THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, February 22, 1865.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Ground Plaster always on hand at Marks' steam mill—Two canal boats with teams for sale—7-30 loan is going off by millions—sale, estate notices, stray, turnpike notice, list of letters, list of orders, &c.

The Quotas and the Draft.

We are at last becoming enlightened as to the *modus operandi* by which quotas are arrived at,—not through Fry's orders, for a man might have read his circumlocutionary expositions for an entire academy quarter without being any wiser, but by a report of a Board of Officers specially appointed to investigate the matter. From this it appears that the call is for 300,000 men, *independent* of the credits of excess on former drafts, or to make the matter plainer, the call is actually for about 400,000, of whom say 100,000 are already credited, and the remainder are apportioned among the several districts according to the number of men enrolled on the 31st of December last. The whole is based on a service of one year, so that a three years man is equal to three one year's men in the credits allowed, but so far as the *present* call is concerned a three or two years' man counts no more than a one year, though should there be a future call the districts furnishing the longer terms will then be entitled to a credit:

Dodge's Defence.

An attempt was made at Harrisburg last week to defend Captain Dodge's conduct towards recruits in the late cold weather, and though his subordinates swear quite pointedly to his "fatherly care" of soldiers, there are some points we cannot understand. For instance Lieut. Liedtke swears they are "better taken care of," under the circumstances, "than they themselves can ask to be," and Captains Cottrell, Randlett and Follis, and Lieut. Power swear that "recruits" had plenty to eat, with blankets, straw, and as much wood as they desired to burn, that they were offered sleeping room at the Soldier's Rest in Harrisburg, and that they declined. There is a "dodge" in this worthy of note, in that it has exclusive reference to men mustered in, and *not* to the company which arrived from this place, for we assert, and can prove it that on the memorable Tuesday night these men speak of no accommodation whatever in the shape of blankets or other comforts were furnished Captain Selheimer's men. These officials may shield themselves and superior behind red tape in this matter, but when they speak of "humanity" in connection with it they overshoot the mark, for no man of set of men with a spark of it would suffer human beings to undergo what those men did, whether mustered in or not.

The Broad Top Coal Regions

The U. S. Rail and Mining Journal says: The Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal Region, notwithstanding the hindrances consequent from the inability of the Pennsylvania Railroad to furnish power, in time and measure equal to the wants of the Broad Top trade—the trunk road being wholly inadequate to the movement of the traffic offered at its many sources of business supply—in the year 1864 increased its product over the preceding year, 80,966½ tons.

The Broad Top coal region was opened to the market in 1856, and consequently 1864 was its ninth year of trade; from 42,000 tons of coal in 1856, it increased its product in 1864 to 386,645.

The Cumberland, Maryland, coal region was opened to market in 1842, and in its eleventh year, to wit, 1852, its tonnage was 334,178, being 52,467 tons less than the Broad Top in its ninth year.

This comparison is made, not in disparagement of the Cumbeland regions, which in 1860, the year before the war, forwarded to market 788,909 tons of coal; but simply to show that the growth of the trade of the Broad Top region has been more rapid than was the trade of its neighbor in Maryland.

The quantity of coal forwarded from the Broad Top region in all the nine years of its development is herein given:

1864,	386,645 tons	1859,	130,595 tons
1863,	305,687 "	1858,	105,478 "
1862,	334,135 "	1857,	78,812 "
1861,	272,625 "	1856,	42,000 "
1860,	187,853 "		

Facts About the 7 30s—The Advantages they offer.

THEIR ABSOLUTE SECURITY.—Nearly all active credits are now based on Government securities, and banks hold them as the very best and strongest investment they can make. *If it* were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any safer. If money is loaned on individual notes or bond and mortgage, it will be payable in the same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements, and the national debt is a first mortgage upon the whole property of the country. While other stocks fluctuate from ten to fifty, or even a greater per cent., Government stocks are always comparatively firm. Their value is fixed and reliable, beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubbles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

ITS LIBERAL INTEREST.—The *general* rate of interest is six per cent., payable annually. *This* is seven and three-tenths, payable *semi annually*. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons" or interest tickets, due at the expiration of each successive half-year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of these coupons, present it to the nearest bank or Government Agency, and receive his interest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable will everywhere be equivalent, when due, to money. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon the notes, you have the highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

IT IS CONVERTIBLE into a six per cent. gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold-interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years from its date, as the Government may elect. These bonds are held at such a premium as to make this privilege now worth two or three per cent. per annum, and adds so much to the interest. Notes of the same class, issued three years ago, are now selling at a rate that fully proves the correctness of this statement.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.—But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, 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 A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.—While this loan presents great advantages to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is in every way the best Savings' Bank; for every institution of this kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably in order to pay interest and expenses. They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But from the gross interest which they receive, they must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to depositors is 5 per cent. upon sums over $500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 per cent. more. Thus the man who deposits $1000 in a private Savings' Bank received 50 dollars a year interest; if he deposits the same sum in this National Savings' Bank he receives 73 dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so many advantages as this National Loan.

THE HIGHEST MOTIVE.—The war is evidently drawing to a close, but while it lasts the Treasury must have money to meet its cost, and every motive that patriotism can inspire should induce the people to supply its wants without delay. The Government can buy cheaper for cash in hand than on credit. Let us see that its wants are promptly and liberally satisfied.

WAR NEWS.

Capture. of Columbia, S. C.

The following is taken from the Richmond Dispatch of Feb. 16:

Sherman marched into and took possession of the city yesterday morning.

This intelligence was communicated yesterday by Gen. Beauregard in our official dispatch.

Columbia is situated on the North branch of the Congaree river just below the confluence of the Saluda and Broad rivers. From Gen. Beauregard's dispatch, it appears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the south bank of the Congaree and threw a number of shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river and yesterday morning forded the Saluda and Broad rivers. Whilst they were crossing these rivers our troops, under Gen. Beauregard, evacuated Columbia. The enemy soon after took possession.

Through private sources we learn that two days ago, when it was decided not to attempt the defence of Columbia, a large quantity of medical stores which it was thought impossible to remove were destroyed. The female employees of the Treasury Department had been previously sent off to Charlotte, N. C. We presume the Treasury lithographic establishment was also removed although as to this we have no positive information. The fall of Columbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which we think likely is already in process of evacuation. It is impossible to say where Sherman will next direct his columns. The general opinion is that he will go to Charleston and establish a base, but we confess that we do not see what need he has of a base. It is to be presumed that he is subsisting on the country, and he has had no battle to exhaust his ammunition. Before leaving Savannah he declared it his intention to march to Columbia; thence to Augusta, and thence to Charleston.

This was uttered as a boast, and to hide his designs. We are disposed to believe that he will next strike at Charlotte, which is a hundred miles north of Columbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia railroad, or at Florence, South Carolina, the junction of the Columbia and Wilmington railroad, some ninety miles east of Columbia.

From Richmond.

Headquarters Army of James,
February 17, 1865.

Deserters from the Confederate army arriving at headquarters state that this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, a company from each regiment of Stewart's brigade of Pickett's division, were sent out to advance their picket lines about 150 yards, in order to strengthen as well as straighten their line on the Bermuda Hundred front, opposite the position held by the 2d Pennsylvania heavy artillery. On being discovered they were fired upon by our pickets, and after about twenty shots they retired to their own lines. The party making the attempt are reported as having been supplied with entrenching tools to throw up works for their defence, and when fired upon retreated in the utmost disorder, not waiting to return our fire. Their loss is not known.

Nine hundred and eighty three Union prisoners, including ten officers, mostly from Danville, came down from Richmond on the rebel steamer William Allison to Cox's Landing. They were received and cared for by Lieutenant A. S. Merrill, acting assistant quartermaster at these headquarters.

About five o'clock, as the Allison was on her return trip to Richmond, and when a short distance above Fort Brady, she struck a torpedo, which exploded and completely wrecked her. She had on board 213 packages of blankets and a number of other articles for the prisoners; belonging mostly to the State of Indiana. The loss of life is not known. There is no change in the weather, and the roads are very bad, owing to the continual rains.

CITY POINT, Feb. 17.

Night before last there was quite a heavy artillery and musketry fire heard on the left of the Army of the James, indicating heavy picket skirmishing, if nothing more; and yesterday we had the gratifying intelligence that some little hostilities had taken place, resulting in the capture of a regiment. They are now en route for this point, and will, no doubt, reach here to day. By a "rebel regiment," however, must not be understood the full complement of a thousand and ten men; a rebel regiment that numbers three hundred men is considered to be, numerically, an efficient organization.

An official dispatch from Gen. Gilmore says the city of Charleston and all its defences came into our possession on the morning of the 18th inst., with about two hundred pieces of good artillery and a supply of fine ammunition.

—Gov. Stone, of Iowa, announces that the State has filled her quota under the existing call.

—James Buchanan's income, as published in the list in the Lancaster papers, is $11,111.

—An election for a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in place of Mr. Reed, deceased, was held on the 24th ult. in Washington and Beaver Counties. J. M. Welsh, Union, was chosen by a large majority.

—The Rebel Senator Foote has been allowed by our Government to take passage for Europe. Before leaving, he expressed the opinion that the Confederacy was in the last throes of dissolution.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Feb. 22, 1865.

Butter, is quoted at 45 cts.; Eggs, 33; Lard 20; Wool, washed, 80; prime Red Wheat, 2.30; Corn, 1.40; Rye, 1.50; 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, 1.70.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour—$9a11, according to quality. Grain—White wheat, 2.60a2.80c per bu.; prime red, 2.50c; rye, 1.70; corn, 1.64; oats, 93c; Flaxseed, $3.70a3.80; Timothy, $6a6.50; Cloverseed, $14.75a 15.25.

Married.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. H. R. Fleck, John W. Gruver, of Lewistown, to Miss Mary E. Conrad, of Granville township.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. H. R. Fleck, Peter Mowry to Miss Delilah Kinney, both of Snyder county.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. H. R. Fleck, Christian Kober, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Elizabeth J. Sheets, of Clarion county.

Died.

On the morning of the 29th January, after a short illness, Peter Harshbarger, of Wayne township, in the 80th year of his age.

Of diptheria, on Monday, 13th inst., Willis Warfield, only son of George W. and Annie Aurand, aged 8 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The earthly tenement of Willis is deposited in the grave, and his parents and sisters are left to mourn his early death. Yet they can truly say, "Our loss is his eternal gain." And a loss to them it is indeed, for he was the light of the household and the joy of the home circle. He was a noble boy, affectionate at home and courteous abroad. But he has gone to the realms of the blessed. In yonder bright world of glory, by the side of the Savior, he now rests, with harp in hand and songs of praise upon his lips. Then rest dear Willis! we would not call thee back again; but would strive to meet thee there.

H. R. F.

On the morning of the 17th inst., after a short illness, John Glenn, son of Richard and Agnes Gallagher, aged 20 years and 11 days.

Brother, rest from sin and sorrow,
Death is o'er and life is won;
On thy slumber dawns no morrow,
Rest, thine earthly race is run.

Fare thee well, though woe is blending
With the tones of earthly love,
Triumph high and joy unending
Wait thee in the realms above.

Like some bright vision of the night,
Or like a meteor's ray
Of brilliancy upon the sight,
He calmly passed away.

And thus a gentle spirit's gone
To seek its home above,
And mingle with that holy throng
With Him whose name is love. SISTERS.

On the 14th ult., after a long illness from heart disease, Juniata, daughter of John and Annie Ruble, aged 7 years, 8 months and 26 days.

Sister, thou wast mild and lovely,
Gentle as the summer breeze,
Pleasant as the air of evening
When it floats among the trees.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our songs shalt know.

Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

Editor of Gazette, Lewistown:

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,
feb22 3m 831 Broadway, New York.

WHISKERS!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper. feb22 3m

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 recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, 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 druggists everywhere. 2.

A Positive and Interesting Fact.—"Facts are stubborn things," no matter where found. It is a positive and at the same time an interesting fact, that our sick soldiers who are so fortunate as to obtain a bottle of Pinkerton's Wahoo and Calisaya Bitters, gain strength much faster, and are sooner able to do duty on the battle field, than those who are deprived of them. This is owing to the stubborn fact that these Bitters are the greatest renovator and purifier ever offered to the public. This is no idle talk. No one ever used these Bitters but was highly delighted with the beneficial results arising from their daily use. We are glad to learn that steps are being taken to supply the sick soldiers in our camps and hospitals with these Bitters. It is a humane and benevolent object. Druggists and wholesale dealers always have these Bitters for sale. The genuine aaticle has the name of Jacob Pinkerton blown on each bottle. 2t

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every one will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription willl please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
fe15 3m Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
feb15 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
feb15-6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
can at all times procure a supply of
GROUND PLASTER,
AT
MARKS' STEAM MILL,
it being constantly kept on hand.
A. MARKS.
Lewistown, Feb. 22, 1865-2m.

FOR SALE.

TWO CANAL BOATS,
nearly new, with
FOUR MULE TEAM
to each. For terms, &c., inquire of
JOHN C. SIGLER,
Agent for Wm. Willis.
Lewistown, Feb. 22, 1865-3t.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 22d of Feb., 1865.

☞ "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.

Allison Alex.	Matters Daniel D.
Bennett Bros.	Mort Mrs. Nancy
Fasic Laura A.	Oalham Miss Francis
Fiffin Jacob	Reynolds Frances
Herron Matilda	Short Sarah C. 3
Holmon C. P.	Stines Miss Mary
Hackenburry Hugh	Stewart Miss Maggie S.
Locke Dr. John 2	Smith Rev. J.
Meyr Mr. L.	Sterner Emanuel
Morgan John J. 5	Scheerp Henry
Morgan John	Marr Miss Hattie C.

☞ "If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
feb22 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day on a		$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Bellefonte,
First National Bank of Harrisburg,
Harrisburg National Bank of Harrisburg,
First National Bank of Huntingdon. feb22-3m

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned in Union township, Mifflin county, 1½ miles east of Belleville, on

Tuesday, March 14, 1864.

the following personal property, to wit:

TWO HORSES,

2 Cows, young Cattle, 3 Hogs, Threshing Machine and Shaker, Gum Spring Drill, Fodder Cutter, Corn Sheller, Wind Mill, broad-wheel Wagon, narrow-wheel Wagon with 6 wheels, light two-horse Wagon, Cart, Sled, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, Field Roller, Plows, Harrows, Corn Cultivators, Doubletrees, Singletrees, hind Gears, Howsen's Flynets, Plow Gears, Collars, Bridles, Harness, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, Hay Fork and tackle, Horse Rake, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes. Also, Potatoes by the bushel. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known.

feb22-* ISAAC PLANK.

Estate of G. W. Crissman, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of G. W. Crissman, late of Armagh township, Mifflin co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Armagh township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims, to present them to the undersigned.

W. J. McCARTHY,
feb22-6t WM. C. CRISSMAN.

Estate of Jacob Kurtz, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Kurtz, late of Menno township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NICHOLAS HARTZLER,
JACOB S. KING,
feb22* Executors.

Estate of A. W. Brimmer, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of A. W. Brimmer, late of McVeytown, Mifflin co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Birmingham, Huntingdon county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims, to present them to the undersigned, or to Sarah Jane Brimmer, McVeytown.

GEO. L. CALDERWOOD,
feb22-6t* Administrator.

STRAYED,

FROM the premises of the undersigned, in Derry township, Mifflin county, on the night of Tuesday, Feb. 14th, a BROWN COLT, one year and a half old, in good order, having on a leather halter. A reasonable reward will be given for the return or information of the same.

feb22-2t JACOB HOOVER.

Notice to the Heirs of James Sterrett, late of Armagh township, deceased.

TO Mary Sterrett, widow of James Sterrett, Nancy S. McNitt, Mary Cummins, James Cummins, David Cummins, Elizabeth H. Beatty and Robert Cummins, all heirs and legal representatives of James Sterrett, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of an alias writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, an inquest of Partition and Valuation will be held on the real estate of the said James Sterrett deceased, situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, on Thursday, March 16, at 9 o'clock a. m., on the premises, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff.
Shff's Office, Lewistown, Feb 15, '65-4t.

COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS

Issued from January 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864.

Samuel Brower, Commissioner, in full	$130 00
Constables' pay, January term	12 04
Grand Jurors' pay, January term	61 95
George Frysinger, balance salary as Clerk, '63	150 00
" " " printing for 1863	23 00
Petit Jurors' pay, January term	256 91
D. W. Woods, Esq., Attorney 1863	25 00
Tipstaves January term	12 00
H. Ferer, Court Crier	14 00
W. R. Bratton, Assessor Bratton	14 71
John Keever, Assessor Derry	24 56
J. H. Ross, Assessor McVeytown	15 74
Jacob D. Smith, Assessor Decatur	28 64
George H. Swigart, Assessor Oliver	24 82
Wm. Morrison, Assessor Granville,	20 32
John Robb, Newton Hamilton (septennial)	12 27
" " " " regular assess'nt	11 87
Wm. B. Lukens, Assessor Wayne	26 87
J. M. Stauber, Assessor Lewistown	64 00
James M. Bulick, Assessor Union	24 33
Wm. Henry, Assessor Brown	22 36
Robert G. Shaw, Assessor Armagh	82 89
James F. Mateer, Assessor Menno	24 25
F. J. Hoffman, stationery, &c., 1863	23 02
G. W. Elder, Esq., sundry expenses	5 00
James Turner & H. J. Walters, interest on money advanced to pay bounty to Stroup's co.	85 81
N. C. Wilson, fees in Proth'y's office to Jan. '63	142 25
S. H. McCoy, for overpayment of taxes	15 57
N. C. Wilson, stationery	25 07
Spring elections officers' pay	131 30
Constables' pay, returns at April term, election notices, &c.	81 09
Grand Jurors' pay, April term	126 45
John L. Griffith, barbering at jail to April, '64	3 00
Wm. Albright, refunded tax	2 80
George Sigler, Esq., inquest on infant	4 37
Jurors' fees, " "	6 00
D. D. Mutthersbough, serving notices spring election	3 80
George Blymyer, goods at jail	36 14
H. Frysinger, bal. for adv. and on acct. 1864	72 00
G. Frysinger, on account printing 1864	75 00
Chas. Bratton, Esq., swearing election officers, 1862, '63, '64	8 50
J. B. Selheimer, work at Court House & Jail	14 55
H. Ferer, court crier, April and May terms	18 70
H. J. Walters, adv. trial lists, as per printers' receipts	72 00
D. Withrow, refunded tax	60
John A. Wright, refunded tax	15 20
D. D. Mutthersbough, jail fees, &c.	248 50
Water rent at Jail to April, 1865	50 00
John R. Weekes, return of Unseated Lands	13 29
Henry Withoff, work at Court House	1 50
G. Hanawalt, discharged juror	3 37
G. W. Elder, refunded tax	77
D. Hartzler, Assistant Assessor Menno, 1862	3 00
Kempton & Mullin, paper	20 00
For payment of bounties	6750 00
Return Judges, Aug., Oct. and Nov. elections	158 00
Inspector and Clerks' pay, Aug. election	90 00
Return Clerk's pay	4 00
Andrew Cook, Menno, attending elections, serving notices, &c.	7 75
Geo. W. Thomas, Deed Book, Register's offi.	30 00
George Miller, inquests on Souders, Macan, Saylor and Hyleman	16 37
Jurors' pay on inquests	25 50
Grand Jurors' pay, August term	148 20
Petit " " " "	267 91
David Kline, posts for Court House yard	2 00
J. S. Waream, auditing State accounts 1862	5 00
Constables' returns, &c., August term	14 12
H. Ferer, Court crier, &c.	18 25
Jos. M. Owens, making fence	2 00
Talesmen at August term	9 00
Principal and int. on orders 123 and 135, '59	200 00
Tipstaves' pay, August term	16 00
George Miller, new hydrant and repairs, jail	42 69
D. G. Lantz, swear'g election officers Menno	4 00
T. A. Gettys, " " "	2 50
C. M. Shull, Congressional return Judge	23 10
Grand Jurors' pay November term	93 30
Petit " " " "	173 95
H. Frysinger, balance printing 1864	66 00
Return Clerks	10 00
H. Ferer, court crier Sept. and Nov.	23 50
Geo. Frysinger & Son, in full for advertising, blanks, relief orders, &c., to Dec. 23, 1864	175 00
Inspector and clerks' pay, Presid'l election	90 00
Incidental expenses, including postage, clearing pavements, &c.	24 74
Peter Fertig, swearing election officers	2 75
George Miller, sundry costs	9 92
" " repairs at jail and court house	20 32
C. Hoover, Esq., writing deeds, swearing officers, costs, &c.	44 53
T. M. Uttley, Esq., District Attorney	133 00
Interest on debt	1415 72
W. H. Keller, work at court house	4 80
John L. Porter,	12 39
Geo. W. McBride, swearing election officers	2 50
O. P. Smith, in full as Commissioner	150 00
S. Drake, on account "	50 00
M. Miller, " "	100 00
George Frysinger, on account as clerk	200 00
John Morrison, Esq., swearing officers, &c.	5 75
A. J. Sturges, Constable's costs	6 59
John Barger, Swearing officers	3 75
Assessment lists, &c.	54 90
Costs Com. vs. Feely and Link	7 91
Demarest	9 50
Isaac Stine	35 70
D. Crisswell, Com. vs. Hogel et al.	2 09
Susan Anderson, Com. vs. Lawson	90
Com. vs. Baumgardners, Stewart and others	34 75
Vanzant	2 40
Com. vs. Michael Little	14 59
Justices, constables and witness costs Com. vs. Brothers	43 43
Costs Com. vs. Mary A. Kelly	14 42
Wit. costs, Com. vs. J. Miller	1 05
" " " Emma Johnson	75
" " " N. Comfort	2 18
" " " Fisher, Stroup & Eisenbise	1 50
Com. vs. Marks	2 52
Com. vs. Sarah Taylor	96 37

Indebtedness of County.

The following was accidentally omitted in the published county accounts:

On account of Relief Fund	$4,527 00
" " Bounty Fund	33,975 00
Old debts	3,686 36
	$42,188 36

$1300 of the Relief debt contracted in 1862 and $233 31 of the Bounty debt were paid off during the past year. fe22

NOTICE!

THE stockholders of the Lewistown & Kishacoquillas Turnpike Co, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the house of Simon Yeager, on the second Monday of March, 1865, to elect one President, six Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year. WM. THOMPSON,
feb22 President.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE COUNTY RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, February 20, 1865, Passenger Trains will run on the road as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

NORTHWARD.

	a. m. Mail.	a. m. 11.00	p.m. 2.15	p. m. 4.30
Penna. R. R.				
Lewistown	7.45	11.08	1.25	4.38
Freedom Forge	7.57	11.20	1.37	4.50
Yeagertown	8.02	11.25	1.42	4.55
Turnpike Crossing	8.07	11.30	1.47	5.00
Arrive at Reedsville	8.12	11.35	1.52	5.05

SOUTHWARD.

	a. m.		Mail p. m.	
Reedsville	8.45	11.40 a. m.	2.15	5.15
Turnpike Crossing	8.50	11.45 "	2.20	5.20
Yeagertown	8.55	11.50 "	2.25	5.25
Freedom Forge	9.00	11.55 "	2.30	5.30
Lewistown	9.12	Ar. 12.07 p. m	2.42	Ar. 5.42
Arive at Pa. R. R.	9.20		2.50	

In Lewistown, the 7.45 a. m. and 1.25 p. m. train north and the 5.42 p. m. train south will stop at Main and Dorcas street-crossings; all other trains will stop at Dorcas street-crossing only.

G. ALFRED SCHAFFER,
feb22 Engineer.

A GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT
D. Grove's Store!

New Arrival of Groceries and Confectioneries.

D. GROVE would again inform the public that he has just received a fresh supply, to which he would invite their attention. Now is the time to buy cheap prime Molasses, from $1 to $1 60 per gallon; the very best of Sugars; prime Coffee, 7 different kinds, put up in lb. packages; Corn Starch, Farina, Hominy Beans and all kinds of Spices, fresh and fine; prime Cheese, pure Cider Vinegar, Baskets, Buckets, Brooms, and a variety of Dolls and Notions for Children. Also, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Cocoanuts, Almonds, &c., beside the largest assortment of Soaps to be found in town, Hair Oils, and an endlrss variety of extracts, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a generous public. feb8