Biter David Pennaboke T. (photo.) Bell Miss Ellen M. Price Emily Dengler D. S. Price Geo Forsyth Samuel Mrs. Parker Wm. F. Gersuch Josh Royer Henry D. Garity Patrick Romig Ephraim Grise J. Henry Smith Jeremiah Hanes Mr. Geo. Spriggel Harry H. Kepper Wm. Scigo Sophia Kohler & Murphy Stark M. J. Long S. E Stanton Mrs. E. Mitchelson Jacob Thompson & Sterett Marks Mrs. Sadie Water Mitchell Hamilton P. Wagner Sarah J. 2

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