G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

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#### FOR PRESIDENT,

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

#### UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON McMichael. Philadelphia, T. Cunningham, Beaver County. ESENTATIVE.

REPR
1. Robert P. King,
2. G. Morrison Coates
3. Henry Bamin.
4. Wm. H. Kern.
5. Barton H. Jenks.
6. Charles M. Runk,
7. Robert Parke.
8. William Taylor,
9. John A. Hiestand.
10. Richard H. Corvell
11. Edward Holliday,
12. Charles F. Read,

13. Elias W. Hale. 14. Charles H Shriner, 15. John Wistar, 16. David McConaughy, 17. David W. Woods, 18. Isaac Benson, 19. John Patton, 20. Samuel B. Dick, 21. Everard Bierer, 22. John P. Penney, 23. Ebenezer McJunkin, 24. John W. Blanchard.

#### "Hard Times."

There are many people who listen to this copperhead cry, and although they live well and have more money than they ever had before, fall into it and also cry "hard times." Now is there any reason for it? Not a particle, for it is an undeniable fact that at the present day numbers of poor men and women who three or four years ago had not a second stitch of clothing to their backs, and were living from hand to mouth every day, are now not only well dressed, have more money in their pockets than they ever had before, and many acquired small properties as homes which a lifetime of labor under Pierce or Buchanan times would not have procured. Thre are also a less number of really poor people than ever. There is not a girl over fourteen years of age, unless too lazy or too proud to work, who cannot readily earn a dollar a week besides boarding; and every boy from twelve years up can readily procure employment at higher wages than were formerly paid to grown men. And so too with laboring men; labor seeks them at heretofore unheard of prices.

The truth is copperhead speculators tried to make hard tires for the people, but failed, and with their failure coffee, sugar, molasses, and dry goods of every description, have already fallen from 30 to 40 per cent, and with a vigorous prosecution of the war will gradually find their level, while industrial pursuits will flourish and wages be good. But put the Chicago platform and its nominees into power, settle gloom upon our gallant soldiers in the field by a cowardly cessation of hostilities at the moment when the rebels are in their last strait, let confidence be lost in our Union, as in such case it assuredly will, and, mark our prediction, you will have HARD TIMES in earnest, for prices will be as high or higher than they are now, labor scarce and money still more so. Working man, ponder on these things before you lend yourself to putting into power, for the sake of change, the fag ends of all parties who have set themselves up as leaders of a party which they call democratic, but which does not retain even the shadow of those principles advocated by Gen. Jackson, Benton, and other great men of their day, but precisely the principles of John C. Calhoun, whom, with his latest breath Old Hickory regretted he had not hung.

A deserter in the hands of the Provost Guard on board the Philadelphia express going west, jumped from the train about half a mile below Newton Hamilton on Saturday last. Being handcuffed and hobbled, he injured himself to such an extent that his life is despaired of. When found, the ball was on one side of a fence and himself on the other. It is thought by some to have been an attempt at sui-

-The residents on Third street, since Friday last, were again put to the inconvenience of being without water for several hours a day. It appears nothing has yet been done towards furnishing a supply, and as cold weather will soon set in our citizens may as well make up their minds to have a bazardous time during the coming winter, unless the managers will at once collect the water which is on the ridge but does not find its way into the pipes, take up the corroded pipes and put some down which will vent water when it is there. A.H.

The weather continues pleasant.

More Troops! More Troops!!

The returns in the Adjutant General's office, signed by Gen. McClellau and his Adjutant General, show that on the 30th of April, 1862, the forces on the Peninsula under Gen. McClellan amounted to 112,392 present for duty.

Adjutant General's office give the following as the strength of the army of the Penin sula on the 20th of June: Present for du ty, 115,102; special duty, sick and in arrest. 12,225; ABSENT, 29,511-total,

On the 20th of July, 1862, according to the returns sent to the Adjutant General's office by Gen. McClellan, the Army of the Potomac, under his command, was as fol lows: Present for duty, 101,691; special duty, sick and in arrest, 17,828; ABSENT, 38,795-total, 158,314. This included the corps of Gen. Dix, amounting to 9,997 present for duty, or in all 11,778 men.

The figures given above were furnished by Gen. McClellan, and are on record at Washington. At the very time he returned as ABSENT, at one time over 29,000 and at another over 38,000 men, he was daily appealing to the President for more troops! Now where was this army of absentees? The records do not show them as killed, wounded, prisoners, sick, disabled, or on special duty. Where then were they? Whoever at that time came to a city, town or village, or traveled, could readily answer, for on sidewalks, in the streets, in taverns, saloons, and other places worse than that, men and officers could be seen from one to a dozen in number! We doubt whether the record of any other general who ever had command of an army would show such an utter want of management as this in an active campaign. Think of it, reader; more than 38,000 men absent-more men than Sheridan had to drive back Early-and yet the General who had control of their actions was continually calling for more troops, more troops!

#### "Prayers of the Righteous."

The following paragraph was published a short time ago with the above heading by a number of McClellan and Pendleton papers in this State, copied from the Jeffersonian, a full blooded democratic sheet, occasionally quoted by the Lewistown Democrat as such. Its aim, its language, and general tone cannot fail to strike every reader as a slur at all professing Christians, and so nearly bordering on infidelity that but a hair divides it. It was by such scurrility and specious arguments that the French people were gradually lured from Religion into a worship of "Reason," under which blood was shed without remorse. How long will it be before under such teachings those who have heretofore been looked upon and regarded as conservators of the Christian Religion, will be derided, and with them the religion they profess? And it is also worthy of note that all those who are most violent in their denunciations of ministers, are the greatest brawlers for free speech, for McClellan and for Pendleton! Why is this so? Let christian men, who are truly so, after reading "democratic" denunciation of prayers, ministers, and the war, answer for themselves.

The religious portion of the community were devoutly exercised during last week, in prayer meetings and special benefit of Abe Lincoln. We have noticed that all these prayer meetings and special days of "humiliation, fasting and prayer," have preceded federal loss or defeat. The last, both prayers and raid terminated in a com plete Confederate success; Abe driven away from Washington, a part of Grant's army removed from Petersburg, and new Confederate advantages gained there, and the most successful raid of plunder at Martinsburg, and up to within three or four miles all around Washington, that could be im agined. Nevertheless there has been a sensible change in the tone of the prayers

The officiating brethren have ceased to tell the Lord what he ought to do, and begin now to pray as christians, and to profess a desire to have their own sins forgiven. A remarkable change this from neglecting their own to spy out the sins of their neighbors; and from acting on the devil's policy in fanning the flames of batred, vindicitiveness, robbery, arson and murder. Such have been the prayers of righteous fanatical war preachers, everywhere, heretofore, and they have been answered. The splendid armies of the North, men of courage, energy, perseverance and enterprise, have wilted and scarce an officer has obtained the meed of praise, before it has been wrenched from him by sad defeat, while hundreds and thousands have fallen under the hand of disgrace This is an UNRIGHTEOUS WAR, waged for an UNRIGHTEOUS PURPOSE, and God has nothing to do with it, except to answer the fool according to his folly. Old Abe has appointed another day for extra humiliation, and we may expect it 'God answers the prayers of the righteous.'-Jeffersonian.

-Chief justice Taney died at Washington on the 22d inst. at his residence, at the age of eighty-seven. He had been in ill health for several years, but the predominant cause of his death was chronic disease of the bowels.

#### The Electoral Vote.

The number of electoral votes to be The returns of Gen. McClellan to the Union, is 231. They are appor- men have carried the State by a large

California	5	Minnesota
Connecticut	G	Missouri
Delaware	3	New Hampshire
Illinois	16	New Jersey
Indiana	13	New York
Iowa	8	Ohio
Kansas	3	Oregon
Kentucky	11	Pennsylvania
Maine	7	Rhode Island
Maryland	7	Vermont
Massachusetts	12	West Virginia
Michigan	8	Wisconsin

Total number of votes Number required for election

ticket of the Chicago platform stands some chance of an election. To show these how gullible they are, we suljoin a list of the States which will vote for Lincoln and

Johnson witho	ut que	estion, to wit:
	6	Minnesota New Hampshire Ohio
Maryland Massachusetts	7	Rhode Island Vermont West Virginia Wisconsin
Michigan	8	To

which elects Lincoln and Johnson without the vote of California, Delaware, Illinois. Missouri, Oregon, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, or Pennsylvania, threefourths of which States will most certainly vote for them. There are the figures, and we defy any copperhead, peace at any price man, or patent democrat, to point out a single State in the above list in which the cessation of hostilities candidates have the slightest chance of success. It can't be done, and the sooner they submit to the will of the majority, which is DEMOCRACY, the better for them.

We are apt to be free with our jokes upon Doctors and their drugs, until sick and in need of their aid, then all alike bow to the necessity of recourse to their hard-earned and often ill-requited skill. The prevailing belief that physicians frown upon whatever deviates from their peculiar sysem and usages, arises from the fact that their better information leads them somest to detect and discard the medical delusions and impositions that are thrust upon the community. That they are ready and prompt to adopt any really valuable invention is seen by the treatment Dr. J. C. Ayer's Chemical Remedies have received at their hands. They appreciate the value of these medicines because they know their composition, and where is the man who ever heard a respectable physician either disparage them or discourage their use? No profession on pursuit has done more for the human family than the medical profession. None is followed by nobler men or for nobler ends; nor is there one which better deserves the best thanks of mankind.—Canton (N. Y.) Democrat.

Gentle Reader ;-Actuated by a stern sense of duty without desiring to trespass upon your patience, your attention will be directed to a piece published in the True Democrat on the 12th inst., entitled the "Aboli-tion Meeting at Milroy," written by "a Citizen of Ar-reach."

nagh."

In the first place the writer seems to have forgotten o inform his readers that he was a resident of Milroy and was among the number who sat with their "eyes and ears open to take the argument," while he, coperhead like, after mature deliberation came to the conclusion to make his low, mean, cowardly and persual attack, by nouring out his vials of wrath through nclusion to make his low, mean, coward, and policy and attack, by pouring out his vials of wrath through a lattack, by pouring out his vials of wrath through e press on the head of Lieut. McGinley, one of Un-

the press on the head of Lieut. McGinley, one of Uncle Sam's boys who was at home on a short furlough
and addressed the "pure radicals" on Friday evening,
Sept. 30th, but has since returned to the army.
And then, too, such was the unparalleled stupidity
and greenness of the "Citizen of Armagh," that he wondered why the Lieut. "was not in front in these days
when soldiers are being hurried to the scenes of war."
These pills of advice, emanating from one who, by
failing to report lost his prestige, are from a bad
source. His heart is as treacherous as he who received the thirty pieces of silver. They have the
rattle with them of a descreer—a nauseating effect on
the public mind.

In his communication, without prudence or discrehis communication, without prudence or discre he rushes madly into extremes and renders him

self obnoxious to all liberal minded people. The Lieut, has the sympathy of a loyal people. They may "phancy his pheelinks." No doubt he will shiver like a little boy just going to be dipped in a tub of cold water, when his eyes are led to behold the production of this wonderful producy of nature.

Could your humble servant have consulted his own inclinations, he would have passed this illustrious author's production by as idle wind, believing as he does that silence and contempt are the only vengeance a person should take on the "Citizen of Armagh." the ambiguous advises, who has waxed mighty in intellect and advises the Lieut, "against making any further demonstrations in this direction." lest he may be provoked to anger, believing that vengeance is his, and that unless the Lieut, retires from his presence forever, he will be forced to ery with a loud voice, Abraself obnoxious to all liberal minded

ever, he will be forced to ery with a loud voice, ham! ABRAHAM!!! is not all this ham.! ABRAHAM!! ABRAHAM!!! IS not all this stitutional!
And now, dear reader, I have done with this constitutional-loving "Citizen of Armagh," who, big with the importance of his own technical acquirements and burning with a desire of his awful profundity in politics, has flung to the breezes of popular favor his spic, article on the "Abolition Meeting at Milroy." How much of this popular favor he has gained by his characteristic modesty is left for the reader to judge.

ONE WHO KEEPS HIS EYES OFEN.

For the Gazette.

Milroy, Oct. 15th, 1864.

For the Gazette.

Messrs. Editors:—Our little town was thrown into a great excitement on Tuesday, 11th inst. The Cops gathered their force at our C. hotel, ready for any emergency. The correspondent of that vile copperhead sheet, (the lying Democrat,) was the leader. The first free fight was made with two crippled soldiers, one with only one limb, (having lost the other at Fredericksburg,) and the "brave little Captain," who could only walk by the aid of his cane. One copperhead began on the former; the latter came up at the same time and tried to get Cop off of soldier, when Cop turned on the Capt, and he got as sound a whipping by the aid of Capt's cane as any man would wish. The Cops seeing their best man whipped, they all pitched in, but our worthy magistrate came up at this lucky moment and dispersed the crowd. The Cops then went skulking up "goose alley" to hold a private meeting in their lodge with "George." They dare not hold a public meeting, but once a week make tracks for "goose alley," via Salt Lake.

A remark was made the other day by a copperhead girl, (which shows that the women also have this vide

girl. (which shows that the women also have this vile spirit in them.) that she "thanked God her brother was a prisoner in Petersburg, for Old Abe would get one less vote." Comments on such teachings are un-

we expect a "free pitch in" at our next election, so please send us all the *crippled soldiers* you can find in Lewistown, for the Cops will not attack sound men or men who are able to settle them. If you can find ten or twelve soldiers with one arm or only one leg. please forward us a fresh supply, for a good soldier with only one arm is enough for any Cop.

TRUE BLUE.

------

X having come in for a share of vituperation at the X having come in for a share of vituperation at the hands of an extinguished young man sometimes called Harry Frysinger, who suffers no opportunity to pass to make a fling at John A. McKee, D. W. Woods, L. J. Elberty, and others, perhaps a few questions to said Harry may not be out of place.

Did he not lately, in a conversation, say, "Well, one thing is certain, we (the patent democrats) will get the ignorant at any rate?" or words to that effect?

Did he not a month or two ago say "that the inignorant at any rate!" or words to that effect?

Did he not a month or two ago say "that the independence of the South ought to be acknowledged, and that when that was done Pennsylvania's place is in the latest to that effect?

and that when that was done Pennsylvania's place is with them." or words to that effect?

Now, Mr. Harry, don'tfly into a passion and call me dastard, coward, libeller, &c., or I may meet you with a witness who will nail these things down, but answer yes, or no. How does the democracy like the assertion of their editor that the "ignorant" are with them—was it a hitat the Dutch?—and how do Union demorats like the idea of recognizing the South and Pennsylvania becoming a nigger State, in which slaves are to take the place of white men in our furnaces, forges, ore banks, mills, axe factories, workshops, farms, &c., while poor white men in our furnaces, forges, ore banks, mills, axe factories, workshops, farms, &c., while poor white men if they apply for work, will be told "to go to hell," a favorite phrase among the chivalry, or else "I have just bought a nigger who is an excellent workman!" What delightful times laboring men will have under this new democratic idea—No work to do; playday all the time; but unfortunately no money, no property, and nothing to eat! Yes, the ignorant are with you, but beware that the ignorant do not find out that they can more easily destroy than build up.

#### THE ELECTION.

Both parties are endeavoring to cast next fall, including that of West figure out a majority on what they call Virginia, and omitting, as per vote of the home vote. There is no such thing Congress, those of the seceded States —the soldier vote is as much a home which are said to have been restored to vote as any other, and that the Union majority-probably 10,000-there is 1 no doubt whatever. We regard Pennsylvania as perfectly safe for Lincoln and Johnson by from 20,000 to 30,000, as thousands of Union votes will be polled in November which were not out last week. As an index of our success, we have gained four members of Congress in this State, have 17 out There are probably some greenhorns of 19 in Ohio, and gain 4 in Indiana. who may imagine that the double faced The Senate of this State is certainly Union by five majority, and the House will probably stand 60 Union to 37

The Union majority in Indiana is over 20,000, and in Ohio will exceed 50,000!

OFFICIAL RETURNS Of the General Election held in Mifflin County, October 11, 1864.

Amendment to be true atti	words.	ban Just
Congr	ess,	
Lewistown, East Ward. Lewistown, West Ward, Derry township,	3arker* 151 124 131	Johnsto 93 90 144
Granville, "Oliver, "	107 63	125 105
McVeytown borough, Bratton township, Wayne,	49 71 101	74 72 119
N. Hamilton borough, Decatur township,	48 83	23 90
Brown, " old, Armagh, " new.	76 113 62	109 72
Armagh, " new, Union, " Menno, "	141 87	70 103 117
Total	1407	1406

	-			
	Senate	ors.		
a In male e or ja	Hall*	Haines*	Walters	Christy
Lewistown, E. W.	133	135	122	108
" W. W.	112	114	106	97
Derry,	118	120	157	156
Granville,	94	97	137	134
Oliver,	63	63	105	105
McVeytown,	49	49	74	74
Brattor,	72	72	72	70
Wayne,	97	101	123	119
Newton Hamilton	. 47	47	24	23
Decatur,	83	83	89	90
Brown,	75	76	111	110
Armagh, old,	112	112	73	73
Armagh, new.	61	62	71	70
Union,	141	141	103	103
Menno,	84	87	120	117
Total,	1341	1359	1487	1449

#### Assembly. Swoope\* Balsbach\* Ker . 139 139 11 Lewist'n, E. W Lewist'n, W. W. 119 119 97 120 98 63 132 105 74 72 119 49 71 Bratton, 101 119 Wayne. Newton Hamilton, 47 46 82 77 112 24 Brown. 110 Armagh, old. 73 70 62 141 104 Menno, 87 117 1367 1454

	1 (143)	10 610		
	Com	mission	er. Au	ditor.
	Wilson	* Taylor	Whitehead	* Weiler
Lewist'n E. W.			138	111
Lewist'n W. W	119	97	118	97
Derry,	119	153	121	153
Granville.	99	132	98	132
Oliver,	63	105	63	105
McVeytown,	49	74	49	74
Bratton,	71	72	71	72
Wayne,	101	119	101	119
N. Hamilton.	47	24	47	24
Decatur.	84	89	84	89
Brown.	75	lil	76	110
Armagh, old,	108	76	112	72
Armagh, new,	60	72	61	71
Union,	140	103	139	104
Menno,	91	113	88	116
Total,	1363	1453	1366	1449

Union candidates marked with a \*. The Return Judges adjourned to meet on Friday a week, to recieve the additional returns.

# Official Vote for Senator.

	Haines.	Hall.	Walters	. Christy.
Mifflin	1359	1341	1487	1449
Juniata	1165	1147	1514	1526
Perry	1895	1869	2039	2031
Huntingdon	536	540		
Blair	2522	2646	2046	2143
Centre	2146	2145	3066	3067
	9,623	9,688	10,152	10,216
Christy's	majorit	y over	Hall th	hus far
is 528. W	Valters	over	Haines	, 529.

The soldier vote may change the re-

Vote for Assembly.

sult.

Swoope, Balsbach, Kearns, Africa, 1367 1367 1454 1450 1149 1145 1515 1526 Juniata Huntingdon 0000 0000 0000 0000 Huntingdon gives Swoope and Balsbach 500 majority, so that they are

both elected without the soldier vote. Vote for Congress. Barker. Johnson. 2534 2209 1407 1406 Mifflin Huntingdon 517 1070

4685 4458 The soldier vote received thus far gives Mr. Barker 70 majority in Mifflin county, leaving only a little over 100 to be overcome by the other counties. We think there is no doubt of

If the patent democracy can find comfort in the above returns, they had better make the most of them, for

#### THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Oct. 19, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 35 cts.; Eggs, 20; Lard 20; Wool, washed, 90; prime Red Wheat, 2.00; Corn, 1 50; Rye, 1.50; Potatoes, 75; Extra Flour, per 100, 5.50; Fine 4.50; Superfine, 4.00; Family,

Philadelphia Market.

Flour—Superfine \$9 50, extra 10 25 alo 50. Rve flour 10 25. Corn meal 0 00 per bbl.

Grain-Red wheat 226c, white 245a 250c. Rye 165a000c. Corn 165. Oats 84c weight. Cloverseed \$9 00a10 00 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 00 per bushel. Timothy 6 00.

Beef Cattle, 12a16c; Cows, \$20 to 65 per head; Sheep, 7a84c per lb gross. Hogs, \$17 00 to 19 00 the 100 lbs net.

# DAVID STERETT, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE with D. W. Woods, Esq. will promptly attend to any business intrust-Particular attention given to the collection of all kinds of War Claims and the procura-tion of Pensions. oct19 3m\*

FOR SALE.

BANDBOX COAL STOVE. Price \$6. Wo.d Stove. Price \$3.00. Inquire at the Gazette office.

### MEM "MYBRIDAZS AT

RIBIDIDSVIILLIBO

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE undersigned announces that he is now prepared to buy or receive on storage, and forward all kinds of

Grain and other Produce, at his new Warehouse at Reedsville.

He also continues the Produce Business at the old stand in Lewistown.
oct19-tf ABNER THOMPSON.

#### 40 DOLLARS

# REWARD! STOLEN from the pasture field of the sub-scriber, in Derry township, on Monday

night, 17th October, a DARK BROWN HORSE. now rising 4 years old, with long tail, light

mane lying on the left side, in good order. Had never been shod on hind feet, and had but one shoe on fore foot, \$20 reward will be paid for the recovery of the horse, or \$40 for the horse and thief.

JACOB HOOVER.

Derry twp, Mifflin county, Oct. 19, 1864. TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the West Kishaco quillas Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of John McLaughlin, in Reedsville, on Monday, 7th November next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., to elect officers to conduct the affairs of said company for the ensuing year.
SHEM ZOOK, Treas
Oct. 19, 1864. \*

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, and to me directed. will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outery, at the Court House in Lewistown, on

Monday, November 7, 1864. at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following

real estate, to wit: A tract of land situate in Bratton town ship, Mifflin county, Pa., containing one hun dred acres, more or less, being timber land bounded on the west by land of Casper Dull, on the north by lands of Jacob and Yeoney Miller, on the south by and upon the east by other mountain land. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Solomon Harshbarger and the Widow and Heirs of David Harshburger, deceased. D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 19, 1864.

Notice to Assessors.

THE Assessors elected last Spring or since I appointed by the Commissioners, are hereby notified to attend at the Commission ers' office on Thursday, 27th October, be ween 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purp se of receiving their Precepts and necessary Blanks for making the Triennial Assessment, and also Blanks for making a thorough Mil itary Enrollment. The following is a list of the Assessors: L. J. Elberty. Lewistown,

Granville. Derry, Oliver, Bratton, McVeytown. N. Hamilton, Wayne, Armagh Brown, Union.

Joseph G. Brought. Daniel R Ferster. Jacob Hook. Jacob Stine. Richeson Bratton. J. A. Swartz. James Galbraith. John Glasgow. Ira Thomson. Davis Henry. Jos. H. Morrison.

Menno, Wm. S. Fleming. As none of the Assessors have filed their oaths, as required by law, a failure to attend will be regarded as a vacancy, and a new ap-

pointment made. Said Assessors are requested to ascertain whether any of the Assistants elected last. Spring are absent or have removed, and re port at the above meeting, so that vacancies can be filled without unnessary delay.

GEORGE FRYSINGER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Lewistown, Oct. 19, 1864.

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED Pennsylvania, on the 19th of Oct, 1864. Adams Miss Sallie Smith Samuel S. Smith Samuel Bell Miss Cordelia Hall Mrs. Sarah Thompson George W Hoffman Martha H. Wertz Elizabeth Hoffman Miss Sarah Waters Mrs. Anna C. Miller Miss Margaret SHIP LETTER. Shenard Samuel Russell John H.

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.

St. Clair Miss Add.

"If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. octl9 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

# U. S. 7-30 Loan

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice the subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treas ry Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 186 with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum-principal and in terest both to be paid in lawful money.

5.00; Salt per bbl. 5.00; Sack, 4.50; Oats, holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than two ty years from their date, as the government may ela 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 be

As the notes draw interest from August 15, person making deposits subsequent to that date must par the interest accrued from date of note to date of de

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and npwards for these notes at any one time, will be al lowed a commission of one quarter of one percent, 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 deductions for commissions must be made from the de-

#### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

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

It is equally convenient as a temporary or perma nent 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 sine 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 au-

#### its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxalion.

But aside from all the advantages we have en ated, 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 he officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

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 public money, and
ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information & AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 10, 1864-3m.

JOHN IR. WINDERING Real Estate Agent, Collector and County Surveyor, LEWISTOWN, PA. OFFICE in the Court House, opposite the Commissioners' Office. sep14-tf

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