THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, December 14, 1864.

Q. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

The Gazette is the only paper in this part of the The Gazette is the control of the property of the printed on a power press, and has facilities for doing work of all kinds equaled by few. We have doing work of all kinds equaled by few. We have doing work of power press doing work or 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 GRORGE FRYSINGER & Sox, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year.

SUBSCRIPTION ADVERTISING AND JOB RATES.

The enhanced prices of everything pertaining to the printing business, as well as articles of household use, compel us to change our rates, which are now a follows:

Oash Rates of Advertising.

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Administration or Executor's Notices do 2 00
Sheriff's Sales. 8 lines 1 00
Each additional line 1 10
Estray, Caution or other short Notices, 1 50
Tavern Licenses, single, 1 00
If more than one, each 50
Register's Notices of Accounts, each 50
Eight limes of bourgeois or seven lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript. One square one tame 31 00, and 50 cts. for each additional insertion.

Yearly advertisements will be inserted on such terms as may be agreed on, but all such are held payatile when ordered.

In all other cases 8 lines constitute a square, and will be so charged.

We have also advanced our prices for Blanks, Handbills, &c.

We have thus far made no change in subscription but we will of necessity be compelled very shortly to discontinue all in arrears, no matter how short a time commencing with those farthest back, as we canno commencing with those farthest back, as we cannot pay 2 cents for each white sheet of paper and then furnish it printed at 3 cents per copy on credit. Those therefore who will not receive their paper hereafter can readily assign a reason. Up to the past few months it made but little difference whether our old patrons were punctual to a week or even months, but our expenses are now too heavy to be trifled with. In proof of this we may state the fact that out of \$2550 cash receipts since the 1st January, more than \$700 was paid for the single article of paper.

Notices of New Advertisements.

The advertisement of the Pennsylvania Imperial Oil Company will appear next week. Andrew Reed, Esq., will receive subscriptions. Prospectus of the Electic Magazine-Public Sales -Postponement of Militia Appeals-Notice of Provost Marshal-List of

Evil Counsels.

Our remarks respecting the creation of thieves and robbers by evil counsels seem to have touched some others of the patent democracy besides the model of the Selinsgrove Times. The last Democrat flies up, pronounces our assertion a cool piece of effrontery, and then asks where is the law for confining citizens in the forts, exiling others, for trying men charged with treason or conspira-

cy by a military commission, &c.? To all this stuff we answer that the Democrat is doing precisely what we charged, for when it states there is no law for these things it is deceiving the ignorant and all of its readers who do not know better. The Constitution itself provides that the writ of habeas corpus may be suspended in cases of invasion or rebellion, and whenever it is so suspended military law, as recognized the world over, takes the place of civil law. Will the Democrat pretend to say there is no rebellion in the United States? If there is, any man of common sense who will read the constitution and who knows what the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus means, must know that any offence whatever against military law, no matter in what part of the United States it is committed, is amenable to that law. To illustrate this, let us take. the case of a horse thief, a burglar, or an incendiary. For stealing a horse from a citizen, robbing him of his goods, or firing his premises, he is subject to the civil law; but if an army horse be stolen, government army goods taken, or government property burnt or destroyed, the offender can be as legally and constitutionally tried, convicted and hung within an hour by a military commission as by the slow process of Judge and jury under the civil law. The same thing extends to other matters. If an editor publishes information of the movements of troops which would enable the enemy to counteract or defeat such movements, such editor can be arrested and punished by the commanding officer without resort to the civil law. As a general thing copperhead speakers have endeavored to create the impression that military law cannot be exercised outside the lines of an army, but where do they find the law for such an assertion? The clause in the constitution is broad and sweeping: it fixes no limit as to place or territory, and the reason is plain. The suspension of the writ was intended to prevent aid and comfort being given to insurrectionary districts by persons outside of the insurrection. Even at the present day there is abundant evidence to prove that rebel emissaries are scattered

be a mockery of justice. The Democrat and its kindred sheets

over the north by thousands, ready to

commit any act of villainy, and that

we have men so debased as to aid

them. To try such by civil law would

may not regard the declarations of too many self-styled democratic papers that the war laws passed by Congress are not binding on the people, that they ought to be resisted, &c., as evil counsels, but to our mind they are, as such counsels seldom end with a disregard of that one law, for a code once broken through will find ready justification for the infraction of others.

Finally, we do not know that we can better convict the Democrat of inculcating false principles than by copying the following from the same number in which it sets itself up as the defender of the law. Here is its sayso:

Wm. J. Freeburger was arrested vesterday afternoon, charged with cursing President Lincoln.-[Baltimore Sun of Saturday.]

Thus we go. Where is the law for such an arrest? After a while no one will be allow. ed to express any opinion that does not chime with the notions of king Abraham ! - Lewistown Democrat.

These little items show to what lengths opposition to the government in the name of democracy will go .-Any one but a winding politician reading the paragraph in the Sun would think it far more likely the man was arrested for cursing, rather than for Abraham Lincoln's sake, but the Democrat, far more anxious to depreciate Abraham Lincoln than to publish a simple fact, tells the ignorant man in effect that it is an outrage-that there is no law for it-and that the profane swearer is a highly oppressed and deeply injured man for being arrested! It sowing such seed is not "evil counsel," what is it? Let the editor of that paper reflect a little on such items as we have quoted above, as well as others in his paper, and if he does not come to the conclusion that their tendency is evil, he must arrive at cause and effect by some incomprehensible logic as yet unknown to common

The truth is orderly and peaceable citizens have no more to fear from military than civil law.

The arrival of the released prisoners at Annapolis was a scene long to be remem bered. One poor fellow was as full of life as though he had just come into the possession of a gold mine; he had suffered long from the scurvy. He was so happy to be once more among friends that, as he expressed it while he sat on the wharf waiting to be removed, "I think my mind has all left me, for I now have a strange fancy that I'm in God's country, and yet I'm loth to believe it." Being asked what kind of a country he had been in, he replied: "Ab, and be sure, my friends, if the Devil reigns anywhere or owns a foot of soil in God's world, it is in the Confederacy. It is surely a God forsaken territory." His limbs were not larger toward the ankle than a man's thumb. It was touching as well as amusing to the bystanders to hear their remarks as they came off the boat. One man, when he reached the wharf coming from the gangway, jumped up and stamping with his feet, uttering the expression as though it came from is very soul: "God bless the piece of land that I'm now on." Another: "Thank God I'm in His country once more." Others would utter like exclamation of joy and gratitude, such as "Oh, what a blessed hour is this!" "Hurrah for the Union, I'm once more in it!" "Fourteen months in Dixie, but never a day more!" An Irishman, as he walked off, said: "Sure this is the happiest day since iver I came to Ameriky."

---Lincoln's official majority in Pennsylvania is 20,081.

-Gold has gone up in Richmond.

It is now at a premium of 4,000 per cent., or forty dollars for one, having advanced since the defeat of the peace candidate at the North for the Presidency from about 2,400 per cent. to its present figure.

-We learn from the report of the Secretary of the Navy, that the naval ferce of the government at this time is composed of 671 vessels of warmostly steam vessels-carrying 4710 guns, manned by 51,000 men. This includes a few vessels now in course of construction, and which will be ready for service in a few months.

-On Tuesday last there were brought from the Baltimore jail to the criminal Court, four colored persons, one male, and three females. They had been imprisoned on the charge of being run-away slaves. The judge told them they were free to go where they listed, henceforth and forever.

-The Electoral College of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. Morton McMichael, Esq., was chosen President. John Wistar was absent, and J. B. Clark was substituted. The vote was then east for Lincoln and Johnson. The pay of the electors, amounting to about \$800, was voted to the Christian deserters who do not rights of citizenship. Commission.

Godey's Lady's Book for January has already arrived, and presents as usual many attractions. The embellishments in this popular magazine are first class, and its literary display drawn from the best sources. In his go a headtiveness Mr. Godey intends to make 1865 superior in point of merit to all previous to the superior in point of merit to all previous to the superior in point of merit to all previous to the superior to ous volumes. It should be in every family. One copy \$3 per annum; two copies \$5.50;

three copies \$7.50; four copies \$10; five copies and an extra one to getter up of club \$14; eight copies, and one to getter up of club, \$21. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, or call at tae Gazette Office.

From the Seat of War.

Major General Dana in a successful expedition from Vicksburg destroyed the Mississippi Central railroad for thirty miles, and a bridge. He also found the enemy and returned with 2500 bales of cotton, having destroyed more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of rebel property.

The net loss by the Franklin battle is now stated at 61 officers and 854 men. The gunboats which went down the river on the 9th have not yet re-

is no change in the situation of affairs about the city. Skirmishing is continued in front of 4th Corps. General Burbridge and command were at Bean's station, in East Tennessee, at last ac-

Nashville dispatches state that there

Army of the Potomac advices state that on Wednesday morning, the 5th Corps, a division of the 2d Corps, and two brigades of Gregg's cavalry, went south. They were subsequently heard from and had crossed the Nottoway river, on the Jerusalem road, without opposition. On Thursday afternoon,

a reconnoitering party of cavalry went out on the left and encountered the rebel pickets on the Vaughan road. The rebels were driven to Hatcher's Run, where they had breastworks. After some skirmishing the party returned, with a loss of seven men. It was reported that firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, and Warren was supposed to be fighting the

Another reconnoisance towards Hatcher's Run, was made on Friday morning by a force consisting of detachments from several cavalry regiments. The enemy's videttes were driven across the run, and the rebel works on the opposite side were carried. The enemy is believed to have fallen back to Armstrong's Mills, a stronger position, a mile and a half

Late rebel papers report that Sherman captured all the powder of Georgia and 3000 stand of arms at Milledgeville; that Grant has been reinforced by from 6000 to 10,000 men; that the Dutch Gap canal can be made ready in a few hours; that the Union troops have effected a lodgment between Fort Darling and the Howlett House; that Gen. Sheridan and his cavalry appeared at Fredericksburg on Wednesday; that resolutions in favor of sending peace commissioners to Washington have been introduced into the North Carolina Legislature.

Detachments of Colorado cavalry had a fight with the Indians near Fort Lyon recently, and killed between 400 and 500, including several chiefs.

The Quartermaster General has issued orders prohibiting the employment of any persons who, within the past six months, have been living in Canada as refugees from the disloyal States. This is done in consequence of information of a plot to destroy government stores, transports, &c.

Returned prisoners at Annapolis report having seen women and children, with guns in their hands, in the trenches about Savannah. The Baltic has arrived at Annapolis with another batch of starved prisoners. Twentynine died on the passage, two while being removed, two immediately after removal and four since.

Detroit is again excited in consequence of information of preparations by rebel refugees in Canada for a raid on the city. Vigorous measures are being taken for the protection of the

Gen. Sherman at last accounts was within a few days march of Savannah -Some fighting had occurred at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, between Rosseau and the rebels. Various movements are in progress along the coast, but we old, 188c, new 172c. Oats 92c. know too little to hazard predictions as to their results.

-Lord Lyon's horses, carriages and liquors were sold at Washington on Saturday.

-20,000 tons of coal belonging to the Brooklyn Gas company, were on fire at New York on Saturday.

-Seven or eight inches of snow fell on Friday night, followed by high winds and severe cold. This morning another inch of snow has been added.

-Joseph Segar and J. C. Underwood have been elected U.S. Senators for Virginia by the legislature at Alexan-

-Three Lieutenants of Lee's army were tried in court lately for parading the streets, arm in arm, with negro women. This paragraph will hardly appear in the True Democrat. -By the use of small type we com-

press the President's Message into a small space in to-day's paper. It is a plain, sensible document, well worth perusal.

-Congress ought to enact a law that in case of any future drafts no man shall be credited out of the district in which he is enrolled, and to disfranchise deserters who do not report after being

lands, and the fever seems to be spread- away, two horse Sleigh, Hay Fork, Rope and ing with morus multicaulis rapidity. Where oil exists to any extent, of course it will pay, but the chances are that in four cases out of six money will ter and Stuffer, be lost by embarking in the business on the strength of new discoveries by speculating companies and individuals.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Field Monitor Company.

The stockholders of the Field Monitor Company met on Monday, Dec. 12, 1864, at the machine shop of S. B. Haines. On motion, John Eby was elected chairman and John Hamilton secretary. The company was then organized according to act of Assembly by the election of five directors, as follows: S. B. Haines, John Eby, John Eby, Jas. M. Lashell. Daniel Beshoar, Dutton Madden.

John Eby was elected clerk and H. Zerbe

The organization will be completed by the Directors, who are empowered to enact such hy laws as may be necessary and to elect a President and such other officers and factors as may be needed to earry on their manufac turing operations. From the appearance of the gentlemen who are here from a distance, and the known enterprise and ability of those living here, who are at the head of the or ganization, there can be no doubt of its suc cess. Our citizens should come up to the work manfully, subscribe to the stock and help along with the enterprise. It is such works as these that make up towns and build up cities, and why should we be behind other places. We have more natural advantages than many places far ahead of us in life and business. JOHN HAMILTON, Sec'y.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAK FORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Phila-

Two Bad Cases of Piles Cured By Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Mr. Glass of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, he being quite paralyzed with the Piles. Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The ecommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickand, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by druggist everywhere.

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.

Club subscriptions for 1865 are received at this fflice to the following periodicals: Eclectic Review and Gazette, Lady's Book " Lady's Friend " Peterson's Magazine and Gazette,

Married.

At the Methodist parsonage, in this place, on the 8th inst., by Rev. S. Barnes, JOHN PRICE, of Granville township, to Mrs. CAROLINE ENGLE, of Lewistown.

Died.

In Decatur township, on the 4th December, CATHARINE, wife of E. B. Hummel, aged 56 years, 1 month and 25 days.

On the 3d inst., in Armagh township, MARY A., wife of J. B. McDowell, aged about 26 years.

In Oliver township, 3d inst., Mrs. CATH ARINE McGILL, wife of John McGill, aged about 44 years. On the 9th August, at Evansville, Indiana, of apoplexy, WILLIAM H. COX, Gas Engin

eer, formerly of Lewistown, aged 54 years. Killed by accident, on the 8th July, before Petersburg, Va., JOS A. COX, son of Wm. H. and Mary Cox, of Lewistown, of Battery K, 112th Regt., 2d Pa Art., aged 23 years.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Dec. 14, 1864. Butter, is quoted at 40 ets.; Eggs, 33; Lard 22; Wool, washed, 90; prime Red Wheat, 2.40; Corn, 1.30; Rye, 1.60; Potatoes, .65; Extra Flour, per 100, 6.00; Fine 5.00; Superfine, 5.50; Salt per bbl. 4.50; Sack, 4.00; Oats, 85; Barley, 1.60.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour is selling at \$9 75a10 for superfine, 10 50all for extra, and 11 50 a12 50. Red wheat 2 60a2 65, white 2 75a2 85. Rye 172c. Yellow corn,

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 14th of Dec., 1864. Aley John Levi Lewis Alwood Lettie Martin Bartra Miss Berks Miss Annie E Myers Hannah C Butterbough Geo W Miller Ruth A Brown Elias W Martin Elizabeth A Brindel John Marks John Mattern Daniel D Doeher Miss Kate Ellsworth Miss Nettie McLaughlin Robert Evans Othnel Price Martha Fleeney William Farrill Miss Bridget Parchey Joseph S roup Mrs C Hannon Miss Mary Sheets Elizabeth Shaw Miss Mollie C Hofman L F House Daniel Thompson & Sterrett Wise Cloyd Jenkins John

2 Wilcom Mrs Jane Killey Kartus 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.
dec14 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be sold at public sale, at Locke's Mills, Armagh township, Mifflin county, on

Tuesday, December 20, 1864, the following personal property, to wit:

4 HORSES. -The great speculating feature of 2 two-horse Wagons, 2 sets Gears, set of Plow the country at present is in coal oil Gears, set of Carriage Harness, double Rock Tackle, Mower, (Pine patent) Hussey Reaper, Horse Rake, Shovels, Picks, Rakes, Forks, Cradle and Cradling Scythes, Grass Scythe and Snaths, large lot of Sickles, Sausage Cut-

42 HOGS,

Bridles, Collars, Riding Saddle, 2 Side Saddles, and many articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when

Z. LOCKE & CO.

1865.

Eclectic Magazine LIQUOR STORE Literature, Science and Art. BEAUTIFUL EMBELLISHMENTS.

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS. New Volume and New Series Begin Jan. 1865. Commence with the New Volume.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE was commenced in 1844, and has been successfully conducted for the last twenty years, from that time to the present.

As many of the numbers are out of print and it is impossible for the Publisher to supply back volumes from the commencement, it is proposed, with the January number, to begin a new series and a new volume, and while all the essential features of the work will be retained, some new ones will be adopted which will be retained, some new ones will be adopted which t is believed will add to the artistic and literary value

of the work.

Notwithstanding the greatly increased cost of publishing the price will still remain the same, and we rust our friends and patrons will aid us in increasing our circulation by inducing their friends to commence subscriptions with the new series.

The contents of the Edectic are carefully selected each month from the arture care.

h month from the entire range of Foreign Quar-ies. Monthlies and Periodicals.

a mms to give the choicest articles from the pens the most eminent foreign writers on topics of gen-linterest. The great Questions of the Day, touching

erature, Morals, Science, Philosophy, and Art, roughly and ably discussed by the most brill distinguished expositors.

and distinguished expositors.

Reviews of the most notable Publications, which from time to time appear, and are so extended and comprehensive as to give the frader the finest extracts and a general idea of the whole work, form a noteworthy feature of the publication. Many of the articles in the foreign periodicals treat on subjects entirely local, and it is the aim of the editor to carefully select only those of interest to the American reader. The Miscellany Department, containing

brief criticisms of both Foreign and American publi-cations, selections of poetry, scientific and art tiems, is made with great care from extensive research and varied reading, and adds much to the value of the ork. Each number is embellished with one or more stee

TERMS:---\$5 per year; Single No. 42c. The trade, elergymen, teachers, and clubs supplied a favorable terms. Address, W. H. BIDWELL,

5 Beekman Street, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE.

ILL be sold at public sale, at the Court Saturday, December 17, 1864, the following personal property, to wit:

SLEIGHS.

BUFFALO ROBES, Hobse blankets. & BELLS.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known. JAMES S. GALBRAITH. Lewistown, Dec. 14-1t

Postponement of Militia Appeals.

INSTRUCTIONS have been received from Brig. Gen. L. Todd, directing that the mi litia Appeals advertised to commence on Tuesday, 13th December, be postponed until further notice. The Assessors will therefore continue to

add names on a Supriementary List, and make return thereof on the 23d December. By order of the Commissioners. GEO. FRYSINGER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Lewistown Dec. 14, 1864.

Office of Provost Marshal, 17th Dist., Pa. Hollidaysburg, Dec. 5th, 1864.

N order to secure the assistance and corop eration of the people in the endeavor to keep the enrollment list continually correct. the Enrolling Board has been directed to have copies of said list kept open to the examination of the public at all proper times, and shall give public notice that any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show, to fore. the satisfaction of the Board, that the pers named is not properly enrolled, on account

1. Alienage :

2. Non residence; Over age;

4 Permanent physical disability, of such degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrolment under the law and reg

5. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Especially civil officers, clergymen, and all

prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof

They should understand that it is plainly for the interest of each sub district to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled, because an excess of names increases the quota called for from each sub district; and that it is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given sub district, to place upon the lists all persons in the sub dis trict liable to do military duty, because the greater the number to be drawn from, the less the chance that any particular individual will be drawn. It is the personal interest of every enrolled man that the quota in which he is concerned shall not be made too large, and that his own chances for draft shall not be unjustly increased; both these objects will be attained if all parties will aid in striking out the wrong names and putting in the right ones. Especially is this the interest of those drafted men who by putting in substitutes themselves liable to draft, have secured exemption which by the terms of the law holds good only until the present enrollment is exhausted in their sub districts Men who are over 45 years of age, and in consequence ex cused by law from the performance of duty in the field, owe it to the cause and the country to take a zealous and active part in the correction of the enrolment lists, a military service of the first importance. The law requires that the quotas shall be assigned in proportion to the enrolment, and the fairness and justice of this mode of determining the amount of military service due from each and every section of the country cannot be doubt-ed if the enrolment is made as nearly perfect as it is practicable to make it. The amount of service due to the nation from every town or county, is thus laid fairly and plainly fore the citizens, and it is expected that a higher motive than a selfish interest will prompt all to do their share in perfecting the enrelment and securing a just and efficient execution of the laws for raising troops, wherever it becomes necessary to apply them. By order Maj. R. I. Dodge, A. A. P. M. Gen. ALEX. M. LLOYD,

Capt. Pro. Marshal. M. S. HARR, Commissioner, A. ROTHROCK. decl4-3t. Surgeon of Board.

HAMAKER'S

HAS been removed to the corner room of the Lewistown Hotel building, when

the best of Liquors of all kinds can be di tained at a small advance on city prices. Lewistown, Nov. 30, 1864.

JUST OPENED

A splendid assortment of Holiday Toys. GANDIES NUTS. FRUIT, &C.

Nichols' Variety Store, Next door to the Post Office.

GO AND SEE HE BIG ELEPHANT

Numerous other Animals.

FELIX has been to the city and par. A . chased an enormous Elephant, and loaded him with about a ton of Christman Goods, suitable for boliday presents, among which are the most wonderful curiosities. This Elephant left Philadelphia, December 4th and arrived at Felix's Store on the 7th

making the trip in three days; and while be ing unloaded seemed to express great relief A. Felix has numerous styles of gods, such as Albums, Ladies' Fancy Boxes, Va. ses, China Ware, Glassware and White Te Setts, Perfomery, Notions, &., &c. Felir's is the place to get good and cheap Grocerie and all kinds of Dried Fruit, baking and bunch Raisins, Prime Pepper and all kinds of pure Spices; and for a general assortment

of things for family use, call at Felix's. Come soon and lay in your Christman goods, as I am aware that by holding off until near the holidays, the excitement will be so great that I fear we will not be able to ac commodate our customers as we should like A. FELIX.

Books of Marks and Willis. THE books and accounts of the late firm of Marks and Willis are in the hands of

the undersigned, and all persons indebted are notified to call and make settlement, or costs will be added. JOHN C. SIGLER,

Lewistown, December 7, 1864-3t

Borough Bonds. OTICE is hereby given that the Burgess and Town Council, of the Borough of Lewistown, by authority of an act of Assem-

bly relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, approved March 25, 1864, and

the several supplements thereto, are now pre

pared to issue Bonds to the amount of about \$4500, in sums not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 each, with 6 per cent. interest, to be paid semi annually. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Chief Burgess, JOS. M. COGLEY, or dec7-3t C. HOOVER, Clerk,

NOTICE! Money Wanted.

THE interruption to my business by the late fire, together with a change of property, renders it necessary that my accounts should be settled up, and I trust therefore that all who know themselves indebted will do me the favor to call and close up, as I now have more use for the money than ever be-

My shop is now removed next door to the Union House, where those in want of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, &c., will find the largest and best stock in this part of the tate. JOHN DAVIS. Lewistown, Nov. 30, 1864.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

THE INDEPENDENT Safety Strap. OWNERS of Horses are informed that

this indispensable article, so extensively used wherever known, is for sale by Jonathan Detweiler, near Allenville, who has purchased the right for this county. Township and individual rights to manufacture, use or sell, can be had on application as above. By this ingenious strap any horse can be held and at the same time prevented from kicking. November 23, 1864-3m*

Gentlemen's Hats. All the latest styles at CHARLES OAK-FORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Phila-

Lock Repairing, Pipe Laying, Plumbing and White Smithing THE above branches of business will be promptly attended to on application at

the residence of the undersigned in Main street, Lewistown. GEORGE MILLER.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION and

Produce Business. THE undersigned begs leave to return thanks to the farmers of Mifflin county

for the patronage heretofore extended to him in the above business, and also to inform them that he has taken as co partners in said business, JOHN D. TAYLOR and JOSEPH R. HENRY, and that the business will her after be conducted in the name of FRAN

CIS McCLURE & CO.
FRANCIS McCLURE. Lewistown, August 1, 1864.

The undersigned having formed a co-part nership in the Forwarding Commission and Produce Business, under the name of Fran-cis McClure & Co., respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the farming community. Strict attention will be given to the interests of their customers, and the highest cash pri ces the market will afford at all times paid

for all kinds of produce.
FRANCIS McCLURE, JOHN D. TAYLOR. JOSEPH R. HENRY.

Lewistown, August 1, (3) 1864.