f s Sales, per square 1 00 orial Notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. ness of nonpareil or 8 lines of burgeois make a

quare.
Personal communications, resolutions of societies,
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. GBN. JNO. W. GBAR1

Notices of New Advertisements. The attention of farmers is directed to the advertisements of Mr. McAtee and Abner Thompson, who offer for sale

The U.S. Deputy Collector publishes an important tax notice.
T's, Syrups, Sugars, Fruit Cans, &c., at

choice seed wheats.

F. J. Hoffman's.
Billy Johnson has reduced his prices to correspond with the reduction in taxes. List of Letters, Estate, Register's, Sher-iff's and Prothonotary's Notices.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE members of the REPUBLICAN UN-T ION COUNTY CONVENTION, are requested to meet at the place of holding the election in their respective districts, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.

to elect delegates to a County Convention to be held at Lewistown, on Monday, the 13th of August, to elect Congressional and Representative Conferees, and to nominate candidates for Associate Judges, Sheriff, Commissioner, and Auditor. By order of the Co. Com.

R. W. PATTON, Chairman.

The Gazeite for the Campaign. At the request of a number of Union men, we have concluded to furnish the Gazette to October 31st, at the following rates, payable when ordered:

| 1 | copy | | \$0 | 40 |
|----|-------|--------------------|----------|-----|
| .5 | copie | s to one address | 2 | 00 |
| 10 | 4.6 | do | 3 | 50 |
| 20 | 4.6 | do | 6 | 75 |
| 25 | 4.6 | do | 8 | 00 |
| 33 | 44 | do | 10 | 00 |
| In | Lew | istown papers will | be deliv | ere |

by the carrier to whomsoever ordered, but when sent in packages through the county we cannot undertake to direct each paper.

Questions for Men of Means.

Who that holds a government bond, is willing that Southern rebels shall legislate on what may effect their value?

Who that holds a compound interest note, is willing to stake its worth on rebel

Who that possesses a greenback, is ready to let southern rebels vote whether they are to be our best and safest currency, or whether they shall be repudiated!

What stockholder in a National Bank is so full of faith in rebels that he is willing to trust them with that political power which can destroy their investment by open or underhand legislation?

If there are such fools in existence, vote for Clymer by all means-that is a preliminary step—then swear a nigger aint your equal-yell out down with radicals-and advocate with all your might the right of men guilty of the highest crime in law to be worthy of ruling the destiny of this country, even though their hands be imbrued in the blood of your son, your brother, or some friend.

Free Passes on Railroads.

The following notice was lately issued by the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, July 23, '66. In conforming to the resolutions of the Railway Conventions, held in New York, May 22d and June 28th, 1866, this Company must decline to issue free passes that can in any way be deemed a violation thereof; nor will local passes be given except for purely charitable purposes, unss the interests of the Company should demand their issue.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,

President. The system of free passes over railroads, as pursued by the different companies, was undoubtedly a great evil, unjust to stockholders as well as the public, and demoralizing in its effects. We never could understand why one man should ride free hundreds of miles, as often as he chose to travel, while his neighbor, perhaps less able, had to pay his fare; why one judge or lawyer should travel free and another pair not; why one mechanic or merchant should transact his business at the expense of stockholders and another contribute towards a dividend; why one preacher should travel free, a second pay half, and a third perhaps full fare; or why one politician should pursue his calling under the patronage of a pass and another reach in his pocket at every station. And the worst feature in this system has been the fact that a majority of these free passes were held by persons quite able to pay. The notice given still leaves considerable latitude for their issue, and those who have been recipients for such favors will no doubt find ways and means to impress upon the company that its interests are centered in such as they, or that they are in its employ, but we hope the day is gone by when every fifth or sixth passenger in a car turns out a dead head.

How "the People" are Misrepresented. The copperhead papers have had a by the self-styled democratic State committee to the Philadelphia convention.-That committee is composed of the most abject panderers to the Southern rebels in this State, the defenders of deserters, bounty jumpers and skedaddlers, and leaving the people select delegates, an irresponsible knot of a dozen or two demaappoint men to represent it whom a majority of democrats in more than one district would unhesitatingly reject. It was got up the rebellion in the South, plunged the people into crime, and brought ruin, disaster and death to the doors of many thousands. The present is not a mere political campaign, but a contest for future right; and he who now advocates the doctrine of permitting Southern rebels not only to represent themselves, but four millions of blacks in addition, is advocating the boast of Southerners that three of them are entitled to as much political power as five white men in the North; and once admitted on such a foul basis, no power hereafter can deprive them of it, as any constitutional amendment can be defeated by those States. If this is to be a "white man's government," let white men be the basis of representation as provided by the amendments submitted by Congress.

Banner Townships.

It used to be conceded that Brown township, which carried its democracy so far that like Berks and other Clymer strongholds it gave a majority against allowing soldiers to vote, was the Banner district, but from a meeting recently held in Derry, the proceedings of which are naturally to be published in the Bellefonte Watchman, a paper rebel all over during the war as well as since, the question is a disputed one. At that meeting a resolution was adopted in very bad English-in fact downright murder-that the Freedmen's Bureau and other bills "tend to debase the white man and elevate an ignorant and brutal race!" And others proclaim the most ultra sentiments now in the mouths of debased and dishonorable office hunters who to secure an office are in no wise particular whether it is under Johnson, Jef Davis or the devil. In fact, the plain English of these resolutions is about this: Resolved, That freedom and education will make niggers our superior; and Resolved, That the Union men who put down the rebellion are disunionists because they are not willing that rebels should govern us. For our part, we have some doubts whether any of this Derry club have ever read the bills they undertake to condemn. There may be some sections which might have been omitted, but such is the case with nearly all laws. The Freedmen's Bureau Bill, it is well known, was drawn up under the eye and with the sanction of that Christian hero and philanthropist Gen. Howard, and they might as well assail him as it. Such proceedings are no credit to any set of men. We would look for them among pothouse politicians or political flunkies who have "nigger on the brain," but how men professing Christianity, who read their Bibles, go to church, attend Sunday Schools, and probably have their family prayers, can so far forget themselves as to condemn bills in which justice, right. honesty, charity, and the true spirit of christianity are the predominant features, and convert them into the debasement of the white man, is to us more than a marvel. They ought by all means to have added another resolution and thanked God they were not as other men, for surely such must be the elect and salt of Der-

Does any soldier of Geary's command remember how he put a guard over a spring to keep the water nice for himself and staff, and made the privates drink and get their water from a dirty stream? -Democrat.

Putting a guard over a spring was the regular rule in the army, but no soldier remembers any such transaction as is spoken of above, as Geary was always willing to take pot luck with his men. Some soldiers, however, remember very distinetly when a guard was put over a fine spring on the Peninsula to accommodate a rebel family, while the soldiers had to walk round the grounds nearly half a mile to get water from a muddy stream; but the general who ordered this was not Gen. Geary, but George B. McClellan.

The only liberty the radicals are at present willing to vouchsafe the Southern people is the liberty to pay taxes.—

The radicals are willing to vouchsafe to rebels who outlawed themselves the same privilege that is accorded to other foreigners who chose to make this country their home. You however are not satisfied with this act of levity towards those who by the Constitution forfeited life and property, but are willing to give them a greater share in ruling this country than they ever had before. If your party is so merciful as to advocate the right of suffrage and office-holding to traitors, deserters, bounty jumpers, and draft skedaddlers, why don't you extend your elemency to murderers, robbers and horse thieves, for they too are disfranchised from voting by the laws of Pennsylvania, and yet must pay taxes.

The Atlantic Cable.

The Atlantic cable has been successfulgreat deal to say about the Joint Committee of Congress, all of whom were elected ed across it, the fleet having arrived at Browning, of Illinois, was appointed in by the people, usurping power while do- Heart's Content, Saturday morning, at his place. Mr. Harlan's resignation is to ing what the constitution authorizes them nine o'clock. From the starting of the to do, but we have not yet heard a word Great Eastern, until land was seen, the of opposition to the appointments made average speed was a little less than five nautical miles per hour, and the paying out of the cable averaged five-and-a-half miles per hour. The total slack being less than twelve per cent. The weather throughout was excellent. Since the splice was made on the 13th the Great apologists for treason, and yet instead of Eastern was in constant communication with Valentia, and daily bulletins were received from Europe, which were posted gogues arrogate to themselves to speak up outside the telegraph office on board. for the democratic party of this State, and and signaled to the other vessels. The telegraph fleet will shortly start for the place where the cable was lost last year, attempt to secure the end, and thus comprecisely by such means that a few men plete a second line between Ireland and America. The Medway will then commence laying the new cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

this evening but are not yet considered out of danger. The family of Mrs. Pyle and the female servants were also attack-

Foreign News. By the Atlantic telegraph we learn that on the 23d a treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia was signed. There was fighting on the 22d, the Austrians coming off victorious. On the 20th, the Austrians had defeated the Italians at sea, off the island of Lissa. One Italian ironclad was sunk, and three blown up. There had been riots in London on account of the Government having refused to allow reform meetings to be held in Hyde Park. The London Times urges a complete reorganization of the British navy, and says that their present ships are entirely useless against theiron-clads of which the Miantonomah is the precursor. The Mi-antonomah and the Augusta sailed for Russia on the 16th. The cholera is in Liverpool, six cases being reported. The arming of the French fleet has been sus-pended, and the levy ordered throughout the maritime regions of France countermanded. The City of New York brings advices to the 20th. There had been considerable fighting.

BOOK NOTICES.

A Good Number.—The Phrenological Journal for August contains portraits of Benjamin Franklin, Lewis Cass, C. F. Brydges, Brunell, Mrs. Parkhurst, etc., with articles on Responsibility, Sowing and Reaping, The Servant Question, Get-ting Married, Writing, the Philosophy of Phonography, How to Live, Air and Sunlight, Summer and its Lessons, Over Eating. Head and Body, Man-Monkeys, Insanity, and Religious Excitements, etc. \$2 a year. Fowler & Wells, N. Y.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—A New Feature.

The conductors of this valuable children's monthly announce that they have completed arrangements for adding as a feature to their Magazine a series of full page illustrations, drawn by the first artists, engraved in the best manner, and printed upon fine tinted paper. Each number of the magazine will contain one or more of them. The first picture of the series, to be given with the September number, is "The Wanderers," designed by W. J. Hennessy. The colored illustrations, which were promised for this year are now printing and will be given year, are now printing, and will be given

in the November and December numbers. The magazine is \$2 a year. Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

The Atlantic.-The August number ofrs a fine variety of interesting articles. "How my new Acquaintances Spin" is an interesting account of the silk-produ-cing spiders of S. Carolina; their discovery, habits, and uses, by Dr. Wilder,—
"What did she see with?" is a very singular story founded on facts, well known guar story founded on lack, we know it to the inhabitants of —, Mass. "The Great Doctor," part II, gives the conclusion of Miss Alice Carey's absorbing and touching story. "A maniae's confe is the gossip of a book-lover about rare editions of famous authors. "Passages from Hawthorne's Note-Book" give continued sketches of his life in the old manor at Concord. We have not room to speak of its other excellencies. \$2 a year. Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

American Agriculturist.—The July No. of this sterling American farmer's monthly is filled with interesting articles for the farm, garden and household. It is also embellished with a variety of engravings and illustrations. The Agriculturist is devoted to the dissemination of practical knowledge for the farmer, and does not lack one trait found in a first class journal of its kind. It is attractive to old and young, so that the entire household derive benefits from reading it. On the whole, every farmer should read and study it. Orange Judd & Co., 41 Park Row, New York. Price \$1.50 in advance.

The Pictorial history of the great civil war in the United States, by the historian, Lossing, and published by George W. Childs, Philadelphia, will be completed in three volumes, the first of which is now ready. Each volume contains over 600 pages, printed on fine calendered pa-per, and handsomely illustrated with nearly 2000 fine steel and wood engravings, in the highest style of the art, from designs by Mr. Lossing, (who in their preparation has traveled 20,000 miles) representing head quarters of officers, weap-ons and ships of war, forts, arsenals, medals of honor, and other gifts of gratitude, costumes of soldiers, arms and accoutrements, prisons and other buildings made memorable by the war; fac-similes of important documents and autograph

letters, &c., &c., We have as yet not had time to do more than glance at this work, but this cursory examination satisfies us it will be a valuable acquisition to any household, interesting the young by its views of scenes they heard spoken of during the war, and the old by its graphic description of battles, marches, &c. James M. Lashell is agent for the work.

The Little Corporal.—This children's favorite again appears on our table, full of pleasant stories, beautiful poetry, puz-zles, and other useful readings. Parents of pleasant stories, scales, and other useful readings. Parents can confer good upon their children by subscribing. Terms \$1 per annum. Alfred L. Sewell, Chicago, Illinois.

The cop papers occasionally fall into strange blunders, the same paper frequently containing attacks on worthlessness of the Freedmen's Bureau and in an adjoining column furnishing evidence that it is regulating colored la-bor satisfactorily. Verily they must suppose, or else their readers are, fools of the first water to believe such contradictory The Cabinet.

Mr. Harlan has resigned the Secretarytake effect on the first of September.

The Cabinet, with the new appointments, stands as follows:

Secretary of State—Wm. H. Seward. Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton. Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells. Secretary of the Interior—Orville H. Srowning. Browning.

Postmaster General—A. W. Randall. Attorney General—Henry Stanbery.

Forty-two Persons Poisoned.

A letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated Indianapolis, Ind., 22d ult., says: A very distressing occurrence took place at the Pyle House, in this city, last evening. The boarders, of whom the house has a large number, were nearly all poisoned at supper, and some forty-two were taken sick and continued very ill during the night. They are all somewhat better ed. Various theories have been suggested to account for the strange phenomenon, but none are thoroughly satisfactory.—Some think the poison was in the milk, while others ascribe the sickness to some blackberries provided for supper.

OUTRAGE ON THE FLAG.—The Nashville Press, in describing the insult to the Union flag at Gallatin on the 4th of July

by the inhabitants, says:
"The flag was not only torn down, but the blaspheming and sacrilegious Union-haters actually tied one end of it to the tail of a cow and the other end of it to the tail of a dog, and then drove them pell mell through the streets, while the sacred symbol of the country was dragged thro' the dirt and trodden under foot."

age, while playing near the railroad track in Nashville, Tenn., on the 9th ult., became so helpless through fear of an approximation. proaching train, that she sank down upon the track and was cut directly in two.— Her mother came up in a few minutes in search of her, and the sight of the mangled remains was the first intimation she had of the dreadful loss she had sustained. The child's father was killed by the cars near the same spot about two years ago.

The English Lords on the bench decided at Westminster, about a month ago, that it was a principle of common law, that a counselor, in questioning a witness, should address him in ordinary witness, should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect, such as is employed by one gentleman in conver-sation with another; that such lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent they absolutely affect his reliability or touch the case in hand; and that witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner.

T'S.

Superior IMPERIAL, GUN POWDER, and BLACK T's at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

SPLENDID SYRUPS

at 25 cents per quart at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

For

FRUIT CANS

go to HOFFMAN'S.

PRICES DOWN ONCE MORE.

THE undersigned has a large stock of both Home-made and Eastern manufactured Boots and Shoes, which he offers at prices lower than he has sold for four years: or four years: thick, d. Boots, warranted, from \$2.75 to 5.00. Kip, " " extra Boys' Boots,
Men's thick Brogans, double-soled,
Men's split warranted very bad,
Boys' Shoes, price ranging from
1.25 to 2.250.
As the taxes are to be reduced again on the first day of August, it also enables us to reduce our prices.

HOME-MADE WORK of all kinds made to order at reduced prices. So come on boys and girls and examine for yourselves.

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags kept on hand. Gentlemen will bear in mind that no

turned in good order, the money will be returned, if requested. But when goods have been solled or worn, they will not be taken back-please bear this in mind—as some folks think that wearing for a short time don't injure the sale of them afterwards, augl-tf BILLY JOHNSON.

MIFFLIN COUNTY SS.

The County ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to George Miller, greeting.—
Whereas, Caroline Miller, by her next friend Charles Garet, did on the third day of January, A. D. 1866, prefer her petition to the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, praying that for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with you. George Matrimony entered into with you, George Miller, we do therefore command you (as we have heretofore commanded you) the said George Miller, that setting aside all other business, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Lewistown, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the 27th day of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Caroline Miller, your wife, why she should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness, Hon. Samuel S. Woods, President Judge of our said Court at Lewistown, April 16, 1866.

W. H. BRATTON, Pro. D. M. CONTNER, Shff. Shff's Office, Lewistown, Aug. 1, 1866.

ETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the 25th of July, 1866. Anderson W Mertz Philip Bell G W

McKee G W Corlin Miss J E Ritzman Jacob Goss Aaron F Steel Thomas Sulven Denes Gross & Lotz Hubins W H Tenocap & Gough Landis Jas P Thordbun Mary J Whiteman Harriet Martin John L Wilson J S aug 1. E. C. HAMILTON P. M.

CAUTION.

The public are hereby no-The public are hereby notified not to trust or give credit in my account, to my wife, Margaret Lehr, she having left my house without any just cause, as I will pay no such debts unless compelled by law.

Derry township, Aug. 1, 1866-3t

SEED WHEAT.

HAVE now on hand a variety of samples of Seed Wheat, selected in New York by myself, which are worthy of the attention of Farmers, and which they are invited to call and examine, either at the Mill in Lewistown, or Warehouse at Reedsville. WALTER B. MeATEE. augl

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE!!

A BNER THOMPSON is receiving two car leads of Silver Chaff or Weevil-proof Seed Wheat, raised in the Genesee valley, near Rochester. This wheat is recommended very highly (by practical farmers who have been raising it) as hardy winter wheat, and not liable to freeze out. Samples of this and the Sol's wheat, a beautiful article of white, can be s en by calling at his warehouse at Reeds-ville, where it can be obtained on liberal aug1-tsep10

> UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE!

ME Annual Assessment for the A above named Division, of all persons lable to a tax on Income, Carriages, Watches, Pianos, Gold or Silver Plate and Billiard Tables, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, NOTICE IS HERE-BY GIVEN, that the taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the following places and times to wit:

At Huntingdon, Huntingdon co., July oth and August 1st and 2d, at office. At Spruce Creek, Hunt. co., Friday,

August 3d. At Reedsville, Mifflin co., Tuesday,

August 7th. At Lewistown, Mifflin co., August 8th and 9th, at Milliken's office, and at my office again, in Huntingdon, on August

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their Annual Taxes, as aforesaid, will be notified by nail, at a charge of twenty cents for each notice, then if the tax be not paid within ten days from date of said notice, a pen-alty of ten per centum will be added, and a warrant immediately be issued collectag tax with heavy cost.
All persons who, in like manner, shall

fail to take out their licenses, as required by law, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said Licenses, in ac-cordance with the provisions of the 59th ection of the Excise Law aforesaid, and persons doing business without license subject themselves to imprisonment for

United States Treasury notes, and notes of the different National Banks, only re-ceived for taxes. No further public notice will be given.

JAMES C. CLARKE,

Deputy Collector. Huntingdon, August 1, 1866.-2t.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

Civil War in the United States,

By BENSON J. LOSSING.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, Publisher, 628 & 630 CHESTNUT ST.,

Philadelphia, Penn'a.

event in the late civil war.

The first volume of this work is now ready for delivery; it will be completed in three volumes, of over 600 pages each, printed on fine calendered paper, and handsomely illustrated with nearly 2000 fine steel and wood Engravings, in the highest style of the art, from designs by Mr. Lossing, (who in their preparation has fine steel and wood Engravings, in the highest style of the art, from designs by traveled 20,000 miles,) representing head-quarters of officers; weapons and ships of war; forts, arsenals, medals of honor, and other gifts of gratitude; costumes of sol-diers, arms and accourtements; prisons and other buildings made memorable by traveled 20,000 miles,) representing headand other buildings made memorable by the war; fac-similes of important docu-ments and autograph letters; maps of battle fields, sieges and plans of fortresses— the whole illustrating every important

The work, when finished, will be the most correct, reliable, impartial and hand-somely gotten-up history of the war published. The three volumes will be issued at a cost of \$50,000. It has been written since the conclusion of the war, from both Union and Confederate official documents. and private journals of officers of both armies, not accessible to, nor used by previous writers; arranged in a clear and concise manner, with that impartial and well-balanced judgment for which the author is so well known. Mr. Lossing had every facility offered him by special direction of the War and Navy Departments, Governors of States, and by the late and present President, for visiting camps, forts and fleets, while the war was

in progress and since the conclusion.

The work will contain biographical sketches, in Cyclopedia form, of all the prominent actors in the war, of both sexes, and in every condition in life.

This is a book of facts rather than of opinions, and fully sustains the reputa-tion of the author, established by his "PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK OF THE REV-OLUTION." Price \$5.00 per volume. SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

New York Herald. We can assert with truth that it is the

first conscientiously written history of the war that has been given to the world since its close. It is neither one-sided as to its facts nor as to its conclusions. New York Times.

Mr. Lossing possesses some peculiar qualifications for the preparation of a his-

tory of the war. To untiring industry, he unites a quick sense of that which posses interest and attractiveness for the multitude. His pen and pencil are alike faithful and accurate in reproducing men and the scenes in which they were ac-New York Tribune.

To any one who is familiar with Mr. Lossing's other works, it is hardly necessary to say that the materials for the present one have been gathered and selected with eminent industry and good judgment, and put together with the skill of an accomplished writer. The book is a rich storehouse of historical facts, and moreover a very enticing volume to read. It is so different from all the other histories of the war, that it cannot readily be

compared with them.

JAMES M. LASHELL,
aul.4t Ag't for Mifflin Co., Penn'a.

ETLADUS. Hoffman's is the place for SUGARS.

NOTICE is hereby given that applica-tion was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, at April term of said Court, by John Davis, John Hamilton, W. T. McEwen, and others, citizens of this Commonwealth, for a charter of incorporation under the name and title of "The Lewistown Loan and Building Association," that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions, name, style and title of said proposed corporation has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of said Court, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice.

W. H. BRATTON, Proth'y.

Lewistown, August 1, 1896.-4t*

OTICE is hereby given that applies-NOTICE is hereby given that applica-tion has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, at April Term of said Court, by Wm. Irwin, John A. Boyer, Wm. N. Hoffman, E. C. * Hamilton, and others, citizens of this Hamilton, and others, curzens of dus Commonwealth, for a charter of incorpo-the name and title of "The ration under the name and title of "T Henderson Hose Hook and Ladder Con pang," that a printed instrument, specilying the objects, articles, conditions, 2d Div. 17th Collection District, Penna.
Comprising the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin.

Typing the cojects, articles, conditions, name, style and title of said proposed corporation has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of said Court, of which all persons are hereby required to take no-

W. H. BRATTON, Proth'y. Lewistown, August I, 1866.-4t*

Estate of Matthew Taylor, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of MATTHEW TAYLOR, late of Brown township, Miffiin 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

E. J. TAYLOR. aug1-6t* Administratrix

REGISTERS' NOTICE.

THE following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed on record at this office for inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Minlin county, to be held in the Court House, at Lewistown, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, 1866, for allowance and confirma-

tion, nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely:
1. Account of Christian G. Yoder, execntor of Peter Yoder, late of Mennotown-

ship, deceased.
2. Final account of John R. McVey, executor of Elisha McVey, late of Wayne township, deceased.

township, deceased.

3. Account of John Purcell, administrator of John Johnston, deceased, as filed by E. B. Purcell, administrator of John Purcell, late of Newton Hamilton, de-

4. Account of John Purcell, executor of Robert Wallace, deceased, as filed by E. B. Purcell, administrator of John Purcell, late of Newton Hamilton, deceased. 5. Guardianship account of Jonathan Zook, guardian of Abraham Hartzler,

minor child of Barbara Hartzler, late of Menno township, deceased. 6. Final account of Samuel L. Zeiner, administrator of Clement H. Smith, late

administrator of Clement H. Smith, late of Granville township, deceased.

7. Account of John M. Cunningham and Joseph M. Stevens, administrators of James A. Cunningham, late of the Borough of Lewistown, deceased.

S. Account of William Wallage on of

8. Account of William Wallace, one of, and surviving executor of Robt. Wallace, late of Wayne township, deceased.

township, deceased.

10. Account of Joseph R. Hanawalt,

Catharine Ramsey, late of Armagh town-

ship, deceased.
12. Account of Peter Barefoot, administrator of Jacob Mickey, late of Armagh township, deceased. Account of Charles K. Davis and

Robert Cummins, administrators (cum testamento) of the Estate of William Cummings, late of Brown township, de-14. Account of David Benfer, administrator of John H. Garthoof, late of Deca-

tur township, deccased.

15. Final guardianship account of Benjamin Norton, guardian of Benjamin A. Sigler, David N. Sigler and John V. Sigler, minor children of John Sigler, late of Newton Hamilton, deceased.

16. Account of William Snook, ad-

ministrator of Henry Snook, late of Decatur township, deceased.

17. Account of William Wharton, executor of Samuel Wharton, late of Wayne township, deceased.

18. Account of William Mitchell, ad-

ministrator of Elizabeth Burkholder, late of Decatur township, deceased.

19. Account of John Stroup, administrator of Wm. McCollough, late of Union township, deceased.

20. Guardianship account of Andrew W. Campbell, guardian of minor children of James McClintick, late of Union township, deceased.

township, deceased.
21. Final account of Winchester J. Mc-Carthy and William C. Crissman, administrators of George W. Crissman, late of Armagh township, deceased.

MICHAEL HINEY, Lewistown, August I, 1866. Register. Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

blladelphia Express, ltimore "
w York Express.

S, Hestward Bastward Lastward 4 25 a.m. 12 17 a.m. (2) 5 35 a.m. (2) 6 18 a.m. (2) 6 18 p.m. (3) 6 16 a.m. (2) 9 34 a.m. (2) 5 52 p.m. (2) 5 52 p.m. (2) 6 22 p.m. (2) 6 22 p.m. (2) 6 22 p.m. einnati Express,

FREIGHT TRAINS. N. Y. Stock Freight, Through Freight, Fast 10 30 p.m. 111 a.m. 9 15 a.m. 7 02 a.m. 12 20 p.m. 12 42 p.m. 1 25 p.m. 7 00 p.m. 1 35 a.m. 3 05 p.m. 9 05 p.m. 9 40 a.m. Express "

1 daily; 2 daily except Sunday; 3 daily except Mon-lay; 5 does not stop at Lewistown; Philadelphia Ex-ress Eastward, daily except Monday.

Fare to Harrisburg \$ 210; to Philadelphia 5 85; to Itoona 2 50; to Pittsburgh 6 60; to Baltimore 5 20; to Attoona 2 so; to Frasonigh.

York 3 20.

ZThe ticket office will be open 20 minutes before the arrival of each passenger train.

D. E. ROBESON, Agent.

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D. E. ROBESON, ageus Galbraith & Conner's omnibusses connect with all he passenger trains, and take up and set down pas-sengers at all points within the berough. Orders are requested to be left at the National House.

The Trains on the Mifflin & Centre Co. Branch road leave Lewistown for Reedsville at 7 45 a.m., 11 23 a.m., 1 00 p.m., and 5 16 p.m., arriving from Reedsville at 8 57 a.m., 12 27 p.m., 2 17 p.m. and 6 17 p.m., stopping at the intermediate stations both ways.