TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday at the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, 2 \$2.00 at the end

Cash Rates of Advertising. iness Cards (7 lines de tess) 1 year Auditor's Estray Notice, four times, Tavern Licenses. single,
If more than one, each
Register's Notices of Accounts, each

orif's Sales, per square 1 00 ditorial Notices 10 cents per line for each insertion lines of nonpareil or 8 lines of burgeois make a quare. Personal communications, resolutions of societics, bituary notices, &c., half price. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

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.

FOR GOVERNOR,

MAJ. GEN. J.V. W. GEARI

Notices of New Advertisements. Gold received on deposit at E. W. Clark & Co's, Phila. R. M. Keever, Surgeon Dentist, has opened an office at the Episcopal parson-

See card. Parents should notice the adv. of the Hightstown Classical Institute. N. Frank & Co., new firm, report a fall in prices, &c.—List of Letters.

Gen. Logan's Speech. The speech by this old and sterling democrat, which we publish on our outside, contains some incontrovertible facts that ought to be well weighed by every honest democrat in the land before he attaches himself to the Vallandighams of the peace party, who, throughout the war, gave aid and comfort to the rebels. Nothing we know of in history is more inexplicable than the spirit of Christian charity which has suddenly softened the hearts of sundry copperheads towards Jef Davis, Lee, Beauregard, and a host of other criminals guilty of the highest crime known to the Constitution. For that misguided man John Brown, they had no sympathy-hanging was too good for him; for some poor devil who steals a bucket of coal, a stick of wood, or food to eat, clap him in jail, say they; when during the war, reports came that thousands had been killed and ten or fifteen thousand wounded, it was just as they expected, and, apparently, their smiles were far broader for a rebel victory than a Union success. Christian charity was then at a discount, but now, meekness, humility, pity, all centre in a general copperhead desire not only to pardon, but to invite those blood-stained criminals to rule that Government they could not destroy by giving them greater political power than they had before. Probation is not in their creed; but perjured senators and members of Congress; perjured army and navy officers; the fiends who starved our prisment on earth. oners, or treated them like brutes; thieves, robbers, guerrillas, and murderers, are all welcome back, so that they vote (as they shot) for copperhead tickets!

A correspondent informs us that a conversation of cops was recently overheard relating to a former republican, who had been cajoled with the expectation of an office. After referring to the fact that he had been headed off, one expressed the opinion he might go back on them. "Oh! no," said another, "he's safe—he'll stick!" This conversation occurred in Market street, and shows the modus operandi by which to beguile men into the support of measures contrary to all their former professions.

R. H. McCord, of this county, has returned from Alabama, where he had been teaching a freedman's school. On his arrival, threats against his life were made by the reconstructed, but he plainly told them his political status, and gaining some credit for his honesty, was for the time let alone. His school however demonstrated that the colored children under his care learnt more than the white children in schools in that neighborhood, and he was accordingly notified on leaving not to return again, a man who could give ocular demonstration that niggers can learn being considered dangerous!--Truly, Gen. Grant was not wrong when he said the war closed a year too soon.

Foreign News.

The steamship America, from Southampton July 4th, is at New York. The Miantonomah, after reaching Cherbourg, goes to London. The Queen had approved a new ministry submitted to her by Lord Derby. Gitschin had been taken by the Prussians. It is thought that the total loss of the Austrians up to the present time is forty thousand men. Her troops have evacuated Oswiecsin. The fighting still continues. The Austrian army has retired to a position between Foreign News. army has retired to a position between Josephstadt and Konigratz, and is represented as being in a state of dissolution. Desertions from the Italian army are increasing. The Nova Scotian passed Father point on Sunday evening. Her advi-ces are two days later. It was thought that a Congress would shortly assemble, and that a general disarmament would be advised by the French Government. A great battle was fought on the 3d, near Lodowa, between the Austrians and Prussians, in which the latter were victorious. The Emperor of Austria has declared himself in fayor of the armistice recommended by Napoleon, and has sent to the hostile powers for action on the to the hostile powers for action on the

The principal question at this time among the democracy, is whether the party shall sell itself or buy Johnson. Its dog eat dog. GOV. OURTIN AND THE TIMES. He Endorses Congress.

For sometime past many persons were led to believe that Cov. Curtin sided with Johnson's policy, and some of the cops even expressed a hope that he was coming ever to them; but it appears from the fortowing letter addressed to Fr. Jordan, Es 1., Chairman of the Union Republican State Committee, he is right side up on the greatest issue ever raised in this country, namely the rejection or admission of rebels to legislative power. We commend th: Governor's letter to all classes who desire the welfare of our country, as he presents some arguments that may be new to them.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11, '66. SIR: Your favor of the 4th inst., has

The question of calling an extra session of the Legislature, to ratify the amendments proposed by the Congress of the United States, has been carefully considered. As soon as Congress finally passed the amendments, I consulted with the Governors of several of the States by telegraph, with the view of securing immediate and concerted action in ratifying them -believing that such a course might hasten the great end to be attained by their incorporation into our organic law But the proposition was not received with the favor anticipated, and it now seems settled that there will be no general action of the States to ratify by extra ses-sion, even if Pennsylvania should do so. To call an extra session in this State, therefore, would not in any degree hasten the adoption of the amendments by a suf-

ficient number of the States. The issues involved in the adoption of the amendments proposed, for the ratification of the States, are not new. They are questions which were considered and discussed during the whole progress of the war. The people have had abundant opportunity to consider them, and I do not doubt have definitely made up their minds on them. After it was ascertained that there could be peace and union only by the utter destruction of the military ver of traitors, whe, whilst there was remotest hope of the dismemberment of the Government, would entertain no terms of adjustment other than the severance of the States, and peace was re-stored only after the valor of our armies and the fidelity of our people had disarmed treason by the capture of its military forces, and the complete overthrow of those who had usurped the forms of government in the rebellious States, and thus compelling us to accept the terrible arbitrament of the sword to rescue the Republic from those who had committed eight millions of people to compass its destruction, and having saved it at an inca'-culable sacrifice of blood and of treasure, it well becomes the people to provide for its welfare in the future, so that those who shall live after us may enjoy the blessings of our free government without the recurrence of discord and fraternal strife. In this we should be humane and also just. While we should be magnanimous to a reclaimed people, who are to form an integral part of our nation, we should also guard all sections against the possibility of renewed attempts to dismember the Union. There must be some penalty for a crime that has desolated our land, ridged it with untimely graves, be-reaved almost every household and stag-gered us with debt. For a crime so heavy there must be some monuments of justice as a warning to mankind of the fate which awaits those who, actuated by passion or ambition, may hereafter seek to destroy the noblest and best govern-

Congress has no more than met the demands of a loyal people in the proposed amendments. As a basis of reconstruc-tion, they must be regarded by all disfull citizenship ninety-nine one-hundreths of those who crimsoned their hands in the blood of their brethren to give anarchy to a continent. To provide that those who have added perjury to treason in the sanctuary of both military and civil power, shall hereafter be unable to repeat their treason against our institutions, while all others are restored to full fellowship, is a policy whose generosity could emanate only from a government as free and as strong as ours. To put all the States upon an equality as to the basis of representation, is not only reasonable, but necessary. Before the rebellion three-fifths of the slaves were counted in estimating representative population.— Slavery having been abolished, the slave States, unless the Constitution be amended as proposed, will be entitled to add two-fifths of their late slaves in estimating their representative population.— Surely, we have not carried on a bloody war for four years merely to give the rebellious States an increase of bellious States an increase of political power. That these States shall have no nore representation, in proportion to their voting population, than the old free States have, is a proposition so just, that it would seem to be impossible for any freeman of Pennsylvania to object to an amendment to prevent such a result.

It is just and equitable in every sense, and, while it leaves the question of suffrage wholly with the States, where it properly belongs, it makes every appeal to the interests and pride of the States to liberalize their policy, and give to all classes the benefit of American civilization.

That all persons of whatsoever class, That all persons of whatsoever class, condition or color, should be equal in civil rights before the law, is demanded by the very form of our Government; and it is a blistering stain upon our nationality that slavery has been enabled, even until the noontide of the nineteenth century, to deform our civil policy, and in page 1. the noontide of the nincteenth century, to deform our civil policy, and in many States to deny equal justice to a large class of people. To maintain our national credit, our faith with our wounded and brave soldiers, and to forbid the assumption of any part of the debt contracted for the rebellion, are propositions too clearly in harmony with the purposes of the people and the solemn duty of the Government, to require elucidation.

ent, to require elucidation. These are the issues involved in the roposed amendments. They are intended as guarantees in the future against the renewal of wrongs already long suffered. But they are, in fact, elements which should have entered into our organic law when the Government was framed, in express terms, as they did in its true spirit. To effect their adoption, and the restoration of the States lately in rebellion, upon the terms proposed, at the earliest possible period, is my earnest desire, and to that end my humble efforts will be giv-en with untiring zeal to the advocacy of

with them. I am glad to know that the great Union party, that has guided the Government so faithfully, even in the darkest hour of the war, and through whose instrumentality the measures were devised to preserve our beloved Union, is cordially united in the support of these amendments, as also is our distinguished candidate for Governor—General Geary.

Yielding to no one in veneration for the great charter of our liberties, I should not favor changes in its text for light or trivial causes but the late rebellion against the Government has made it our duty to incorporate into the organic law such provisions for the future safety and proserity of the Republic as have been indiated by the light of recent experiences. The issue is fairly before the people.

Other issues, which in past struggles divided us, have passed away. Slavery is dead. After a career of mingled power and arrogance, it died amidst the three of the cruel war which it originated, and our Constitution has already been so amended as to prohibit it forever in the United States

The last great struggle to gather the liberal and just fruition of the sacrifices f the late war, will be decided by the verict of the people of the several States in the coming elections, and I cannot doubt the issue after the fidelity they have shown in the past. Since the failure of the States to act in concert and at once on the amendments, I do not regret that the uestion of reconstruction goes to the lighest tribunals known to our institutions—the people. And when they shall have declared, million-tongued, in favor of the amendments as I must believe they will, their admonitions to the States stil struggling to make the war fruitless, will be too potential to be disregarded, and the results will be accepted promptly by friends and foes in the late war.

Should the loyal States, or, indeed, any considerable number of them, unite in calling extra sessions of their legislative bodies to ratify the amendments, I shall very heartily unite with them, regarding, as I do, the speedy adoption of the amendments as the greatest blessing that can be bestowed upon our whole country.

Very respectfully, your obedient ser-A. G. CURTIN. vannt Col. FR. JORDAN,

Chairman Union State Central Committee, Philadelphia.

Mr. Morrell, of Johnstown.

The nomination of D. J. Morrell, Esq., by Cambria county, as a candidate for ongress, has already caused any number attacks and inuendoes upon that gendeman by the copperhead papers of this district, which evidently fear him. The Johnstown Democrat lately made the following barefaced assertion, which was of course intended for effect outside of Johns-

The operations of the Cambria Iron Company are so connected with the mainmoth stores of Wood, Morrell & Co., that a very large proportion of the wages are absorbed by these stores, and comparatively but little money is paid out for wages. The percentage charged on goods furnished to pay for labor is said not to be small, as probably the "pass" book in the hands of the poor laborer can tell. Flour is fourteen or fifteen dollars per barrel and fresh beef twenty-five cents per pound

Mr. Morrell replied to this billingsgate as follows:

The above statements are wholly incor-The cash disbursements of the Cambria Iron Company for labor alone amount to over \$100,000 per month, being from 50 to 75 per cent. of the entire earnings of its workmen.

Wood, Morrell & Co. are general merchants, selling goods to the community at large, as well as to the employees of the amendments. As a basis of reconstruc-tion, they must be regarded by all dis-passionate men as remarkable only for their magnanimity and the generous terms on which it is proposed to admit to full citizenship ninety-nine one-hundget their supplies at the same cost. No employee of the Company is compelled to purchase of Wood, Morrell & Co.; for the wages not taken in advance from their stores are paid in cash on the regular pay day of each month. It is the purpose and practice of Wood, Morrell & Co, to sell all their goods, of whatever kind, as low as the market will allow, always aiming to give the best in quality, quantity and kind. They possess advantages enabling them to do this, and the proof that they do so is easily accessible, for their stores are open, and whoever finds upon investigation that their goods are, on the average, above the market prices, shall have

their supplies for nothing. Beef is not and has not been sold by them at twenty-five cents per pound, nor flour at fifteen dollars per barrel. The provisions they sell are always the best and freshest that can be obtained, and their beef cattle the heaviest and choicest that Western markets afford, and generally cost from one to three cents per pound more than those usually slaughtered for the market. Present prices, which are the highest for a long time, are as fol-

Beef—best steak and roast, 20 c. per lb. Choice sirloin steak, 22 " " "

The rougher parts from 8 to 12 c. per lb.
Mutton—best that can be had, 14 to 16c.
Flour—Family, S12 per barrel.

Extra, 12 50 per barrel.

Best, 13 00 " "

St. Louis pastry (but like)

During three-fourths of the year, butter and provisions generally are considerably lower than Pittsburgh quotations. Another matter to be noticed is, that the Com-pany has not advanced the rent of its tenant houses, for which it receives only about one-third of what is paid in Pittsburgh for similar or inferior accommoda-tions. I do not think it necessary to discuss the merits of the Puddlers' strike.-The workmen and the public generally know that the Cambria Iron Co. have always paid the best wages the selling price ways paid the best wages the selling price of its product will allow, and this will continue to be its policy. It is also known that personally my sympathy has been for the laboring man, and that I have done what I could to improve his condition. tion, lighten his burdens and strengthen him in his rights. D. J. MORRELL,

Supt. Cambria Iron Co. A writer in the Democrat a few weeks ago said the democrats of this county were in favor of eight hours as a day's work. When we see democratic employ ers practice what this chap preaches, we'll begin to believe it. For our part, we have no faith in such charlatanism, there being now more idleness, with a tendency the first state of the proposed amendments, and the support of the candidates who are identified any fool ought to know.

Rebel Representation.

The copperhead and Johnson pape lay a great deal of stress upon the decla tion in one of Johnson's speeches whe he says:

"If a traitor presents himself to eith House, cannot that House say to him 'No, you cannot be admitted into the body. Go back. We will not deny you people the right of representation, but they must send us a loyal representative.'"

We find no fault with this declaratio in itself, though we much question who ther they ought to be admitted at all un til security is given for the future and white basis of representation adopted but when we come to what constitutes "traitor" in the eyes of the President, the Republican party differs from him in toto. He said in his 22d February speech that a rebel who took the oath of allegiance and promised to support the government, became a LOYAL MAN, and ought to be so regarded, consequently "traitors," in the President's view, must be few and far between. On the other hand, the republieans contend that a loyal man means one who was loyal during the rebellion, and that it will be time enough to admit loyal traitors as lawmakers after undergoing some probation.

Postmaster General Denison has resigned, being unwilling to prostitute his office to the base purposes now required from every officeholder.

Dictation by a President to Congress used to be considered as dangerous to liberty, but the one man power is fair to become as democratic as slavery was in its palmiest days.

rsa Justices of the Peace who are harging 25 cents for affidavits are liable to indictment, the legal charge being only 10 cents. Acknowledements &c. are 25 cents.

The Lewistown Democrat is again copying articles from the New York Day Book. Will it be kind enough to tell us whether it considers the Day Book an exponent of democratic principles? Yes or

Attorney General Speed has resigned for the same reason given by Mr. Denison, P. M. General, to wit, that the administration is pursuing a policy dangerous to the peace and future welfare of the country.

We hear it said some democrats in this county find so much objectionable in the Histories of the War, all speaking of the rebellion as a *crime*, that they have determined to buy none but a Southern History!

The Lewistown Democrat, after boxing the political compass during the past five years, last week arrived at the same point it started from before the war, namely, that the Republicans were the disunionists, and the rebel non-coercing democracy the Union men.

Dan Rice has offered himself as a emocratic candidate for Congress in the Erie district. He ought to come into the 17th, where he could make many demo-erats believe he was a highly persecuted individual, having been indicted here some years ago for stealing a dog.

Northern copperheads generally give vent to their rebel proclivities by wishing Stevens, Sumner, and some others who were Union all over during the war hung. Whenever we hear one of Jef Davis's northern shriekers talk in this strain, we generally feel sorry that Jef had them not in his clutches during the rebellion. It is stated that, on the trip of the

Mississippi steamer Golden Eagle the mate found a large fuse shell in the coal, which, had it been undiscovered and thrown into the fire, would have resulted Some steamboatmen are of the opinion that a great many of the late disasters have been caused by placing shells in the coal.

The puddlers strike at Johnstown has ended by most of the hands going to work at the Cambria Iron Works. This foolish strike, fomented no doubt by political wireworkers, has cost the puddlers \$25,000 loss in labor. That they could have had little or no cause for dissatisfaction, may be gathered from the fact that their earnings had been from \$100 to \$125 per mouth.

160 Governor Orr of South Carolina lately made a statement to Gen. Sickles which induced Gen. Howard to discontinue the principal rations issued to the whites and blacks of that State by the Freedmen's Bureau; whereupon the rebel governor withdrew all he had said, and piteously begs for a continuance of rations to both whites and blacks, whom he now represents in a starving condition.

The Selinsgrove Times during the war and since, professed to have a rebel correspondent at Augusta, Georgia. In a letter dated June 18, this "correspondent" professes to give an account of the arrest of Wm. Bryant, editor of the Loyal Georgian, for swindling negroes, which assertion had been published in the northern papers. As no such arrest took place at Augusta, Georgia, it looks very much as if this correspondence was made up by some northern rebel from the New York Day Book, Daily News, and other sheets which all loyal men shunned during the

The bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau was vetoed on Monday by the President, and on the same day was passed by both houses by more than the constitutional majority. In his veto he admits that "since the "actual cessation of hostilities, many acts of violence, such perhaps as had never been witnessed in their previous history, have occurred in the States involved in the recent rebellion," yet like Cowan, who was going to put down the rebellion by sending a copy of the Constitution to Mississippi, &c., Johnson is in favor of rebels acting as judges, jarors, &c. in punishing themselves for maltreating Union white men and freedmen!

MARRIED

On June 20th, by Rev. Thomas Barnhart, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. D. ALLEN CROWELL, of Newtown Hamilton, Mifflin county, to Miss TERESA A. daughter of Wm. Lysinger, Esq., of Bedford Co., Pa.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. D. Kloss, JAMES ROBISON, of Mifflintown, Juniata county, and Miss MARTHA J. KLINE, of Decatur, Mifflin county.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE TEMPLAR'S BANNER .- This is the title of a new Temperance paper that has recently been commenced at Selinsgrove. We have received the second number. It appears in quarto form and makes a very neat and attractive appearance.— The articles are well selected and written m good style. It appears once a month; subscription price, 50 cents a year, in ad-vance. Address: Templar's Banner, sclinsgrove, Snyder co., Pa.

Special Aotices.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

Of humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly harr dyes, dangerous to health and unterly destruc-BAPTIZED WITH LIQUID FIRE!

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, I. in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres. staining the skin, or poisoning the system throng the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manatactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New

York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all flair Dres-

WORKS OF NATURE.

In a state of health the intestinal canal may be con pared to a river whose waters flow over the adjoining land, through the channels nature or art has made. and improve their qualities; so long as it runs on smoothly the channels are kept pure and healthy; if the course of the river is stopped, then the water in the canals is no longer pure, but soon becomes stag nant. There is but one lay of circulation in nature When there is a superstandance of humorial duid in the intestinal tubes, and costiveness takes place, it flows back into the blood vessels, and infiltrates itself into the circulation. To establish the free course of the river, we must remove the obstructions which stop its free course, and those of its tributary streams With the body, follow the same natural principlesremove the obstructions from the bowels with BRAN-DRETH'S PILLS, which never injure, but are always effectual for the perfect cleansing of the system from foulness or disease. Remember, never suffer a drop of blood to be taken from you. Evacuate the humors as often and as long as they are deranged, or as long as you are sick See that B. BRANDRETH is in white letters in the

Government stam Sold by all Druggists.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

PARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS CAN PUR-chase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, m quito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to dire

Dr. Tomas.-Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and be here it to be the best article for what it is recommend ed that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommend ing it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J. May 8, 1866. Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. jy18.

Investments in enterprise which have for their object the development of our national resources are at all times commendable, and should be encouraged when not hampered by formidable objections. The Virgin Gold Mining Company has taken special care to place before the public the large and valuable properties which constitute the basis of this Company in such unexceptionable form that they will at once commend themselves to the confidence not only to the man of moderate means but also the capitalist.

We understand that the interests of this Company are in active demand, and that already a large number of subscriptions already a large number of subscriptions have been received. Those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of securing one or more of these 'original interests' should at once send in their subscriptions.

We are requested to announce Levi GLASS, Esq., of Belleville, as highl qualified for the office of Associate Judg of Belleville, as highly and who would add strength to the ticket -subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. jy18

AUGUSTUS M. TROXELL, of Lewistown, a firm and undeviating Union man, is re-commended to the Union party of Mifflin county, as a suitable candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MANY CITIZENS.

THE MARKETS.

sphags in 0	LEWISTOWN, July 18	3, 1866.
Wheat, red,	per bushel	\$2 50
" white		2 55
Barley	46	00
Rye	44	85
Oats	- 44	50
Corn, new	"	80
Cloverseed	**	6 00
Timothyseed	44	3 00
Flaxseed	"	2 50
Butter per 1b		25
Lard "		18
Eggs per doze	n	20
Becswax	per lb	30
Country soap	"	7al0
Wool	**	
Feathers	"	50
Hops	44	75 15
Country Ham	19 14	
" Side		20
	lders per lb	15
Potatoes,	acia her 10	15
Salt, bbl		1 65
" Sack		3 00
		3 00
ricur is retai	ling at the following	prices:
Lewistown E	xtra Family per cwt	7 00
Subernue		6 00
Extra Family	per bbl	14 00
Q		

Philadelphia Markets.

Superfine

\$8a8.75 % bbl for superfine; \$9a9.75 for extra; \$10.50a11,50 for Northwestern extra family; \$11.50a13,50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and \$14a17 for fancy brands Ohio do. do., and \$14a17 for fancy brands are asked, but purchasers refuse to buy at those prices. There is more doing in Wheat, and new Delaware red sold at \$2.80a2.85; Milwaukee club at \$2.30 and spring at \$2.25. Nothing doing in white, and prices are nominal; Rye \$1.05; Corn, yellow, 95; Pennsylvania oats 62a65c Wes \$5.25a5.50, and Flaxseed \$3.40. Extra cattle are selling 17½a18 cents, fair to good at 16a17 cents, and 14a15 cents \$1 lb for common as to quality. Cows \$50a65 for Springers, and \$60a80 for milch cows.—Sheep 6a61 \$1 lb cores commons. Sheep 6a6 P lb., gross, as to quality. Hogs, 14a15 P hundred pounds.

GOLD

RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BEARING INTEREST IN GOLD. E. W. Clark & Co., Bankers, No. 35 South Third St. Philadelphi

DENTAL CARD. R. M. KEEVER

SURGEON DENTIST. TEETH Extracted WITHOUT PAIN by the use of NITROUS OXIDE of Laughing Gas. Teeth inserted on all the different styles of bases. Teeth ton given to diseased gams. All work warracter Transported to diseased gams. All work warracters Office at Episcopal Parsonage, Corner of Main and Water Streets.

Hightstown Classical Institute,

A Boarding School for Boys, HE Principal feels a special interest in students from this (his naive) anty. For circulars, address Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Prin. county.

A Great Fall in Prices.

jy18.3t*

Hightstown, N. J.

COME AND SEE. THE new firm of N. FRANK & Co. have now opened in Reedsville, in the room formerly occupied by E. Swope & Co., where they will keep a large assort. ment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Willow-ware, Druss Notions, &c. Also, a large stock of Gothing, Boots and Shoes, which will be sold

at greatly reduced prices, for case country produce. Give them a call E. Swope and Co., return their thanks for the liberal patronage received, and will remain a few weeks in Reedsville to set-

tle up accounts. E. SWOPE & CO.

ETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the th of July, 1866. Ammon Alexander Kaup Geo Aultz Sarah Lee John M

Burket John Mortimore Ann Buebaugh Miss M'aMoyer Miss Lizzie Dinglessfeele John 3McClintick Miss M Duniels Rev Jos A Filson Samuel Copeland Mary A Miller Alfred Nice John Clara Daniel Fortney Mrs Mary Gray F Wm Griffiths Wm H Potaur David Pool Charles Riteison Petter Green E H Rager Sarah Glollen Susan Rosenthali M Heilman C H Steward Joseph Tard Milton Henry James Hackly George Whitney Alvin Kirts Sarah S Winehart Wm jy18 E. C. HAMILTON P. M.

THE Ceremonies incident to the new Orphans Home & Institute, now being erected at McAllisterville, Juniata county, will take place on MON-DAY, July 23d, at 2 o'clock, p. M. Governor Curtin will be present and de-

liver 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 Mifflin county forms a part.

jyll. GEO. F. McFARLAND, Pr'l.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned. The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court, to distrib ute the money in the hands of John Mil-ler and Jesse Miller, Executors of John Miller, sr., late of Wayne township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at the Register's office, in town, on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Those having claims will present them at that time, or be barred from coming in on said fund.

jyll WM. P. ELLIOTT, Aud. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered into a co-partnership in the Dry Goods and Grocery business at Milroy, under the firm of Kyle & McNitt. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, or purchased at fair

market rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock CHARLES KYLE.

JAMES McNITT. Milroy, June, 1866-jy11.3t*.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Granville township, on the Andrew Mayes farm, now McClure's, about four weeks ago, a Red Steer, with right born off and slit in the left ear. The owner of said steer is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be disposed of according to law. je20-4t H. G. MARTIN.

Estate of Wesley McCoy, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of WESLEY McCOY, late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL H. McCOY.

ie6-6t Administrator.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, would inform the public that he still manufactures Frames of every description, as cheap as they can be made elsewhere. Looking Glasses of every description, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. All persons who have left pictures to frame or frames to be filled, are requested to call for them.

my16tf JAMES CRUTCHLEY.

H. J. CULBERTSON,

Attorney at Law, LEWISTOWN, PA.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Mifflin county. Office with D. W. Woods, esq., Main street, below Estional Hotel.

ROCERIES reduced again! Good Brown Sugar, Extra Brown, White, Fine Sugar House Molasses, Very good Baking, Good Syrup, Very best. Good Black Tea, Coffee, Hoffman's is the place for bargains.