

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 11, 1866.

G. & G. R. FRYSSINGER, Editors.

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FOR GOVERNOR.

MAJ. GEN. JNO. W. CLARY

The First Troops at Washington. The recent display at Philadelphia on the occasion of formally returning the battle flags to the commonwealth, revived the oft-mooted question as to what company was first at Harrisburg, first at Washington, &c., and strangely enough while captains and newspapers were disputing, and the men, women and children of Philadelphia, together with any number of strangers, were taking sides between the Ringgold Artillery of Reading and National Light Infantry of Pottsville, a company almost ignored by all these wisecracks was assigned by Gen. Hancock to the same position it occupied at Baltimore and Washington on the 18th April, 1861, and that company proved to be the LOGAN GUARDS OF LEWISTOWN!

The fact that this company occupied the right of the line at that eventful period have often stated, and since have frequently wondered that editors and others so stultified themselves as to advocate this or that company as being first on the ground. The historical truth of the whole matter may be summed up as follows:—The first company which arrived at Harrisburg was the Ringgold Artillery of Reading. The Logan Guards of Lewistown got there next; then the Pottsville, and lastly the Allentown. The Logan Guards however made the first report at the Adjutant General's Office, and we presume it was owing to this circumstance the right of the line, or post of honor, was conferred on them, and that they maintained wherever marching was done—consequently neither the Pottsville nor Reading company could have been first at the capital steps at Washington, for the simple reason that they followed the Logan Guards. Another egregious error made is in appropriating to this or that company the remark of President Lincoln "You were the first troops here," or words to that effect. It seems to us it takes but little acumen to arrive at the conclusion that the President had reference in every instance to all the troops which arrived on that day, and not to any particular company.

We cannot say we make any distinction as to the honor of either, for in that respect they were all alike, and it matters little whether they arrived at Harrisburg an hour sooner or later. We know the Logan Guards were detained several hours for want of transportation; the Reading Artillery also lost time from the same cause, and so we believe did the Pottsville and Allentown companies. But that is of little moment. They left Harrisburg together—arrived at Washington together—and the last man in the ranks is entitled to as much honor, as much credit, and as much regard as the first.

Music.—Horace Waters sends us three pieces from the popular composer Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, entitled respectively, Sunlight Polka Brilliant, Gen. Scott's Funeral March, and Looking Forward, the last named a sacred song, good with instrumental accompaniment. The price of the Polka is 40 and of the others 30 cents each. Address as above, 481 Broadway, New York.

There was a gathering of about forty-six office holders, office hunters, and Bell-Everett imitators in Philadelphia last week, at which big speeches were made, big resolutions adopted, and in fact everything was of a big character except the meeting. Samuel Comfort, late P. M. at this place, and who it is reported is again an applicant for the office, professed to represent Millin county.

The Pottsville Miners' Journal has been enlarged to first class size. It is an excellent paper, and a leader in all that relates to coal and other statistics. We notice that its publisher advertises for agents for the sale of "Daddow's Book on Coal, Iron and Oil, or the Practical American Miner," a work which the Scientific American highly eulogizes, and we recommend some of our canvassers to take hold of it. Address Benj. Bannan, Pottsville, Pa.

Some time ago the cops here said it was a lie that Hiester Clymer ever was a whig. As they now admit it, we give them another morsel to chew by stating that Hiester Clymer was a know-nothing. The fact is the man has belonged to everything in the shape of a party that has sprung up in the past thirty years, and like many bread and butter patriots can only be held in the traces of party by being kept in office.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. This tribunal has on several occasions made some extraordinary decisions since Judge Woodward has been on the bench; two of which it appears to us are at war with common sense and many years recognized practice. The first of these was that disfranchising soldiers in the field from voting because they were not in their election districts, a decision which, if carried out, would render every vote cast in Derry, Granville, Oliver and Wayne in this county illegal, for none of these vote in their districts, and the other is that declaring a deserter must be tried and convicted before he can be disfranchised, or in other words, a deserter is no deserter so long as he can avoid arrest and trial! Common sense, it appears to us, would have induced Woodward, Thompson and Strong, who made this decision, to examine what constituted a deserter in military practice, and what was considered proof against him until he excused himself. The company rolls in such cases, are evidence of desertion, and the uniform practice of the U. S. government has been to regard these rolls as conclusive whether honorably discharged, on furlough, missing or deserted. And this is quite reasonable. Soldiers are seldom alone, and if one is found absent from a camp or even a picket, it is not difficult to determine whether he has deserted or not. In battle, men often get astray, but in such cases they are never marked as deserters unless positive evidence is obtained that they did desert. The folly of this decision can be best illustrated by the fact that were these three judges in the Supreme Court of the United States, a deserter or draft skedaddler would have no difficulty in recovering both pay and bounty for the full term, because, say these astute law politicians, they must first be tried and convicted, and as other judges have already decided that, the war being over, they can no longer be tried for those offences, it follows that in the opinion of Woodward, Thompson and Strong, draft skedaddlers, soldier jumpers, and deserters were good buddies, entitled to pay, bounty and honor for their services! Woodward at times acts so strangely, that he must be a perfect political bigot, or very defective in memory. Witness the following, which occurred on the trial of the Franklin county case:

Mr. McClure said: It seems to me needless to discuss the constitutional power of the Government to raise armies by conscription, when this court had already affirmed the constitutionality of the conscription law of March 3, 1863, in the case of Kneedler vs. Lane. Woodward, C. J. The constitutionality of the conscription law was never affirmed by this court.

Mr. McClure. I have before me what purports to be the opinion of this court, in Kneedler vs. Lane, 9th Wright, 255, by which final judgment was rendered, and it affirms the constitutionality of the conscription law in the clearest terms.

Read, J. This court did certainly assert the constitutionality of the conscription law.

Woodward, C. J. On the contrary, it has decided it unconstitutional in regular form.

Strong, J. This court has certainly decided that the conscription law is constitutional, Mr. McClure, and you can proceed with your argument.

Gen. Geary, in a letter to Senator Wilson, chairman of the Military Committee, suggests the following mode for organizing bounties to soldiers, many of whom it is well known received none, while others got both national and local. After referring to the merits of those patriotic men, he says:

"If the Government has not the money to pay this demand for bounties to our soldiers, why could not Congress authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five per cent. gold bonds for all sums of \$50 and upwards, payable in thirty years, making them the 'Soldier's Bounty Bonds,' but receivable at all times in payment for Government lands at par. This would enable the soldier at any time to exchange his bonds for public lands on any of the great railroad lines leading to the Pacific, or in any other place where he might choose to locate. This would also cause the bonds at once to be in demand. Those who did not choose to locate in the Western States, could sell their bonds at par to those who wished to do so.

Besides, if the soldiers should choose to take up lands for their bonds, the country would be filled up with a population that loved it and had stood by it in the hour of its greatest need. The soldier-emigrant would feel, too, that his bondstead was the reward of patriotism, and his posterity after him would venerate it as such. I think that in this way the country would scarcely feel the payment of this debt to its defenders. The public lands would not only thus prove a sinking fund, but the debt will greatly aid in their rapid settlement and development—that in a few years the bonds would be entirely absorbed and the country the better for it. It would add but little to her taxation and would scarcely diminish her resources."

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AMERICAN TALENT.—Three Hundred Dollars has been offered by the proprietors of the Sunday-School Times of Philadelphia, to the author who will furnish the best original story for publication in the columns of their paper. As this is more than three times the amount usually paid for such an effort, the proposition will be likely to call out some of the best American Writers. In due time the readers of that excellent weekly journal will reap the benefits of this story, and we advise those who desire a good and interesting paper for the family, to send for a sample copy, which will be furnished free on application.

The 4th of July was not popular among the Southern rebels, most of whom think it may suit northern mudsills, but not southern gentlemen.

The European War. The last arrival brings news that the first serious battle between the Italians and the Austrians has been fought amidst the strongholds of the Quadrilateral, and has resulted in the complete defeat of the Italians, who were commanded in the fight by King Victor Emmanuel, and who, after losing two thousand men taken prisoners, retreated across the Mincio pursued by the Austrians. The fight seems to demonstrate that the Austrian reliance on their strength in Venetia and on their military superiority over the Italians has not been crushed. The Italians have been so long crushed under the weight of foreign despots that their spirit cannot be rebuilt so easily as some of her people seem to imagine.

The Prussians have advanced into Bohemia and Austrian Silesia with perfect success, and have easily repulsed the Austrian attacks, but we have a report of a Prussian defeat in Galicia. We have nothing but vague rumors as to the movements of Benedek's army, if indeed it is making any movements. These rumors consist of plans to be undertaken. Accounts vary as to the fate of the Hanoverian army, but it seems to be believed that the Prussians had surrounded it, and that the King had asked twenty-four hours to consider the terms proposed to him. The Prussians appear to have everything their own way thus far in Germany.

The Hollidaysburg Standard thinks we devote too much space to a "bubble." The Standard weekly gives a great deal more to the democratic "phantom," the nigger.

Randall, one of Johnson's officeholders, has issued a call for a National Convention of copperheads, peace democrats, rebels and sore-heads generally, at Philadelphia on the 14th of August, and wisely prescribed what are to be its duties.

The editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard, who, in common with most leading Clymerites on a hold office, says "the influence of officeholders for good is but slight; for evil they may be all powerful." Was the former the reason for leaving his office? Andrew Johnson last Spring declared that as a citizen of Tennessee he would advocate negro suffrage. The late Johnson-Clymer meeting in the Town Hall endorsed Johnson. How about negro suffrage?

A horse thief, a murderer or any one guilty of a felony is sent to the penitentiary, and unless pardoned, loses his vote—but according to Clymer democracy a traitor to his country, guilty of the greatest of crimes, has but to lay down his rebel arms, and he is again a qualified citizen entitled to office and law-making power!

The effect of copperhead teaching was exemplified on the 4th July at Millintown, Juniata county, where a colored boy was drowning under the bridge in rather shallow water. Several things in the shape of men saw and could have rescued him without difficulty, but one or two heartless brutes remarked, "oh! its only a nigger," and stirred neither hand nor foot to save him.

The Huntingdon Globe, which forsook the copperheads when the war commenced, has been retrograding of late, and has got so far as to profess a preference for Cowan over Forney for Senator. Forney might not be our first choice, but we would prefer him to any recent republican. The Globe will no doubt have a good time of it this fall, but we suspect will ere long discover that following public opinion in a good cause is a very different thing from attempting to lead public opinion in a bad one.

A 40 acre Lancaster county farm was recently sold at \$550 an acre.

New wheat was sold at St. Louis, on the 20th ult., at \$3.59 per bushel.

Mrs. Eli Walker, of Hartford, Conn., has just fallen heir to an estate, in England, of \$35,000,000.

There is a stump in Marion Co., Cal., measuring 52 feet 5 inches in diameter.

Thirty-three cases of sun stroke occurred in New York on Sunday, 27 being fatal.

New Hampshire ratified the Amendment on the 28th ult., by a vote in the House, of 203 yeas to 107 nays.

A little girl of Bethelme, Conn., caused her death by the practice of biting off and swallowing particles of her finger nail.

The Lancaster Examiner says that Copperheads "who go in to win," are already betting on the election of Geary, thus abandoning all hope of electing their own candidate.

Official returns of the Oregon election give Union majorities for Mallory, (Congress) 555, and Woods, (Governor) 327. The remainder of the State ticket received a larger majority. The Senate stands 8 and the House 5 U. majority.

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1866. MR. EDITOR—I arrived in this city on the fourth, expecting to hear and see great things, in which I was sadly disappointed. Excepting a few fire crackers which the boys used, I heard nothing, and excepting the large display of colored folks, saw nothing by way of reminding me of the birth of our Republic. The great demonstration of this day was made in Philadelphia, where many of the Union loving men of the South had gone, while the majority of those remaining here, feeling there was a close connection between this day and the surrender of two of their principal armies, had no disposition to make merry, except that portion which rejoices in our Republic's second birth. The public buildings being closed on this day I repaired to the park east of the Capitol, where several thousand colored people had gathered around different stands listening to addresses made by several clergymen, whose names I did not get, except that of the Rev. Froeh, whose eloquent and patriotic speech was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. The various Sabbath Schools of the city were present with their neat banners, and appropriate mottoes surrounded the portrait of their patriot saint, Abraham Lincoln, to whom they had dedicated the motto "Justice to none. Charity to all." On the whole this was an orderly and concise assembly of people as I ever saw.

July 5th.—This morning I paid my first visit to the U. S. Capitol. The first object that attracted my attention was a painting in the rotunda representing the baptism of Pocahontas; this and the portrait of Lincoln are among the finest in this part of the building. Ascending to the top of the dome, we can examine the most beautiful designs in this country; consisting of six scenes painted on the canopy of the dome. In the centre is Washington; on his right is the Goddess of Liberty; on his left, female figure representing Victory and Fame; around these there are six groups.

1st. The Arts and Sciences, presided over by the Goddess Minerva. Franklin and Fulton are prominent in this group.

2d. Mechanics—Vulcan at his forge preparing his thunderbolts. Around him are a variety of implements.

3d. Agriculture, over which Ceres reigns. Pomona and Flora by her side. The chariot is a reaping and mowing machine passing through the ripened grain which falls into the lap of Ceres. This group is magnificent.

4th. Commerce, in which the great American financier, Morris is seated amidst the articles of commerce of every land.

5th. Father Neptune in his chariot with his trident and Venus by his side just emerging from the briny deep, accompanied by her many cupids, while the Atlantic Cable is plainly visible in the distance.

6th. Represents War—The Goddess of Liberty stands erect, bearing in one hand a shield, in the other a sword, with the American eagle by her side. Under her left foot are two horrid looking men with firebrands resembling Jeff. Davis and Stephens, the latter the figure of despair. Near her left foot, crouched beside a cannon, is another group, in which General Lee is plainly distinguished, accompanied by his mulatto servant, said to be his son.

Query. Who favors negro amalgamation most, the aristocrats of the South who practice it, and the copperheads in North who support them, or those who merely stand up for human rights? More anon. SIGMA.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—We have received a copy of Swinton's Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and as a whole prefer it to any history we have yet read. The Philadelphia Press in noticing it, says: "Most important, from the ability of the author (who has previously written a standard volume on philology,) is William Swinton's 'Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac,' a Critical History of Operations in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, from the commencement to the close of the war—1861-5." It contains 640 pages octavo, has a full index, besides maps and plans, portraits of Generals Grant, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Meade. Mr. Swinton is one of our ablest war-annalists, and witnessed a great deal of what he records in this book. He has not condescended to the personal adulation of commanding officers, which forms the staple of many other books about the war. The Gettysburg campaign, it seems to us, has never before been half so well described."

During the year ending June 10, the Locomotive Insurance Co. paid out losses to the amount of \$169,087 07.

Democratic candidates for county offices, like locusts, are creeping out of the holes in which they have been burrowing for the last seventeen years.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its contest with the Atlantic and Great Western. The decision however that roads of different gauges are connecting roads will rather puzzle common people.

A destructive conflagration took place at Portland, Maine, on the evening of the 4th July, caused by a fire cracker thrown by a boy among some shavings, which destroyed 2000 buildings, including public buildings, banks, newspaper offices, &c. Loss at least \$1,000,000.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Oregon, Mr. James K. Kelly, formerly of Lewistown, declares that he is in favor of making national payment for all the slaves emancipated. We are glad to say that Kelly was defeated in that formerly democratic state, as he well deserved.

A Utah letter speaks of Brigham Young's son as follows: 'Joseph' or 'Joe' Young, as he is familiarly known in Utah, is a fast young man. He has been on a 'mission,' traveled in Europe, smokes, chews, gets drunk, swears, preaches the gospel, has three wives, whom he whips and otherwise shamefully abuses, and is a good Mormon, in full fellowship with the church.'

MARRIED.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. M. Steek, Wm. MITCHELL to Miss MARGARET J. HARMAN, both of Brown township, this county.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. W. Downs, ELPHUS F. MARTZ, of Lewistown, to Miss ANNIE M. KEEL, of Duncannon, Perry co., Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. W. Downs, SAMUEL A. MURPHY to Miss ELIZA H. CAMPBELL, both of Juniata co., Pa.

Special Notices. TRANSFORMATION! The superfluities of antiquity are only "food for thought" at the present day, and yet this is an age of marvels, accomplished with the aid of science. For example: they, sandy or red hair is CHANGED IN A MOMENT, to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 9 Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. jg-1m

REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH, Made at Waltham, Massachusetts IS THE BEST. It is made on the best principles. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. No brass or inferior metal will be the harmony of its working and no inferior shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself finished for us) as well as for its effectiveness and is tested for property made. The watch is made with all the machinery of the city were present with their neat banners, and appropriate mottoes surrounded the portrait of their patriot saint, Abraham Lincoln, to whom they had dedicated the motto "Justice to none. Charity to all."

On the whole this was an orderly and concise assembly of people as I ever saw. July 5th.—This morning I paid my first visit to the U. S. Capitol. The first object that attracted my attention was a painting in the rotunda representing the baptism of Pocahontas; this and the portrait of Lincoln are among the finest in this part of the building. Ascending to the top of the dome, we can examine the most beautiful designs in this country; consisting of six scenes painted on the canopy of the dome. In the centre is Washington; on his right is the Goddess of Liberty; on his left, female figure representing Victory and Fame; around these there are six groups.

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Robbins & Appleton, Agents for the American Watch Co., 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Cholera, Diarrhoea & Dysentery! A CURE is warranted by Dr. Tobias celebrated VESNETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 25 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it are now never without it. In the Cholera of 1849, Dr. Tobias attended to cases and lost 4 being called in too late to do any good. DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocuous to take internally. Sold by all druggists, prices 40 and 80 cents. Depot, 55 Cornhill St., N. Y. m39-1m.

A Single Box of Brandreth's Pills contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, and don't die and contain sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save pain. Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated life at this season, and it is as dangerous as its prevalence, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient 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 in the Breast-bone, Sallow Complexion and Costiveness. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. 1m

THE Ceremonies incident to the laying of the Corner Stone of the new Orphans Home & Institute, now being erected at McAllisterville, Juniata county, will take place on MONDAY, July 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Governor Curtin will be present and deliver an address on that occasion. Other speakers are expected, and the Orphan children will participate in the exercises. All are invited to be present. It is hoped the occasion will be a full harvest home gathering of the friends of the Orphans of this District, of which Millin county forms a part. jyl. GEO. F. McFARLAND, Prt.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the 10th of July, 1866. Bannan Abraham Lofman Lauriven Bubb Miss Joanna Luthill Henry Goulden Mrs Ellen Morrison Joshua Berkheimer Wm L Markley G W Bingman Robert J Machamer Mary J Bletta Frederic Macquire Mrs James Churchill Elizabeth McKinney Lavina Casner Elizabeth Richard Samuel Donoman Mr Daniel Spindell J Deworthy Camilla Stewart John C Gill Miss Elmore Taylor James H Henington Reuben Underdaff Charles Hess Joseph Esq Wagner William Jordan H H Wagner William Kales Miss Annie Williamson Samuel Luker G W Yokem Samuel jyl. E. C. HAMILTON P. M.

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Railroad Meeting. THERE will be a public meeting at 7 Town Hall, on Thursday evening, 12th inst., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, procuring right of way, and furthering the building of a railroad between this place and Selinsgrove.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered into a partnership in the Dry Goods and Groceries business at Millroy, under the firm of Kyle & McNeill. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, or purchased at market rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. CHARLES KYLE, JAMES MCNEILL, Millroy, June, 1866. jyl. 3m.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Transfers leave Lewistown station as follows: Philadelphia Express, (7) 2 25 a. m. (11) 11 25 a. m. New York Express, (1) 6 18 a. m. (5) 5 18 p. m. (6) 4 10 p. m. (10) 10 10 p. m. (12) 12 10 p. m. (13) 12 10 p. m. (14) 12 10 p. m. (15) 12 10 p. m. (16) 12 10 p. m. (17) 12 10 p. m. (18) 12 10 p. m. (19) 12 10 p. m. (20) 12 10 p. m. (21) 12 10 p. m. (22) 12 10 p. m. (23) 12 10 p. m. (24) 12 10 p. m. (25) 12 10 p. m. (26) 12 10 p. m. (27) 12 10 p. m. (28) 12 10 p. m. (29) 12 10 p. m. (30) 12 10 p. m. (31) 12 10 p. m. (32) 12 10 p. m. (33) 12 10 p. m. (34) 12 10 p. m. (35) 12 10 p. m. (36) 12 10 p. m. (37) 12 10 p. m. (38) 12 10 p. m. (39) 12 10 p. m. (40) 12 10 p. m. (41) 12 10 p. m. (42) 12 10 p. m. (43) 12 10 p. m. (44) 12 10 p. m. (45) 12 10 p. m. (46) 12 10 p. m. (47) 12 10 p. m. (48) 12 10 p. m. (49) 12 10 p. m. (50) 12 10 p. m. (51) 12 10 p. m. (52) 12 10 p. m. (53) 12 10 p. m. (54) 12 10 p. m. (55) 12 10 p. m. (56) 12 10 p. m. (57) 12 10 p. m. (58) 12 10 p. m. (59) 12 10 p. m. (60) 12 10 p. m. (61) 12 10 p. m. (62) 12 10 p. m. (63) 12 10 p. m. (64) 12 10 p. m. (65) 12 10 p. m. (66) 12 10 p. m. (67) 12 10 p. m. (68) 12 10 p. m. (69) 12 10 p. m. (70) 12 10 p. m. (71) 12 10 p. m. (72) 12 10 p. m. (73) 12 10 p. m. (74) 12 10 p. m. (75) 12 10 p. m. (76) 12 10 p. m. (77) 12 10 p. m. (78) 12 10 p. m. (79) 12 10 p. m. (80) 12 10 p. m. (81) 12 10 p. m. (82) 12 10 p. m. (83) 12 10 p. m. (84) 12 10 p. m. (85) 12 10 p. m. (86) 12 10 p. m. (87) 12 10 p. m. (88) 12 10 p. m. (89) 12 10 p. m. (90) 12 10 p. m. (91) 12 10 p. m. (92) 12 10 p. m. (93) 12 10 p. m. (94) 12 10 p. m. (95) 12 10 p. m. (96) 12 10 p. m. (97) 12 10 p. m. (98) 12 10 p. m. (99) 12 10 p. m. (100) 12 10 p. m. (101) 12 10 p. m. (102) 12 10 p. m. (103) 12 10 p. m. (104) 12 10 p. m. (105) 12 10 p. m. (106) 12 10 p. m. (107) 12 10 p. m. (108) 12 10 p. m. (109) 12 10 p. m. (110) 12 10 p. m. (111) 12 10 p. m. (112) 12 10 p. m. (113) 12 10 p. m. (114) 12 10 p. m. (115) 12 10 p. m. (116) 12 10 p. m. (117) 12 10 p. m. (118) 12 10 p. m. (119) 12 10 p. m. (120) 12 10 p. m. (121) 12 10 p. m. (122) 12 10 p. m. (123) 12 10 p. m. (124) 12 10 p. m. (125) 12 10 p. m. (126) 12 10 p. m. (127) 12 10 p. m. (128) 12 10 p. m. (129) 12 10 p. m. (130) 12 10 p. m. (131) 12 10 p. m. (132) 12 10 p. m. (133) 12 10 p. m. (134) 12 10 p. m. (135) 12 10 p. m. (136) 12 10 p. m. (137) 12 10 p. m. (138) 12 10 p. m. (139) 12 10 p. m. (140) 12 10 p. m. (141) 12 10 p. m. (142) 12 10 p. m. (143) 12 10 p. m. (144) 12 10 p. m. (145) 12 10 p. m. (146) 12 10 p. m. (147) 12 10 p. m. (148) 12 10 p. m. (149) 12 10 p. m. (150) 12 10 p. m. (151) 12 10 p. m. (152) 12 10 p. m. (153) 12 10 p. m. (154) 12 10 p. m. (155) 12 10 p. m. (156) 12 10 p. m. (157) 12 10 p. m. (158) 12 10 p. m. (159) 12 10 p. m. (160) 12 10 p. m. (161) 12 10 p. m. (162) 12 10 p. m. (163) 12 10 p. m. (164) 12 10 p. m. (165) 12 10 p. m. (166) 12 10 p. m. (167) 12 10 p. m. (168) 12 10 p. m. (169) 12 10 p. m. (170) 12 10 p. m. (171) 12 10 p. m. (172) 12 10 p. m. (173) 12 10 p. m. (174) 12 10 p. m. (175) 12 10 p. m. (176) 12 10 p. m. (177) 12 10 p. m. (178) 12 10 p. m. (179) 12 10 p. m. (180) 12 10 p. m. (181) 12 10 p. m. (182) 12 10 p. m. (183) 12 10 p. m. (184) 12 10 p. m. (185) 12 10 p. m. (186) 12 10 p. m. (187) 12 10 p. m. (188) 12 10 p. m. (189) 12 10 p. m. (190) 12 10 p. m. (191) 12 10 p. m. (192) 12 10 p. m. (193) 12 10 p. m. (194) 12 1