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GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, October 26, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYNSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday by GEORGE FRYNSINGER & SON, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
ANDREW JOHNSON.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORRIS MCMURRAY, Philadelphia,
T. GUNNINGHAM, Beaver County.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Robert P. King. | 13. Elias W. Hale. |
| 2. G. Morrison Coates. | 14. Charles H. Shriner. |
| 3. Henry Burns. | 15. John Wistar. |
| 4. Wm. H. Kern. | 16. David McConanghy. |
| 5. Barton H. Jenks. | 17. David W. Woods. |
| 6. Charles M. Rank. | 18. Isaac Boyson. |
| 7. Robert Parke. | 19. John Patton. |
| 8. William Taylor. | 20. Samuel B. Dick. |
| 9. John A. Hiestand. | 21. Everard Bierer. |
| 10. Richard H. Corryell. | 22. John E. Pomeroy. |
| 11. Edward Holliday. | 23. Ebenezer McJunkin. |
| 12. Charles F. Read. | 24. John W. Blanchard. |

A dwelling with a lot on which is fine fruit, and the Hope Farm, are offered at private sale.

We publish on our outside two important articles which we commend to the attention of our readers. The first is a refutation of a tory slander got up against Mr. Lincoln that he was drawing his salary in gold. The statements of the officers of government show that so far from doing this he has managed to live in the White House for nearly a year without drawing his salary at all, and that where all others are drawing gold interest he alone takes his in paper! Yet this honorable and patriotic man, who stakes his all for the benefit of his country, is maligned and vilified as a buffoon, a tyrant, and other choice tory epithets by a set of scavengers, some of whom have perjured themselves to cheat the government out of a few dollars income tax.

The other is an exposition of an "Order" under various names, a branch of which it is well known exists in this county. We have in our possession copies of the oaths, &c., captured by the authorities in Indiana, from which it appears that the members are first sworn as supporters of State Rights—the Nullification Doctrine of 1833 as taught by Calhoun and other Southern traitors; but as they advance in degrees they are sworn on in treason until they solemnly obligate themselves to obey the commands of the leaders "without remonstrance or question!" As Vallandigham, the Ohio traitor, is, or lately was, the head of the concern, all honest men who have been unwittingly led into the meshes of this conspiracy, ought to withdraw at once, for they may rest assured the time is not distant when the ringleaders will be called to account.

Peace Pendleton.

Pendleton is at last out in a short letter, which concludes with the following paragraph:

I am in favor of exacting no conditions, insisting upon no terms, not prescribed in the Constitution; and I am opposed to any course of policy which will defeat the establishment of the Government upon its old foundation and in its territorial integrity. Now if there is a man living who can make anything out of this letter, he must be something more than human, unless it is taken for granted Pendleton and Buchanan agree upon the construction put upon the Constitution, which it will be remembered was that the latter could find nothing in that instrument authorizing him to put down a rebellion, or in other words to coerce a State!

Every property holder, every land holder, every owner of a greenback—the best money we have ever had, for it passes everywhere—every laboring man who wants steady employment and good pay, is interested in re-electing President Lincoln, for who can tell what a peace administration would do, if the people were so foolish as elect one. Remember what one of the democratic speakers said at Chicago, namely, that our government bonds would become worthless, and remember what the copperheads in all quarters say of greenbacks, that like continental money, they will be worth nothing. Will you vote with or for such men?

The Official Returns.

As near as we can make out the official returns, they stand as follows:

Union vote,	39,867
Soldier vote, as far as rec'd,	14,391
	54,258
Dem. and Cop. vote,	40,020
Soldier vote,	4,114
	44,134

Union majority, 10,124. Another calculation makes but 6 patent democratic majority, which if correct could be reduced to 1 in this county by deducting 4 pauper votes in Derry and 1 rebel vote in Brown.

This majority will be increased a few thousands. All that the Union men have now to do, is to go to the polls on the 8th of November, and see that the hundreds who staid at home at the last election also turn out. Give the Rebellion a crushing blow by such majority as Ohio gives, and you not only give our soldiers easy work hereafter, but with the rebellion put down copperheadism at home.

Gives it Up.

The New York Herald, a McClellan paper, shows that the party which carried two of the three States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, in October, have in every case carried the Presidential election in the following month, from 1840 down to and including 1860. The Union party have now carried the three States and therefore the Herald says: "The conclusion inevitably follows that the real result of the State election of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, of Tuesday last, have determined the Presidential contest of 1864."

In regard to the result in Pennsylvania the New York News, (Ben, Wood's paper,) of Friday says: "In Pennsylvania both parties claim a victory on the home vote, and each set down the figures at from three thousand to five thousand. The contest is so close as to give an appearance of plausibility to the claim of each. The soldiers' vote will elect the Republican State ticket over any majority that can be figured up against it."

The soldiers' vote this year was last year, to a large extent, the home vote. It is just as good now as it was then, and it will count the same in November as it did in October. What folly, then, for Democratic papers to be claiming Pennsylvania, or be deluding their followers by pretending to believe that McClellan can by any possibility carry this State in November! They know better.

Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.

This gallant officer, lately the leader of the New York democracy, and whom some copperhead papers publish as a supporter of McClellan, made a short address at Philadelphia the other day, an extract from which we commend to honest democrats of this county. He said:

I have not felt that it was altogether appropriate for one in the military service to be conspicuous as a partisan, but I do not like to lose any opportunity to give what encouragement I can, by counsel, presence, and association, to those who are performing the most important duty that has ever devolved upon a people who had liberty to uphold, the duty which will be accomplished at the coming Presidential election. The nation is on trial before mankind and history. It is now, if ever, to prove to the world whether a people are capable of self government. We must rise superior to the temptations to a miserable peace which taxes, the expenditures of the war, and personal sacrifices hold out, if we would save the Republic. My faith is as yet unshaken in the people. I know it is astounding to see thousands and tens of thousands of men in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana arrayed against what we know to be right, and it is calculated to discourage and weaken the confidence of the friends of free institutions. How is it possible that so many can be for submission, when resistance is a duty which God has implanted in our nature? It is amazing to find men craven and wretched enough to propose submission to our insolent foes, and more amazing still, to find them trying to do this in the name of the Democratic party. When I meet my old comrades of that party I am unable to discover any truth we ever cherished that I do not cherish to-day, and, for one, I am certain that it Jackson, Douglas, and Jefferson, and such men, who have led the Democracy, were with us to-day, every one of them would denounce the Chicago platform, and every one would maintain the Union platform. You may fancy that it requires some pluck to look shell and bullets in the face on the battle field. You can get used to them. But it requires greater courage for a man who has been many years closely identified with a political organization to cut loose from it and face the thousand-tongued monster of slander and denunciation for the sake of the right.

The two districts in Ohio represented by Pendleton and Long gave 6000 Union majority at the last election—a gain of 7258 votes.

Speech of the President on Free Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1864.—To-night the President was serenaded, and appearing at an upper window, spoke as follows, being frequently interrupted by applause: "I am notified that this is a compliment paid me by loyal Marylanders, resident in this District. I infer that the adoption of the new Constitution for the State furnishes the occasion, and that in your view the extirpation of slavery constitutes the chief merit of the new Constitution. Most heartily do I congratulate you and Maryland, and the nation, and the world, upon the event. I regret that it did not occur two years sooner, which, I am sure, would have saved to the nation more money than would have met all the private loss incident to the measure; but it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its opponents may, by its effects, be agreeably and profitably disappointed.

A word upon another subject: Something said by the Secretary of State, in his recent speech at Auburn, has been construed by some into a threat that, if I shall be beaten at the election, I will, between then and the end of my constitutional term, do what I may be able to ruin the Government. Others regard the fact that the Chicago Convention adjourned *sine die*, but to meet again if called to do so by a particular individual, as the ultimatum of a purpose that if the nominee shall be elected, he will at once seize control of the Government. I hope the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness on either point. I am struggling to maintain the Government, not to overthrow it. I, therefore, say that if I shall live, I shall remain President until the 4th of next March. And whoever shall be constitutionally elected, therefore, in November, shall be duly installed as President on the 4th of March, and that, in the interval, I shall do my utmost, that whoever is to hold the helm for the next voyage shall start with the best possible chance to save the ship. This is due to the people, both on principle and under the Constitution. Their will, constitutionally expressed, is the ultimate law for all. If they should deliberately resolve to have immediate peace, even at the loss of their country and their liberties, I know not the power or the right to resist them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they are all resolved to preserve their country and their liberty; and in this, in office or out of it, I am resolved to stand by them. I may add, that in this purpose—to save the country and its liberties—no class of people seem so nearly unanimous as the soldiers in the field and the seamen afloat.

Do they not have the hardest of it? Who should quail when they do not? God bless the soldiers and seamen, and all their brave commanders. —The President has appointed the last Thursday in November as a day of thanksgiving. —A rebel regiment of prisoners which passed Marysville yesterday, cheered for McClellan! —The copperheads figure out a majority in this State by picking out the highest majorities on what is called the home vote. —In Connecticut the copperheads are trying to explain away McClellan's arbitrary arrests on the ground that he was then young, whether in years or copperheadism we do not know. —Bill Bigler, cop. candidate for Congress in the Erie district, had only 12 more votes in Erie county than Dan Rice, the circus clown, whom the copperheads ran for Senator. —A paroled soldier has made oath that the rebels made him the offer to set him at liberty, if he would vote for McClellan! His name is Franklin Schwenk, Co. H, 13th Pa. Cavalry. —We have several soldier letters on hand, but the inability of both senior and junior to attend to business pertaining to the office, prevents us from making selections or revising them for publication. —A gang of rebels from Canada attacked St. Albans, a town in Vermont, last week, killed some citizens, and robbed the banks of \$223,000. Several of the cutthroats were afterwards arrested and a part of the money recovered. The British government may yet find it necessary to expel the rebel scoundrels from its dominions, or get embroiled in a war, for the Northern frontiers will not brook such conduct much longer. —The copperheads have lately been trying to make some capital by asserting that the President had offered to re-instate McClellan if he would not accept the Chicago nomination. This falsehood has called out F. P. Blair, always a warm friend of McClellan, who states that he had an interview with the General, which he prefaced by stating that he did not come from the President, and had no authority or consent to make overtures, but advised McClellan not to accept the nomination, as he would certainly be defeated, but to show his patriotism by asking a command, which, if refused, would throw the responsibility on the administration. The General promised to give deep consideration to the matter. Mr. Blair says he made known to Mr. Lincoln his attempt at conciliation, and told him he thought Gen. McClellan might write to him about the matter, and that the President neither expressed approval or disapproval of what he had done. A few weeks after this McClellan accepted the Chicago nomination, and thus identified himself with the faction which is willing to make a dishonorable peace with the rebels, even at the cost of disunion.

WAR NEWS.

Official Despatches.

CEDAR CREEK, Oct. 19—10 p. m.—Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point: "I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before day-light, and my left was turned and driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the two armies between Middletown and Newton, having been driven back about four miles. I here took the matter in hand, and, quickly uniting the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done, at about 1 p. m."

At 3 p. m., after some change of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, forty three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties or loss of the enemy.

Wagons, horses, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of the trains. General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded.

I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell, killed, and Generals Wright, Grover and Russell, wounded—Wright slightly wounded.

Affairs at times looked badly, but, by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off great results.

I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained, I will send you further particulars. P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

The battle was fought the same day (the 19th of the month) that witnessed Sheridan's victory in September.

The following dispatch, contains further particulars of Cedar Creek:

CEDAR CREEK, Oct. 20—11 30 a. m.

We have again been favored by a great victory—a victory won from disaster by the gallantry of our officers and men.

The attack on the enemy was made about 3 o'clock p. m. by a left half-wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advanced. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, and were pursued with vigor.

The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces. This, of course, includes what were captured from our troops in the morning. At least 1,500 prisoners have been brought in; also, wagons and ambulances in large numbers. This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers killed and wounded—among them, Colonel Joseph Thorburn, commanding a division of Crooks' command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchen, commanding a brigade, wounded; Colonel R. G. McKenzie, commanding a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field. I cannot yet give exact details. Many of our men captured in the morning have made their escape and are coming in. Ramseur, commanding a corps in Early's division, died this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

Gen Grant's appreciation of the victory at Cedar Creek is expressed in the following dispatch:

CITY POINT, Oct. 20, 1864—8 p. m.

I had a salute of one hundred guns from each of the armies here, in honor of Sheridan's last victory. Turning what had bid fair to be a disaster into a glorious victory, stamps Sheridan what I have always thought him—one of the ablest generals.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

The Medical Director reports that 770 slightly wounded have reached Winchester from the field, and all the wounded that are able to bear transportation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

The telegraphic line is now working to Atlanta, but no late reports have been received by the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 2.

No engagement is yet believed to have occurred between the opposing armies in Northern Georgia.

The rebel Gen. Hood is reported to be rapidly moving down the Broomston Valley to Jacksonville and Talladega, where he strikes the railroad to Montgomery, Alabama.

Gen. Sherman's army stripped of every pound of superfluous baggage, is in hot pursuit. The enemy has so much of a start, and flies so fearfully that his capture is not assured. A train came up to Tilton from Atlanta to-day. A small party of rebel cavalry attempted to tear up the track below Ackworth yesterday, but were driven off by the train guard, otherwise all is quiet along the Atlanta road.

CEDAR CREEK, Oct. 23, 4 p. m.

I pursued the routed force of the enemy nearly to Fort Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th, without an organized regiment of his army.

From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped and citizens, the rout was complete. About 2,000 of the enemy broke and made their way down through the mountains, on the left, for ten miles. On the line of retreat the road and country were covered with small arms, thrown away by the flying rebels, and other debris. I think that not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either captured or

destroyed. The accident of the morning turned to our advantage, as much as though the whole movement had been planned. The only regret that I have is the capture, in the morning, of from 800 to 1,000 of our men. I am now sending to the War Department ten battle flags. The loss of artillery in the morning was seven guns from Crook, eleven from Emery, and six from Wright. From all that I could learn I think that Early's reinforcements could not be less than 16,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—Price's whole army is reported to be retreating rapidly south. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit—together, with Pleasanton's force, numbering 15,000 men.

Pleasanton closed yesterday's battles at Independence, by capturing a large number of prisoners and three guns. This morning our line formed five miles south of Kansas City, on the West Point road. Skirmishing continued for several hours, when the whole force advanced and heavy fighting ensued.

The enemy rapidly fell back and formed a new line, a mile and a half from the first position. An artillery engagement then ensued, our infantry slowly advancing. The fight was kept up for ten miles from this point, the enemy gradually falling back Pleasanton then came in on our left and a grand charge followed, resulting in the total rout of the enemy.

When our informant left the front our whole cavalry was in vigorous pursuit and the infantry following.

Gen. Blunt commanded the volunteer force on the left; Gen. — the centre, composed of militia, who behaved gallantly. The 2d Colorado, Col. Ford, in the thickest of the fight made several brilliant charges. Our loss was not heavy, but that of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, was very great.

—We have only room for the following extract of a letter from Dr. W. to the editor: "All hail to the Union victories, at first a foregone conclusion, then a fixed fact. Gallant little Mifflin did well, but she can, she must do better. A majority of one on the home vote! Well, sir, may I not claim the honor of that vote, for I sent it one thousand miles. I never, in a period of twenty-five years, deposited a vote with a more thorough conviction of doing right, and never in twenty-five years missed but one vote! Thousands of our opponents are misled by false facts. We are either for the government or against it, for the rebels or against them!"

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung 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 directions 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 them, 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 "Buca," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, try one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC 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.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post-paid; money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. 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 Broadway, N. Y.

Married.

At the Methodist Parsonage, in this place, Oct. 20th, by Rev. S. Barnes, STEPHEN S. PRIOR to Miss SUSAN SMITH, both of Derry township.

On Monday, Oct. 10th, at the bride's house, in Lake City, Minnesota, by Rev. John W. Shatzel, A. B. DOUGHTY to Miss SUE JOHNS, (formerly of this place,) all of Lake City.

Died.

In Belleville, on the 9th inst., LAURA MAY, daughter of H. S. and Margaret McNabb, aged 2 years and 9 days.

In Oliver township, on the 22d inst., JOHN WIBLE, aged about 74 years.

Brushes, Brushes.

WALL DUSTING, Sweeping, Hand, Scrubbing and Horse Brushes. Paint Brushes of all sizes. J. B. SELHEIMER.

FOR SALE.
The two story Brick House in West Market street, opposite Col. Butler's, occupied by Rev. Mr. Williamson. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. HART, at Mrs. Mary Marks' East Market street. oct26-3t

FOR SALE.
THE property known as the "Hope Farm," situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, containing about

150 Acres of Land,
all but 45 acres cleared, with a Stone House and Barn, Stone Tenant House and Stable, with all other modern improvements thereon, is offered at private sale.

If it is situated in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and mills, six miles from Lewistown, near the canal and river and station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. One-half the purchase money can remain in the premises during a life, the residue can be paid in easy instalments. For further information apply on the premises, or to George W. Elder, Esq., at Lewistown. MARY DAVIS. Oct. 26, 1864-4*

List of Causes for Trial at Nov. Term.

No.	Names of Causes.	No. Term.	No. Term.
1.	Yocum vs. Shaw.	162 Nov. 1864.	
2.	Wm. Brothers, for vs. us.		
	Francis Henry,	156 Aug. 1861.	
3.	Bogle's Ex. vs. McCoy,	59 Jan. 1863.	
4.	Same vs. same.	60 "	
5.	Same vs. same.	61 "	
6.	Same vs. same.	62 "	
7.	Wm. Shaw's Ex. vs. John Brought, Jr., and Jos. Brought, who survived.		
8.	John Brought, Sr., dec. 42 " 1864.		
9.	Kanemaugher & Baumau vs. Wharton.	106 Apl. 1864.	
	N. C. WILSON, Proth'y.		
	Prothonotary's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 26, 1864.		

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 25th of Oct., 1864.

Name of Letter.	Name of Recipient.
Brown Samuel	Memnon Richard
Black Eliza	McCormick James H.
Conroy James	Price Wm.
Donald John	Todd M. R.
Gayer Wm.	Tree Lucinda
Glister Mary E.	Vanormer Milton
Jones, G.	Wighfield Isaac
Jacob, W. W.	Wigzell John
Robley W. T.	Wood J.
Klose Officer M.	Wise C. I.
Laudson John B.	Worze Michael
Marks Miss Jennie E.	Wallace Susan Miss
Myers John	Weller Wilson S.

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. oct26 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO. DEALERS IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.

We offer to purchasers throughout the United States a large and splendid assortment of Jewelry, and Plated Ware of every description at prices which defy competition.

Articles sent by Mail FREE OF CHARGE.

For the benefit of persons wishing a neat, pretty and useful article at a moderate price, we attach the following price list:

Ladies' handsome Neck Chain \$1.00; single imitation Diamond Ring \$1.00; Cluster imitation Diamond Ring \$2; Heavy Plated Vest Chain \$1.25; Heavy Plain Ring (will stand the strongest acid) \$1; Heavy Plated black enameled Sleeve Buttons 50 cents; gents single stone or cluster imitation Diamond Pins \$1; magnificent Bracelets \$1.25; handsomely chased Medallions \$1.25; Pen and Pencil with extension case \$1.50; Ladies' beautiful Revolving Pin (can be worn either side) \$1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Earrings \$1; handsome Ladies' set of Pins and Dress Coral; Caruncle or Opal sets \$1.25; Watch Keys \$1; Ladies' Long Guard and Chatelaine Chains \$1; genuine Gutta Percha Pins for hair or likeness \$1; Seal Rings Red or black Ball Ear Drops 50 cents; children's handsome Caruncle or Coral Armlets \$1; Vest Hooks, fancy patterns, 50 cents; Caruncle Studs and Sleeve Buttons \$1; Silver plated Butter Knives \$1.50 per pair; Silver plated Spoons \$2.50 per half dozen. All articles Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

All orders filled immediately. A liberal reduction in price will be made on order list a number of articles at one time. Address all orders to

NORRIS, STERNE & CO., 311½ Walnut St., Phila., Pa. Oct. 19 3m.

Notice to Assessors.

THE Assessors elected last Spring or since appointed by the Commissioners, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' office on Thursday, 27th October, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving their Precepts and necessary Blanks for making the Triennial Assessment, and also Blanks for making a thorough Mill and Enrollment. The following is a list of the Assessors:

Lewistown,	L. J. Elberty.
Granville,	Joseph G. Brought.
Derry,	Daniel R. Forster.
Deatur,	Jacob Hook.
Oliver,	Joseph Stine.
Bratton,	Richardson Bratton.
McVaytown,	J. A. Swartz.
N. Hamilton,	James Galbraith.
Wayne,	John Glasgow.
Armagh,	Ira Thomson.
Brown,	David Henry.
Union,	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 appointment made.

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

GEORGE FRYNSINGER, Clerk-Commissioners' Office, Lewistown, Oct. 19, 1864.

DAVID STERETT, Attorney at Law, OFFICE with D. W. Woods, Esq., will promptly attend to any business intrusted to his care. Particular attention given to the collection of all kinds of War Claims and the prosecution of Penions. oct19-3m*