CIDO. FRYSINGIER & SON, PUBLISHING.

Whole No. 2796.

Lewistown Post Office. Mails arrive and close at the Lewistown P. O. as follows :

ARRIVE. Eastern through, 5 48 a.m. through and way 4 21 pm. Western " " " Bellefonte " " 10 55 a. m. 2 30 p. m. Northumberland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and

CLOSE. 8 00 p.m. Eastern through and way 10 00 a. m. Western " 3 00 p.m. 8 00 Bellefonte Northumberland (Sundays, Tueesdays

8 06 p. m. and Thursdays) 8 00 p. m.

Money can be forwarded through this of fice in sums from \$1 to \$30, by the payment of the following fees: From \$1 to \$10 ten cents; \$10 to \$20 fifteen cents; \$20 to \$30

Office open from 700 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays from 8 to 9 am. S. Comfort, P. M.

#### Lewistown Station.

Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows: Westward. Eastward. Piitsburgh and Erie 3 56 a.m. 10 45 p.m.

Baltimore Express, 5 26 a. m. Philad'a Express, 6 05 a. m. 12 18 a. m. 6 25 p. m. 5 16 4 21 Mail 10 55 " Harrisburg Accom'n, Emigrant, 10 47 a.m. 3 44 p. m. Emigrant, Through Freight, 10 30 p. m. 1 50 a m. 9 45

Express " 12 10 p. m. 12 35 p. m 5 00 p m, 9 00 " 1 15 p. m. 11 45 a. m. Stock Express, Union Line. 7 30 a. m. 6 25 p. m. Local Freight,

Baltimore Express west daily except Monday; Philadelphia Express east and west daily; Fast Line east daily except Monday and west daily except Sunday; Fast Mail east daily except Sunday; Mail Train west daily except Sunday; Harrisburg Accommodation east daily except Sunday, and Emigrant west daily except Monday.

Fare to Philadelphia, " Baltimore, 5 20 " Harrisburg, 2 10 Altoona, " Pittsburgh, Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to

and from all the trains, taking up or setting them

### WILLIAM LIND,

has now open A NEW STOCK

Cloths, Cassimeres

VESTINGS,

which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles.

# **AMBROTYPES**

MELAINOTYPES, The Gems of the Season.

THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth I The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS TRUTH-FULNESS. BEAUTY OF FINISH, and DURABILITY. Prices varying according to size and quality of frames and Cases. Room over the Express Office.

#### Kishacoquillas Seminary AND

Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

NORMAL INSTITUTE. W ILL commence its winter session, OC TOBER 12, 1864, and continue twee-

ty weeks. Cost for Board, Furnished Rooms, and Tuition in English Branches, \$75. Fuel, Light and Washing extra.

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

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa, NOMMENCES its Summer Term May 4th, For circulars address

Mrs. O. J. FRENCH, Principal, or ANDREW PATTERSON, Proprietor ap6 1864-1y

## GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law, Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at tend to business in Mitflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties

my26 Large Stock of Furniture on

Hand. FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds A • of Furniture. Young married persons and others that wish to purchase Furniture

will find a good assortment on hand, which will be sold cheap for cash, or country produce sken in exchange for same. Give me a call . V alley street, near Black Bear Ho-

Lock Repairing, Pipe Laying, Plumbing and White Smithing "I'IIE above branches of business will be promptly attended to on application at the residence of the undersigned in Main street. Lewistown. GEORGE MILLER.

OIL CLOTHS. LARGE assortment of Floor, Stair and A Carriage Oil Cloths, of all colors, best quality, and cheap, at the store of J. B. SELHEIMER.

### L. LYONS' PURE OHIO Catawba Brandy,

Sparkling Catawba Wines, Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World. FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFATUM, DI-ARRHEA, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP & COLIC. A sure Cure is guaruntied, or the money will be refunded.

IN support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohic; Prof. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney and G. A Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medicinal use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer. January 25, 1858. When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aro

ma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of fictitious spirits, sold un der this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. Hayes, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16. Boyleston St. By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L Lyons' Pure Catawba Brandy," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that pro-Note.—The Pittsburgh and Erie Express duced in past years. A sample taken from leaves east and west daily except Sunday; ten casks afforded the same results with re gard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy.

Respecfully,
A. A. HAYES M. D. State Assayer,
Boston, July 20, '64. 16 Boyleston St. Manufactured by H H. Jacob & Co. (To whom all orders should be addressed,) Depot, 91 Liberty St., New York.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.. Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main businees of PHO TOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

## STEREOSCOPES

## STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c , &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for publie or private exhibitions. Our catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

### Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture im mense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our Aloums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

Fine albums made to order.

#### CARD PHOTOGRAPHS. Our catalogue now embraces over five thou

sand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c , viz : about 100 Major-Generals, | 550 Statesmen, 130 Divines,

200 Brig. Gederals. 125 Authors, 275 Colonels, 100 Lieut Colonels. 250 Other Officers,

40 Artists. 125 Stage, 50 Prom'nt Women, 75 Navy Officers, | 50 Prom'nt Wo 150 Prominent Foreign Portraits. 3000 Copies of Works of Art.

including reproductions of the most celebra ted Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Cat alogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order one dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on the receipt of \$1.80, and sent

by mail, free. Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D will please remit twenty five per

cent. of the amount with their order E. & H T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufact'rs of Photographic Matrials, 501 Broadway, New York. The prices and quality of our soods

#### cannot fail to satisfy R. F. BILLIS.

OF the late firm of McCoy and Ellis, has just returned from the city with a choice

#### DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, selected with care and purchased for cash,

which are offered to the public at a small ad vance on cost.

suitable for ladies, gentlemen and children, with many new patterns. His

### GROCERIES

comprise choice Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Superior Teas, Pure Spices, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWASE, and all other articles usually found in Stores, all of which his old customers and the public in general are inv ted to call and examine.

Country Produce taken at fell market R. F. ELLIS. Lewistown, March 9, 1864.

FOUND out that Hoffman's is the place for Groceries.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865.

THE MINSTREI. SONG OF A THOUSAND YEARS.

BY HENRY C. WORK.

Lift up your eyes desponding freemen! Fing to the winds your needless fears! He who unfurled your beauteous banner, Says it shall wave a thousand years! A thousand years, my own Columbia! "Tis the glad day so long foretold!" "Tis the glad morn whose early twilight Washington saw in times of old.

What if the clouds one little moment, Hide the blue sky where morn appears— When the bright sun that tints them crimson. Rises to shine a thousand years? A thousand years, &c.

Tell the great world these blessed tidings! Yes, and be sure the bondman hears; Tell the oppressed of every nation, Jubilee lasts a thousand years! A thousand years, &c. Envious foes beyond the ocean!

Little we heed your threat ning sneers; Little will they—our children's children— When you are gone a thousand years. A thousand years, &c. Rebels at hone! go hide your faces-

Weep for your crimes with bitter tears; You could not bind the blessed daylight. Though you should strive a thousand years. A thousand years, &c. Back to your dens, ye secret traitors! Down to your own degraded spheres! Ere the first blaze of dazzling sunshine Shortens your lives a thousand years.

A thousand years, &c. Haste thee along, thou glorious noonday! A thousand years, &c.

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE SCHOOLHOUSE ON THE HILL.

On a bright November evening— Bright the stars that watched above us, Bright was old Orion gleaming O'er Stone Mountain in the distance. Bright the stream beside the hillock,

Ringing faint and still more faintly.

Not a farmer saw I labor,

No man calling to his neighbor,

All the children quiet sleeping.

All the cattle ceased their feeding,

All the lazy pigs were snoring

In the straw stack in the barnyard;

Even Carlo now was dozing

On a rug up on the doorsill.

Whippoorwills have ceased their singing,

Katydis no longer fiddling.

Searce a cricket dares his chirping,

Save within the chimney corner.

Only now and then a murmur,

Like a milldam in the distance,

Or some gently blowing zephyr

Wafting fragrance from the pine trees,

Could i hear from all around me.

Thus I stood one autumn evening.

Thus I stood one autumn evening, Stood within a grove of hemlock. Stood within a grove of hemlock.
Stood and looked into a schoolhouse,
Looked upon its torn up benches,
On its smoky walls and ceiling.
On its desks, ill-shaped and greasy,
On its old and leaky bucket.
All within was dark and gloomy.
All without was bright and cheerful.
Turned I not away then quickly?
Turned away with heart so sadly.
When a voice within me whispered,
"Thus the infant mind is ruined."

Then some angel spirit toucheJ me, Touched me, till entranced I listened Touched me, till entranced I listened To some sweet, melodious music. Like the low and pent up murmuring Of the streamlet, flowing gently By the hill that stood below me, And a voice within it singing Lines of truth I here shall quote you: God created fields and mountains,

Forest trees and meadows green. Streams that gush from living fountains, Life and light where'er 'tis seen. Birds upon the branches singing,

Sun and moon to us appearing,

God made man his image bearing, With a soul of priceless worth, Not an earthly creature fearing, Lord and king of all the earth.

Placed before him hills and mountains, Meadows, fields, streams, rocks and rill; Flocks and herds with rippling fountains, All that sea and air can fill. Why then, in his early training, Cheat him thus of Nature's book?

In your dingy schoolroom straining, Crush him down with sour look? In a schoolroom! Yes, a prison! Fettered down upon a seat, Where no soul has ever risen, Save it were upon its feet.

Oh, how can you, cruel parent, Shut your offspring in a cage! Keep him there in daily torment— Task unsuited to his age!

Thus the voice did sing so plaintive, Sang till night her sable curtain Dropped and all was still.

SCENE SECOND.

On a bright December morning, Bright and clear the sky above us, Bright the sun yet faintly snining O'er Jack's Mountain in the distance; or Jack's Mountain in the distance; Shining through a grove of hemlock, Shining through a grove of hemlock, Shining through a grove of hemlock, Shining on a whitened schoolbouse, On a hill beside the streamlet.

Bright the merry langh of children On their way to school so early.

All the farmers' boys are whistling, Calling to their nearest neighbors; All the children in pand waiting. Wanting manum now to dress them; All the cattle loudly lowing, All the noisy pigs are grunting, Near the cider press below me.

Even Carlo keeps a barking

At—he don't know what he's meaning. Searce a creature now is quiet. Save it were one dead or dying;

E en the mill below the turnpike has commenced its noisy clatter.

Thus I stood one early morning.

Thus I stood one early morning, Stood within a grove of hemlock. Stood and looked into a schoolho Looked upon its tidy benches, On its whitened walls and ceiling On the new made desks there standing, Standing there to face the teacher Like the soldiers do the Captain. All without was noise and bustle, All within was peace and quiet. All around the room were blackboards, Half a dozen maps above them, Maps so useful, made by Pelton. All above the window hanging Garlands made of spruce and laurel, Made so neat by maden fingers. On the teacher's desk was standing One boquet of latest flowers—Some Carrysanthemums, they call them, Stand beside the Holy Bible.

Then I heard a modest tingle, And two score of youths and maidens Came within, so bright and cheerful. Doffed their hats and said "good morning," Took their seats, remaining quiet While the teacher read a chapter;

When again I neard a tingle,
All arose and sang so sweetly,
Then the teacher offered prayer.
And a voice within me whispered,
"Here the youthful mind is growing."
Now, the morning service over,
Lach one busy at his lessons.
Timothy Shortfellow.

The first scene was suggested to the writer on beholding an old and blackened schoolhouse standing in a fine grove of hemlock. The part in rhyme is intended to show the error and cruelty of parents who send their children to school too young, taking them from the fields and flowers, birds and fresh air, and shutting them up in a monotonous schoolroom, filling their lungs with foul air, stinting their limbs for want of exercise, and laying burdens on their minds which will leave their evil effects upon them forever. We contend that a child should not be sent to school until six or seven years of age. The strength of mind and body then acquired would enable them to far outstrip those who commenced to study several years be-

The second scene was suggested on beholding the same schoolhouse some time afterward when a live teacher had whitened everything into neatness and order as described ab ve.

#### For the Educational Column. Reading.

Books! books! There is nothing to my eye which presents a scene so enchanting as a collection of valuable books. I can not look up in a good book as so many pages bound in calf, &c., but almost the same sacredness surrounds them that would the

souls, without the bodies, of their authors. It is scarcely possible to prize too highly the power which enables us to hold communion with mighty geniuses and choice spirits, the wise, the good, the great of all

the past. Every teacher especially should be an ample reader. Conversation may be more animated in that it gives the music of the to the shadows. voice and the ever varying expression of greater wealth of thought obtained from but reading alone makes a full man, and who needs more to be full than the teacher. drawn upon? The pure living stream no longer refreshes the thirsty soul than its sources are replenished from God's great reservoir. Let the supplies be stopped and the flowing waters will cease, leaving behind them a dry channel, or collect in stagnant pools, devoid of all their life giv-

ing sweetness. A teacher who would keep up his stock of knowledge must read, and read extensively. But what and how should they read-should they conform to a "systematic reading?" I conceive the human mind a thing too free and noble in its natural impulsive boundings to work always Frost than in the rhymes of most of our in the same stiff and tightly drawn laces, poets. like a cart horse; therefore they should read when they felt like it. It is true, and the their p's and q's; the Chinese their teas fact cannot be concealed, that what is read and cues. for the mere pleasure of it, is often more truitful in direct practical results than special efforts. Let it not be understood that we depreciate special study, to which every good teacher must give a reasonable amount of attention, in order to secure a continued and symmetrical intellectual growth, but the mind should drink from the fair fountain of knowledge when thirsty, just as we do at nature's limpid streams. A teacher should read everything that is fit to read, for within the whole range of literature there is scarcely anything, if rightly considered, which may not furnish him with valuable material for instruction.

## MISCELLANEOUS,

### Daguerreotypes.

Just about dusk one evening a boy, dressed in homespun, of the peculiar lea ther color and style, familiar to us all, with broad brimmed black hat and long hairof that laborious class whose dress has not varied for centuries, and is the same on the wee toddling babe, through youth and manhood to the grey bearded sire, "who mars any design at all, and pass through the not the manner of his beard," it knows no world like straws on a river-they do not variance or shadow of turning-came into | go but are carried. a photograph gallery and asked whether they "took pictures here?" "Yes." "Can you take mine now?" "No, it is too late. You must come earlier in the day when the sun shines." He looked somewhat surprised, while the well bred artist, without a symptom of a smile, assured him that he must come while the sun shines. Perhaps it would have surprised him more had he been told that his picture would be taken by the same process which his grandame breached her snowy linen in the meadow. A careless bystander might have laughed-a town boy would, sure, yet the majority of us would have little reason .-We know of course that it is done in sunlight, because we see it done every day, but morning papers for a wife, the other day, how few care to push their inquiries fur- and requested each applicant to enclose her

We know there are daguerrcotypes, ambrotypes, photograph, and we know the do not enclose my carte, for though there difference by seeing that one is on a metal. is some authority for putting a cart before lic plate, one on glass, another on paper, a horse, I know of none for putting one and we know it because we can't help it. | before an ass."

Daguerre was a French painter. While painting panoramas he conceived the idea of heightening the effect by throwing colored lights and shadows on them, producing the effects of the changes of day and the seasons called diorama. He was led to the discovery of fixing on prepared metallie plates images of objects thrown upon

them by the lens of the camera obscura. It was observed that chloride of silver blackens in the sun though white as snow when first prepared. So other subjects were observed to change by the chemical action of the sun. The process of Daguerre is thus simply described. A tablet of silver plated copper is carefully cleaned with pomice or other powder. The tablet is exposed to a vapor of iodine until it becomes a pure yellow, and with a careful exclusion of light it is deposited in the camera, and receives the impression of the rays of light coming from the object only, all other being excluded. Light coming from the sun falling on a surface not transparent is reflected and carried back to the eye and gives you sight of the object, with its lights : n I shades according to its reflection. These reflected rays from one body passing through the tube of the camera, all others excluded except from the back ground, acting chemically on the prepared

plate, make the image. When removed to a darkened room and dipped in hyposulphate of soda, washed with water, it becomes insensible to further action of light The calotype invented by Mr. Talbot in England about the same time, was by covering a piece of paper with a changeable salt of silver, exposing it in the camera, and developing the image by a solution of galic acid. It gave what is called the negative, that is, in the negatives the lights and shadows answer respectively to the shadows and lights of the object; while in the positive the lights correspond to the lights and the shadows

The daguerreotype has a superiority over the eye and the "human face divine," but any process yet presented. The features how greatly is this want made up in the are exquisitely defined and there is a minuteness of detail and life-like appearance reading : both it is true are needful. Con- not otherwise attainable. This is because versation, as 'tis said, makes a ready man, it is taken on hard metallic mathematical plate. Paper on which photographs are taken diffuses and the diffenence is as the whose stock of knowledge is so constantly difference between writing on blotting and on writing paper .- Mifflinburg Telegraph.

### Wit and Wisdom.

Isn't it odd that a running vine should produce a cant elope?

A woman's tears soften a man's heart, her flatteries his head. One half of the rebels are "given over

to believe a lie," and the other to tell it. With a childhood full of affection, we may endure half a life in the cold world.

There is more poetry in the rime of Jack

The Yankees it is said are apt to mind

If you meet a young lady who isn't at all shy, you had better be a little shy yourself.

If a young lady hopes ever to have the honor of giving the mitten, she had better learn to knit.

Many a man saves his life by not fearing to lose it, many a man loses his life by being over anxious to save it. A little explained, a little endured, a lit-

tle passed over as a foible, and lo, the jagged atoms will fit like smooth mosaic. In the holy duties of ministering to the sick souls grow white as well as cheeks; one that goes in as a nurse may come out

an angel. "Wake up and pay your lodgings," said the deacon, as he nudged a sleepy stranger

with the contribution box. Critics complain of a want of originality in poetry. Poets may well complain of a want of originality in criticism.

A true man has as much strength in adversity as in prosperity. As, in the dark of the moon, she swallows the tide as powerfully as in her full orbed brightness. There are some people who live without

"I'm afraid of lightning," murmured a pretty young woman during a recent storm.

Well you might be," sighed her despairing lover, "when your heart is steel." The Washington Republican imagines that if the rebels had come within the fortifications of that city they could not have steed against the charges of the hotel

keepers. It is a general law of nature that the more legs an animal has, the lower he is in the scale of being. And yet the dogs with four legs are not so low as those with but

An individual advertised in one of the carte de visite. One of these correspondents closed her reply in these terms: "I

two.

Series --- Volume XIX. No. 9.

Sad Accident.-Charles E., a young on of Rev. Dr. Johnson, was killed on a car about half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon. It appears that the lad was standing in a freight car, with his head out of the side door, looking back, and as the car was running in on the siding at Mr. Hoffer's coal yard, one end of the door struck a post protruding over the track, forcibly closing it and crushing the skull of the youth most horribly. His death followed immediately .- Carlisle

The above is a warning to boys and girls who are in the habit of getting on the cars as they pass through town. The same may be said of the school girls, whose principal occupation lately during recess has been to get on wagons and other vehicles while in motion. We shall not be surpised ere long to chronicle the death or maining for life of some girl or boy, through reckless conduct of this kind, and a household thrown into mourning and sorrow, but as neither parents nor others seem to have much care as to what children are doing on the streets, we suppose admonition will be as useless in this as in other matters.

-A New York paper enumerates the sweet scented compliments that have been paid by the copperhead press to the President of the United States. These are some of them: Ape, gorilla, fool, filthy story-teller, despot, liar, thief, beggar, buffoor, usurper, monster, tortoise, ignorameus, old scoundrel, perjurer, robber, swindler, tyrant, fiend, butcher, land pirate, &c.

The marriage of Edward A. Flint to Miss Henrietta Steel, shows that the spark

produced "a tinder glow." A rascally old bachelor says the most difficult surgical operation in the world is to take the jaw out of a woman.

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

IN order to secure the assistance and coroneration 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 the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account

1. Alienage ;

2. Non residence : 3. Over age;

and revision thereof.

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

They should understand that it is plainly for the interest of ea h 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 distriet 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 he 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 excused 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 doubted 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 before the citizens, and it is expected that a higher motive than a selfish interest will prompt all to do their share in perfecting the enrolment and securing a just and efficient execution of the laws for raising troops, wherever it becomes necessary to apply the By order Maj. R. I. Dodge, A. A. P. M. Gen.

ALEX. M. LLOYD, Capt. Pro. Marshal. M. S. HARR, Commissioner.

dec14-3t.

A. ROTHROCK, Surgeon of Board.

Blacksmiths, Blacksmiths. FHE Blacksmiths say Selheimer keeps the best Iron and Steel in town. He doesn's only keep the best, but he keeps the largest assortment, and sells the cheapest. Go to J. B. SELHEIMER'S.