## THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, June 13, 1866.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

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Estray Notice, four times,
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Job Work,

Eighth sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills \$2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, \$4 for 25 or less; war.

# FOR GOVERNOR, MAJ. GEN. JNO. W. GBARY

Notices of New Advertisements.

School Statement-List of Letters-Anthony & Co's Stereoscopes, &c.—Wallis on hand again—Circus notice—Notice by Mrs. Brehman—Auditor's Notice—Agts. wanted-Pictures for every one.

## The Soldiers' Convention.

The Convention of Soldiers which held last week, was largely attended, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. The Asnot only consisted of men who bore honintelligence, influence and ability.

They passed the following resolutions

Resolved, That as our choice for President and Vice President in 1868, we declare ourselves in favor of that great and true patriot and soldier, U. S. Grant, and the tried and faithful "Soldiers' Friend," A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and we request our delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention to present the names of Gen. Grant and Gov. Curtin before that body for nomination to the highest offices in the gift of the people.

Gen. Grant's endorsements are daily becoming stronger and more abundant, and present indications of future events are not worth much if he is not made the next President of the United States.

Another important resolution is as fol-

That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties to take care that the triumph of our army be not fruitless, and the just results of our great endeavors remain ungathered, by concessions of any of the national points at issue in the struggle, to the defeated party; or by yielding advantages fairly

And another, none the the less important, as follows:

having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion, by volunteering in its defence, and servlike Heister Clymer, who now claim to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due

from the the country to its saviours. These, together with a large number of These, together with a large number of so far as the disposition of the people of the resolutions, of the same tenor and the insurrectionary States and the probaeffect, were adopted by a large majority. An effort was made to defeat them, by, without doubt, a certain clique of delegates who were urged into the convention mainly to defeat the resolution endorsing Geary for Governor. This exhibits a certain kind of audacity in rebel sympathizers with which we have no patience.

Whatever may be said of General Geary says the Erie Dispatch, it cannot be said of him as of Clymer, that he opposed the right of the brave soldier to cast his ballot on the battle-field. Nor that he deliberately insulted Andrew Johnson because he opposed treason and advocated the Government. Nor that he opposed the law disfranchising deserters, and did last year insist that such deserters should vote. thus allowing the coward who fled the field to kill the vote of the brave man who ments, it would seem that before being saved it. Nor that he refused to vote thanks to the brave Union generals. Nor did he oppose all the measures necessary

to put down the rebellion. The politicians who would have controlled this convention, but failed, have been anxious to control the country, and out the North would now be separated from the South or be under its control.-Soldiers who fought for the perpetuity of the Union are too well aware of this fact, and hence no amount of power could have defeated these resolutions.

Judge Underwood has refused to admit Jef Davis to bail, on the ground that he is a military prisoner.

If the Democracy is so much opposed to the nigger, how comes it so many of that stamp employ niggers in preference to white men?

In the House of Representatives on Monday a vote was taken on a resolution expressing the opinion that Jef Davis ought to be tried, and among those cops who voted against it are Ancona, Coffroth. Glossbrenner, Randall, Strouse, &c., from this State. Verily Clymer democracy is showing its hands!

mittee, made report last week, presenting unanswerable arguments against the proposed admission of rebels to power until posed admission of rebels to power until lightness before an Executive hold sufficient guarantees for their further good behaviour were secured. After showing tirely exhausted, and that they "had protracted their struggle against the Federal The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00% the end arms because there was no longer any power to use them," he proves from the when the rebellion was crushed, "were 1 50 deprived of any civil government, and must proceed to organize anew." Failing that the insurgent States eriff's Sales, per square 199 to procure information from the President, ditorial Notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. the Committee was compelled to seek for to procure information from the President, 7 lines of nonpareil or 8 lines of burgeois make a square.

Personal communications, resolutions of societies, shituary notices, &c., half price.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

The Committee was compelled to seek for it elsewhere, and find little in the condition of the rebel States to justify a configuration of the rebel states dence that they are more loyal now than tion of all hostility to the General Govthey were at the commencement of the

On the Presidential project of admitting such persons into Congress, the report

It is moreover contended, and with apparent gravity, that from the peculiar nafure and character of our Government no such right on the part of the conqueror can exist; that from the moment when rebellion lays down its arms, and actual hostilities cease, all political rights of re-bellious communities are at once restored; that because the people of a State of the Union were once an organized community within the Union they necessarily so main, and their right to be represented in Congress at any and all times, and to its sessions in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday of participate in the government of the country under all circumstances, admits of neither question nor dispute. If this is utmost good feeling prevailed. The Assindeed true, then is the Government of the United States powerless for its own has taken place for years. Its members protection, and flagrant rebellion carried to the extreme of civil war is a pastime orable scars, received in the cause of their which any State may play at, not only certain that it can lose nothing, in any country, but of men who can justly claim event, but may be the gainer by defeat. leading positions in the nation-men of If rebellion succeeds, it accomplishes its purpose and destroys the Government. If it fails the war has been barren of reults, and the battle may be fought out in the by a unanimous and most enthusiastic legislative halls of the country. Treason defeated in the field has only to take possion of Congress and the Cabinet.

On the new cry of "no taxation without representation," the reply is conclu-dentials on the table of the Senate. Other

That taxation should be only with the consent of the people, through their own representatives, is a cardinal principle of all free governments; but it is not true that taxation and representation must go together under all circumstances and at every moment of time. The people of the District of Columbia and of the Territories are taxed, although not represented in Congress. If it be true that the peo-ple of the so-called Confederate States have no right to throw off' the authority of the United States, it is equally true that they are bound at all times to share the burdens of government. They cannot either legally or equitably refuse to bear their just proportion of these burdens by voluntarily abdicating their rights and privileges as States of the Union, and reescape taxation, would be to offer a pre-mium for insurrection. To reward in-

stead of punishing treason. That Major General John W. Geary dent's policy against all amendments of pelled a vote upon it: by volunteering in its defence, and serving faithfully during the war, when many, like Heister Clymer, who now claim to the greater power, because of the lion with greater power with the lion wit and comfort to the rebels, and he being and comfort to the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, the people of the insurrectionary States the white men of Connecticut a representation in Congress equal to that accorded to the white men of South Carolina." responded to the President's appeals, and sion into Congress, the committee ex-

> bility of their adopting measures conformto the changed condition of affairs can be inferred from the papers submitted by the President as the basis of his action, prospects are far from encouraging. It appears quite clear that the anti-slavery amendments, both to the State and Federal constitutions, were adopted with reluctance by the bodies which did adopt them; and in some States they have been either passed by in silence or rejected. The language of all the provisions and ordinances of the States on the subject amounts to nothing more than an unwilling admission of an unwelcome truth. As to the ordinance of secession, it is in some cases declared "null and void," and case is a refutation of this deadly heresy considered worthy of a place in the new constitutions.

surrectionary States were, at the close of admitted to participate in the direction of public affairs—such governments should be regularly organized. Long usage has established, and numerous statutes have pointed out, the mode in which this should be done. A convention to frame a form of government should be assembled under been anxious to control the country, and if their wishes could have been carried out the North would now be control to competent authority. Ordinarily this authority emanates from Congress, but under the peculiar circumstances your committee is not disposed to criticise the President's action in assuming the power exercised by him in this regard.

people for adoption. If adopted, a Legislature should be convened to pass the laws necessary to carry it into effect.— When a State thus organized claims representation in Congress, the election of representatives should be provided for by law in accordance with the laws of Congress regulating representation, and the proof that the action taken has been in conformity to law should be submitted to

In no case have these essential preliminary steps been taken. The conventions assembled seem to have assumed that the Constitution which had been repudiated and overthrown was still in existence and operative to constitute the States members of the Union, and to have contented themselves with such amendments as they were informed were requisite in order to insure their return to an imme-

Report of the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. Fessenden, on behalf of this Committee, made report last week presenting all instances before an Executive had been chosen to issue certificates of election under the State laws, and such el that the war left the Southern States en- tions as were held were ordered by the conventions. In one instance at least the writs of election were signed by the provisional governor. Glaring irregularities and unwarranted assumptions of power tance had ceased, and only laid down their are manifest in several cases, particularly in South Carolina, where the convention, although disbanded by the provisional governor on the ground that it was a rev-President's own words that those States, olutionary body, assumed to district the

The report insists, with startling force,

-should exhibit in their acts something more than unwilling submission to an ernment by an acceptance of such just and faverable conditions as that Governand faverable conditions as that tovernment should think the public safety demands. Has this been done? Let us look at the facts shown by the evidence taken by the committee. Hardly had the war closed before the people of these insurrectionary States come forward and hastily claim as a right the privilege of participating at once in that Government which they had for years been fighting to

Allowed and encouraged by the Executive to organize State governments, they at once place in power leading rebels, unrepentant and unpardoned, excluding with contempt those who had manifested an attachment to the Union, and preferr-ing in many instances those who had rendered themselves the most obnoxious. In the face of the law requiring an oath which would necessarily exclude all such men from federal office, they elect with very few exceptions as Senators and Representatives in Congress, men who had actively participated in the rebellion, in-sultingly denouncing the law as uncon-

It is only necessary to instance the elec-ion to the Senate of the late Vice President of the Confederacy. A man who, against his own declared convictions, had lent all the weight of his acknowledged ability and of his influence as a most prominent public man to the causes of the rebellion, and who, unpardoned rebel as he is, with that oath staring him in the face, had the assurance to lay his crerebels of scarcely less note or notoriety were selected from other quarters. Prefessing no repentance, glorying apparently in the crime they had committed, avowing still, as the uncontradicted tes-timony of Mr. Stephens and many others proves, an adherence to the permicious doctrine of secession, and declaring that they yielded only to necessity, they insist with unanimous voice upon their rights States, and proclaim that they will submit to no conditions whatever preliminary to their resumption of power under that Constitution which they still claim | Cholera, Diarrhoea & Dysentery the right to repudiate.

## A Bitter Dose Rejected.

The Democrats of the Connecticut Legslature last week ventured upon some privileges as States of the Umon, and re-fusing to be represented in the councils of the nation, much less by rebellion against national authority and levying war. To hold that by so doing they could men by proposing resolutions upon negro equality, and also the right of all white men to equality before the law. They men to equality before the law. They found the game very amusing until Mr. Ballard submitted the following resolu-It must not be forgotten that the Presition, and, by parliamentary tactics, com-

the National Constitution is, in fact, in- Resolved, &c., That our Senators and st., N. Y. acts of emancipation and the incorporasuch amendments to the Constitution of

This was too much for the Copperheads. how ready they are for immediate admis- So the Democrats of Connecticut unanimously voted against reducing the white save pelf. men of Carolina to their own level by voting against the resolution. The dose was too bitter.

A reconstructed scoundrel at Hagerstown, who furnished the rebels with maps of Franklin and probably other counties when they invaded this State, stated in his paper that the Tunkers at their late meeting admitted several "buck negroes" to the church, and after some opposition decided to carry out the custom of administering the fraternal kiss. As no person either white or black, was admitted to the church on that occasion, the whole statement is of course the coined falsehood of a reconstructed democratic rebel; but nevin others simply "repealed," and in no ertheless will be a sweet morsel to the Philadelphia Age, and thence find its way into the mouth of every understrapper If, as the President assumes, these in- Jef Davis has among the peace democracy and Clymer Clubs.

..... The Virgin Gold and Mining Company of Colorado presents a very favorable op-portunity of securing an "original" inter est in this region of inexhaustible wealth. Prof. Edward N: Kent, of the New York Assay Office, who has visited this

"As to the extent of the gold mines of Colorado, I am not prepared to give an estimate, as I found enough to fully employ my time within a radius of five miles of Central City.] the location of the above ledges] but as to the richness of THEM, I have no hestiation in saying, that I believe them to be the richest ever discovered. With science, capital and the Pacific Railroad, Colorado is destined in my opinion, to rival or supercede California and Australia, and become the El Dorado of the Werld." district, says:

The large basis of this enterprise-its choice Ledges-as well as its fair and equitable features are such as to commend it to the attention of all those having surplus funds for investiment. As "original interests" in this Company can now be had at \$100 each, those wishing to secure them should at once send in their subscriptions.

# Caudion.

HAVING bought the right and license to use and sell Seth S. Drew's improvement in mode of cutting boots, which patent consists of cutting with but one seam, and without crimping, we therefore caution all against using or seiling boots of this make in the county of Mifflin. J. W. S. Smith and S. D. Byram, Agents for Pennsylvania and assigners to P. F. Foop. Shop and Township Rights will be sold by P. F. Loop. All wishing to avail themselves of this new and desirable boot, which is at least twenty-five per cent. of an advantage to the wearer over the old, can do so, by writing to P. F. Loop. Call and sec. June 15, 1506.

## Special Notices.

## TRANSFORMATION!

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shed with the aid of science. For ex-

CHANGED IN A NOMENT. richest conceivable black or brown, by a si

## CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Manufactured\* by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor H. New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Ha

AMERICAN WATCH, Made at Waltham, Massachsetts.

REASONS WHY THE

IS THE BEST. It is make on the best principle. Its frame is com-It is made on the best principle. Its frame is com-posed of SOLLIP PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be-ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOM-ICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for gen eral use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of severa nundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of rder. All persons who have carried "ancres," "le pines" and "English Patent Levers." are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions—the refuse of foreign fac-tories—which were entirely unsalable at home and

perfectly worthless everywhere. How well we have accomplished this may be under stood from the fact, that after so many years of public rial, we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything hithermade by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to ar main buildings expressly for this branch of our ousiness, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consumnate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and mos omparison between this grade of our work and the o sell our wateless for less money than foreign watel-, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that rior. Ali our watches, of whatever grade, are fully anted, and this warrantee is good at all time gainst us or our agents in all parts of the world. CAUTION .- The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counter

### ROBBINS & APPLETON, AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH CO. 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

\* A CURE is warranted by Dr. Tobias' celebrated VE NETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been

have used it, and found it never failed to cure any

abdomen and extremities well with the Limment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warrant ted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by al

the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sick ness will be of the past. Let those who know them

at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent out Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the ollection of those impurities, which, when in suffiient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Pain n the Breast-bone, Sudden Faintness and Costiveness Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

## THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, June 13, 1866. Wheat, red. per bushel \$2 60 Barley Corn, new Cloverseed Timothyseed 3 00 Flaxseed Butter per lb Lard 16 Eggs per dozen Beeswax per lb Country soap 7a10 Feathers Hops 15 Country Hams " Sides " Shoulders per lb Potatoes. Salt, bbl " Sack Flour is retailing at the following prices: Lewistown Extra Family per cwt. 7 00 Superfine 6 50 Extra Family per bbl 14 25 13 25

## Philadelphia Markets.

Northwestern extra family is quoted at \$11 a 11.75; Pennsylvania and Ohio \$11. 50 a \$13.75; superfine \$8 a 8.75; extras and fancy brands \$9 a 10. Choice wheat, red, \$2.90 a 3.00. Corn 95. Oats 73 a 74. Beef Cattle 13 a 18, as to quality; Sheep 6 a 6lc., gross; Cows, \$50 a 70 for springers, \$60 a 90 for milch; Hogs \$13 a 14.

# LUMBER.

JUST received, at the Lumber Yard of Wm. B. Hoff-man & Sons, a full supply of Dry Lumber, inclu-

PLASTERING LATH, PALING BOARDS, PLANK, JOISTS

AND SCANTLING.

Doors and Sash always on hand. Also, 25,000 two-foot sawed Shingles, all of which will be sold for cash.—
Yard back of East Third street, Lewistown. jeTs-y

### EWISTOWN Common School District.

Receipts and expenditures for the year SOUTH WESTERN ending June 1, 1866. Tax rate, 6 mills on the dollar of valua-

Gross amount of tax duplicate, \$2391 91 Deduct exoneration, \$413 62 Deduct exoneration, \$113 62 " Collect's commis'n 136 74

Net amount of taxes received, Add bal, in hands of tress, and taxes rec'd of last year, Add amt. rec'd from adjeining districts, for tuition, Add State appropriat'n for year ending June 1, 1866,

Add rents from lot for 1864 & '65

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to 14 teachers, average \$30.50 per month, each for 7 months, 2345 00 Paid orders of last year, 373 61 373 61 421 92 Paid for fuel and contingencies services of secretary,

Balance on hand, S60 9 JOHN HAMILTON, Sec'y. Lewistown, June 13, 1866.-3t

ETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the 2th of June, 1866. Beaty Mrs Mary Mays Miss Jennie E Brooks J P Mertz Geo Berry Miss Mary A Miller B F Donnelly John Markley Wm

Diffendaffer Charles Moore Miss Sallie 2 rontry Wm Mattow David orrest G W Miller Louisa 'ridy Samuel H McGough Eliza A Pross Geo ocht Mrs S B Reiley Samuel Shafer Adda Hunt John Snyder Rebecca J aStewart Geo B Hogan Daniel Shover Libbie Herrington Daniel Stewart Williams Hephron W H Sigler Miss Addie J Kline Reuben Squires John Teats E F Kilgore John Kay Miss M E Thompson L C Teyley Joseph Vetstone Emmaline

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canvass for the great book of 1866, "THE SOUTH!" tour of its flattle-fields and Ruined Cities; a Jonry through the desolated States, and talks with the opte, by J. W. TROWBRIDGE, from personal obvivations and experience during months of Southern wel.

in high standing to the head of all Government artments in the South, civil and military. Whate-is known by these men of the sufterings of the presant condition of things, as well as plans for future, will be made known in this book. The at popularity of the author, and intense interest in subject, combine to make this by far the greatesting book before the public, while our very liberal incoments present a rare chance for Agents to Man-incoments present a rare chance for Agents to oney. For circulars and terms, address AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY, 702 Chestnut Street, Philadelphi

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MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the follow

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, American and Foreign Cities and Landscape Groups, Statuary, &c.

Stereoscopic Views of the War, From negatives made in the various campaigns and orming a complete Photographic history of the con-

Stereoscopic Views on Glass, Adapted for either the Magic Lanters or stereo-cope. Our catalogue will be sent to any address on eccipt of stamp.

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Actors, etc., etc.

Our catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND ifferent subjects, including reproductions of the asst celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. attalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., rill please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

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'Tis said that brevity is wit,
To try it we've hit on the following bit
For sale at the big Coffee Pot stand:
Stoves. Tin Ware, plain and plated Fruit Cans,
Brass Kettles, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles and Pans
Teilet Ware, Stamped Ware, Japaned Ware a

Fenet ware, Stamped ware, Japaned ware and Spades,
Spades,
Shovels, Hoes, Knives, Forks, and Oil Shades,
Step Ladders, Spoons, Sad Irons and Stands.
Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Brooms, and Water Cans,
Butter Bowls, Sugar Boxes, and Door Mats,
Brushes, Oil Cloths, Traps for mice and rats,
Clothes Pins, Bed Cords, Knife, Tray and Mop
Sticks,

Baskets, Flour Sieves, Wood Saws and Lamp olicks, ing Balances, Slaw Cutters and Carpet Tacks, & Hammers, Hatchets, and Weekly Racks, at Saws, Bread Toasters, Seissors and Shoe Mark

Meat Saws, Bread Toasters, Seissors and Shoe Black.
Clothes Wringers. Oval Trays, and a Clothes Rack, Tea Bells. Zink-Ruisbers and Coftee Mills.
Picture Frames, Cord & Tassels, pretty and new, And many other things—can't mention but few.
P. S. Many of the above mentioned goods are direct from the factory, and will be sold low for cash.
I will whole-sale Glass Jars at the same figures they do in Phina, and Tin Cans longer than the city price.
For spouting and job work we intend to let no one outdo us in price. We use the best material, and profess to understand our business. ess to understand our business.

I append the following card from H. S. Fisher, Patentee of my celebrated Spring Top Can:

# Caution to Merchants & Tinners.

Since the great success of my cemented paper rings for closing Fruit Cans, some have thought to drift into the same current of success by infringing upon my patent. Some eans longer patented than mine, on which gum had been used under their patent arrangement, are now making their appearance with cemented paper rings, instead of the gum formerly used.

In most cases such infringements take place thropersons not responsible, who take orders in country stores, while the manufacturers in the cities have for the most part concealed their work. This is to routify the public that the use of cemented paper, pressed upon the top of a fruit can, during the heated state of the fruit, so that when cold it is perfectly sealed, is an infringement upon my rights, unless used upon a can having a cap with my name stamped uponit. Any kind of cement upon this paper, undergoing a process of pressure during the cooling of the fruit, comes in contact with my patents, dated Nov. 12, 1864. Aug. 19, 1862, March 22, 1864. All who manufacture, sell, or use cans with cemented paper, which have not my name upon the caps, are liable for infringement.

Manufactured by J. IRVIN WILLIE.

Manufactured by J. IRVIN WALLIS. 1613

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Exhibition ever Organized, CONSISTING of a magnificent outfit. a troup of Equestrians and Equestriennes, a corpse of gymnastics and acrebats, a company of equestro-dramatists, comedians and pantomimists, a full completement of equerries, grooms, and chevaliers of the arena, and a taute ensemble

## Brilliant Beyond Precedent, Comprising in its comprehensive detail

## A STARRY GALAXY.

Selected from the creme-de-la-creme of the various amphitheatrical establishments of Europe and America.

The study borses has been chosen with

no less care, and in blood, beauty and training can every rivalry.

The following gentlemen comprise the

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Arex. Robison,
Dr. Stephens,
Wm. T. Odell,
Prof. Hebing,
C. E. Richardson,
Gen'l Business Agt. The cavalcade entering town in grand procession preceded by the Gorgeous DRAGON CHARIOT, the most magnificent specimen of art and elaborate work-

manship ever paraded before the public, spiendidly caparisoned and driven and controlled by Major Nash, the champion Whip.
Two Clowns at each performance.
Josh Hsart, the great wit and modern
Grinaldi; Charles Covelle, the talking and singing Clown, acknowledged as the most acceptable man of humor, who ever as-

## samed a motley attire, will occupy a prominent partion in the department of fun. THE COMPANY

is led by the following artists each of whom is a widely celebrated star in his or her profession.

## MADAME MARIA ROBISON,

The sunbeam of the Cirque, the prima dona of Equestriennes, and a paragon of grace, beauty, feminine bravery and artistic excellence. LITTLE ANNIE, The Juno-like Queen of the arena and

terpsichorean artiste. Her classic poses-upon the slack wire, and her beautiful equipoise are equally poetic and imcom-LA FAIRIE ALICE,

The beautiful little histrionic equestri-MISS NELLIE BLANCH, The accomplished American female rider.

MISS GRACE WATSON, The Australian equestrienne.

MILLE LEO PAREPA, GENTS WANTED EVERY- The beautiful Niennese, from the Cirque St. Mars, Venice. The daring and magnificent horse woman.

WM. T. ODELL, The champion two, four and six horse

CHARLES M'CARTHY, Leaper and somersault thrower, and the great globe equilibrist and motre du

MASTER TOMMY, Man-monkey and comic rider. LITTLE ALEX. ROBISON.

melange.

Trick rider and sumersaultist, the wonder THE DELAVANTE BROTHERS. The motley delineators of the Grecian

Roman schools of High Art, exemplined in their beautiful classic olympian

PHOTOGRAPH. The great Dutch Clown, a merry offshoot of Momus, a fellow of infinite wit, and a genuine and original specimen of the

Shaksperian Buffo.
Messrs. Chas. Long, Geo. Nixons, Henry Howe, John Norton, Bob Smith, Joe Reesides, Acrobats, Gymnasts and Amphitheatrical professors of la haute ccole.

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The prodigy of the *menage*, a superb specimen of blood, symmetry and intelligence will be introduced in his educated performances, by Madame Robinson. Doctor Stevens' troupe of Educated

DOGS AND MONKEYS, From Ashley's Amphitheatre, London. The

# FAMOUS TRICK MULES,

Sancho, the spotted Spaniard, and Paul Pry, unhesitatingly pronounced the wonders of the Mule family, will be exhibited at each performance by the trainer, Mr. Charles Covelle.

Admission to all parts of the pavillion, o cents. Children under 10 years 25 cts.
Doors open at 1 and 7, p. m. This large and magnificent establishment will exhibit at

Lewistown, Friday, June 22; Belleville, Saturday, June 23.

Lewistown, June 13, 1866-1t. VOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned by book account, are requested to call and settle.

MRS. MARY T. BREHMAN. McVeytown, June 9, '66.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court, to report on Exceptions filed to the account of David T. Kline and Francis C. Miller, Executors of John Miller, late of Decatur township, dee'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Register's Office, in Lewistown, on Saturday the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Those interested are requested to attend. je13,'-4t W. P. ELLIOTT, Aud.

A WOMAN or girl of unexceptionable character and good temper, willing and capable of taking charge of children in a family near Baltimore, will hear of a desirable situation by applying at this of-fice, where name and references can be left.

STORE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, being desirous of closing their business, offer for sale an extelletit stock of goods and the good will of a fifte business stand opposite Browns Mills Hotel, Reedsville, at the junction of the Big Valley & Centre Co. turnpike. Any person wanting to purchase at a bargain, will give them a call.

ill give them a call.
RITTENHOUSE & MAYES