THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, August 15, 1866.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end

Cash Rates of Advertising. Business Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year Administration or Executor's Notices Auditor's Estray Notice, four times, Cantion or other short Notices,
 Tavern Licenses, single,
 1 00

 If more than one, each
 50

 Register's Notices of Accounts, each
 50

 Sherift's Sales, per square
 10

 Editorial Notices IO cents per line for each insertion.
 7

 Times of nonpareil or S lines of burgeois make a sonare
 8
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. GEN. JNO. W. GHARI

Notices of New Advertisements. A valuable farm near Lewistown is offered for sale.

J. H. Nourse, a teacher of much experience, will take charge of the Lewistown Academy next month.

A number of Teachers for the Public Schools of Lewistown.

List of Letters, &c.

County Convention.

The delegates elected on the 11th assembled in the Town Hall on Monday, 13th August, and were organized by the appointment of J. C. Sigler, President, and M. P. Wakefield and C. Bratton, Jr., Secretaries.

The following delegates presented credentials and took their seats :

Armagh, Old-Albert Thompson, Ira Thompson,

Armagh, New-Henry L. Close, S. O. McCurdy.

Brown-John Henry, Jos. F. Mann. Bratton-Geo. Settle, Chas. Bratton, Jr Decatur-Joseph Sigler, Jacob Hook. Derry-Wm. Creighton, Moses Miller. Granville-Samuel H. McCoy, M. P.

Wakefield. Lewistown, E. W.-J. C. Sigler, Dan'l

Tice. Lewistown, W. W.-M. R. Thompson,

C. M. Shull. Menno-T. J. Wills, T. A. W. Webb. N. Hamilton-Sam'l Ewing, Joseph G. Wharton.

Oliver-J. S. Oliver, H. Garver. McVeytown-George Calbraith, E. H. H. Stackpole.

Union-Wilson S. Utts, Nat. Crigger. Wayne-J. D. Miller, Dan'l Heister.

D. W. WOODS, JESSE MENDENHALL, and JOHN HENRY, Jr. were selected Congressional Conferees.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates with the following result-the choice of a majority in each case having been subsequently made unanimous:

> Associate Judges. AUGUSTUS M. TROXEL, of Lewistown. LEVI GLASS, of Union. Assembly.

JAMES M. BROWN, Armagh. Subject to conferee meeting.

Geary Pic Nic at York. COPPERHEAD OUTRAGE.

vesterday was felt to be true to the letter.

councils with an increase of power.

the proceedings of the County

Union Republicans with their flag bear-

ces of opinion of course existed pre-

material as any party can get up.

Political Preaching.

We lately got hold of a cracked-up let-

ter of Jeremiah S. Black, a relict of Bu-

Preaching, addressed to Rev. Alfred Ne-

more than a mere attorney's opinion ; but

after reading it from Alpha to Omega, we

feel free to say it would no doubt meet

to Moloch and his coadjutors. No white-

cravated mawworm could more glibly in-

culcate the doctrine of peace and good will

to all men than does Buchanan's Attor-

ney General; no copperhead, during the

cated non-coercion; and no traitorous

sympathizer with Jef Davis could incul-

that lamb of rebellion die a natural death,

instead of explating his crimes on the gal-

lows. We have little room to devote to

the sophistry of this "peace convert," but

a few extracts will enable our readers to

on temperance:

He savs:

"No man

liquor dealers or distillers.'

bria county.

and his sarcastic allusion that if Jef could not be present in propria persona, Mrs. A very large meeting was held at York Davis could furnish him with a proper on Thursday last, the size of which may disguise, called for storms of applause.- be inferred from the fact that ten bands The position taken by Gen. McCoy will of music were in attendance, and the commend itself to thinking men of all | Dauphin delegation alone filled thirty-two classes, and will probably induce many long cars. The meeting was first addresshonest democrats to pause before commited by Gen. Geary, who told the story of ting themselves to the ultra measures of the rebellion as he understood it after havtheir party leaders in advocating the restoration to power of the rebel States with- tle. He reminded his hearers that the out any guarantees for the future peace Union had cost too much loyal blood for and harmony of our country, already so the victors to allow it again to be disgracfearfully involved in debt and taxation ed, and he pledged himself, whether inthrough the acts of the very men propos- vested with official power or not, nevered to be again taken into the national to be idle when his country was in danger-never to lie dormant while a foe

menaced the life of the nation. Gen. Geary's speech, throughout, was in fine taste, Convention in to-days's paper furnish the dignified and satisfactory, making an impression on the people of York county ers in the ensuing campaign. Differenwhich will produce its practical effect at the polls.

vious to the nominations, but now that Gov. Curtin followed, in a speech of pethey are made it is the duty of all to give culiar power and eloquence. He declared them a cordial support. For Congress himself as standing squarely on the platthe conferees of this county will probably form of the convention which nominated bring forward the name of Col. JOHN P. Geary, and spoke for fully an hour in TAYLOR, of Brown township, a good solvindication of the acknowledged princidier and exemplary citizen. Their second ples of the Republican party. He pledgchoice is D. J. MORRELL, Esq., of Camed himself to carry Geary's banner into every part of Pennsylvania, and fight in We have room only this week to say the campaign now in progress, until the that the ticket comprises men of stability, last fire of the enemy had been quenched soundness, good judgment, and capacity by the victory of the loyal men of the -and on the whole is probably as good Commonwealth.

Judge Safford, of Alabama, next occucupied the stand. He disclaimed any in- from Georgia and Alabama, conveying tention of discussing the individual mer- the idea that whites could get no relief its of the candidates before the people of from the Freedmen's Bureau. The best Pennsylvania for Governor thereof. He answer to this statement will be the folchanan's cabinet of traitors, on Political knew those gentlemen only by their public vin, D. D. We had supposed, from what ry headed an army of brave men march. by Gens. Steadman and Fullerton : we had heard of it, that it was something ing in the face of death to defend the Union men of the South, to put down a Southern rebellion, to rescue his family and the families of hundreds of other with a cordial endorsement if submitted Southern men from the reign of terror which then prevailed. He came North Marc to acknowledge the service. Judge Safford's speech was a powerful one. He spoke as a Southern man, warning the people of the North that they must be late war, could have more blandly advoever vigilant, as until every traitor who had armed for the destruction of the Government had felt the heavy penalty of the cate more tearfully the doctrine to let laws he had violated, the danger could not be considered as entirely ended.

The York Pennsylvanian, a neutral paper, gives the following account of the infamous proceeding of Clymer's friends, headed by a special police officer:

see the drift of his argument. Hear him On returning home in the evening, before the train had started, a few stones were thrown, near King's tavern, and it "If drunkenness be a sin which easily besets your congregation you may warn them against it, and inasmuch as abstiwas whispered that the passengers were to be assaulted at some point along the nence is always easier than moderation, you should advise them to taste not, road. On this intimation the strangers picked stones from the gondolas, and partouch not, and handle not, but your positially prepared themselves for what subtion gives you no authority to provoke sequently ensued. Some minutes later the train pulled out, and when the last violent hostilities against tavern keepers, ar had run beyond the car shop, a volley This is no doubt intended as a hit at the of stones were fired from the riotous crowd of Yorkers and Walter Ruby, of this bor-ough, who had been employed on the ex-tra police, and who is about twenty years clergy who some years ago advised their members to elect men to the Legislature. irrespective of party, who would legislate old, discharged at the rear car, from a re-volver, six shots, one of which took effect on temperance principles. Next we have in the shoulder of a stranger, whose name a fling at President Lincoln and all others we have not learned. At the same time who aided in putting down the rebellion. a great many stones were thrown at the that county, flies into a passion, and in train by persons who were concealed in an adjacent corn field. The cars, which can serve two masters faith fully; for he must hate one if he loves the had been under a good head, came to a other. A minister who admires and fol-lows such men as those who have lately to seek revenge; but the crowd, including many women and children, was so dense If that it was impossible for strangers distinguish friends from foes. Ruby fled, hood of his party leaders, he is compelled by an inflexible law of human nature to Daniel Platts, however, was less fortu-Daniel Platts, however, was less fortu-nate, one of the excursionists having struck him with a stone above his eyes, making an incision which bled profusely. Platts is about 26 years old. No other persons were injured seriously, but sever-No other al of the cars were damaged materially.-The intense excitement did not subside for a considerable time. All the circumstances connected with this riotous demonstration, prove that it was a precon-certed assault. At an early hour this Friday) morning Ruby was not arrested.

Abolitionists as well as Abolition. If the southern leaders had sought to extermi-nate the Abolition delusion, instead of escaping from it by secession, they now might be in power at Washington, and if the Democrats will now go to work to explode this delusion, they may save them-selves from the necessity of killing off the Abolitionists. Meanwhile, every man who proposes to acquiesce in their devil's work must be put in the same category with the Abolitionists, for nothing, no power on the earth or over the earth, can save the country from utter ruin, save to restore the Union as it was in 1860. This must be the rallying cry of the Democra-cy, North and South, East and West. cy, North and South, East and is co The negro must be restored to his co tion as well as the citizens and the States to theirs, as Washington and his compatriots provided, and the simple but terr-ble question is the mode of doing this, either through reason and the ballot-box or through a thousand San Domingos.

In the News the rebels are told to make ready to strike for "their cause," and in the Day Book we learn the cause to be the murder of all who believe slavery to be wrong-for all such are abolitionistsand the restoration of slavery as it existed in 1860. We had thought when the Southern taskmasters of Northern Democracy had demanded of that party aid and comfort in treason, it had done enough to awaken democrats to a sense of duty, but it seems there is still a lower depth to which they must submit or again lose the favor of their southren brethern, namely, murder all the abolitionists and restore slavery!

103" Last week's Democrat has an article, purporting to be a correspondence lowing return of Alabama, which may records. He knew that John W. Gea- be found in the official report lately made

RATIONS ISSUED IN ALABAMA

Dece

Jani

Feb

Dece

Janu

Mar

A	D ADDULL .	IN ALLADAL	S	
	Freedn	ien.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	
ember,	1324	915	2249	
lary,	1175	1269	2426	
uary,	2217	1876	4093	
ch,	2733	2789	5518	
	White Rep	fugees.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	
ember,	1140	2149	3289	
lary,	1983	3272	5255	
uary,	4680	8403	13083	
ch,	5651		17115	
his show	ws that in	March t	ho lost	

Th t in March, the last month which is reported, rations were issued in that State to 17,115 whites, and less than one-third that number of blacks. In Georgia, during the same month, rations were issued to only 1919 colored, mostly aged and infirm, and to 112 whites. Meanwhile a crv was got up against this benevolent measure, until on the 1st June as appears by a letter from Gen. Howard, there were only 5437 blacks and 5683 whites on its ration list in all the States. If therefore there is suffering, the Johnson Clymer hyenas ought not to complain, for they are the faultfinders and revilers of the Freedmen's Bureau, which relieved whites as well as blacks.

A preacher named Robison, residing in Mercer, in this State, lately made some remarks on sundry papers not being fit for the social circle, whereupon the Mercer Press, the democratic organ of

The Bounty Bill.

The following is the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors who served in the late war against the Slaveholder's Rebellion, as it finally passed both Houses of Congress:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That to ter the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and having served his term of enlistment, has been honorably discharged, and who has received, or is entitled to receive, from the United States, under existing laws, a bounty of \$100, and no more ; and any such soldier enlisted for not less than three years who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children, or parents in the order named of any such soldier who died in the service of the

United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of \$100 hereby authorized. SEC. 2. That to each and every sol-

dier who enlisted into the army of the United States after the 19th of April, 1861, during the Rebellion, for a period of not less than two years, and who is not included in the foregoing section, and has been honorably discharged therefrom after serving two years and who has received, or is entitled to receive, from the United States under existing laws a bounty of \$50 and no more, and any soldier enlisted lor less than two years, who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of \$50, hereby authorized ; provided that any soldier who has forfeited, sold, as signed, transferred, loaned, or given away, his final discharge papers, or any control in the bounty provided by this or any other act of Congress, shall not be entitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and when application is made by any soldier for said bounty he shall be required under the pains and penalties of perjury to make oath or affirmation of his identity, and that he has not so bartered. sold, assigned, transferred, exchanged. loaned or given away either his discharge papers or any interest in any bounty as aforesaid, and no claim for such bounty shall be entertained by the Paymaster General or other accounting or disbursing officer, except upon receipt of the claimant's discharge papers accompanied by the statement under oath as by this section provided SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That

in the payment of the additional bounty herein provided for it shall be the duty of the Paymaster General, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to cause to be examined the acts of each and every soldier who makes application therefor, and if found entitled thereto to pay said bounty. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That in the reception, examination, settlement and payment of claims for said additional bounty due the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, the accounting officers of the Treasury shall be governed by restrictions prescribed for the Paymaster General by the Secretary of War; and the payments shall be made in like manner under the direction of the Secretary of the Treas. ury.

100 Unfolding itself-The plot to defea the Republican nominations for the Le-gislature, &c. Easier plotted than done, Bature, et South Carolina, a noted re bel, addressed a Clymer Club at Philadel phia on Monday evening. How beauti-ful treason must be in these new days!

What has become of the Clymer each and every soldier who enlisted Club nigger speeches? Is the nigger into the army of the United States af. lost, that no feast has been had for several weeks?

Drunkenness among New York ladies (?) of fashion is becoming common. A drunken woman is the most deplorable object in existence.

John Maeyer, of Harrisburg, was drowned at that place, last Sunday, while under the influence of too much ale. Beware of anything that will intoxicat

Announcement.

I announce myself as an Independent Conservative Union candidate for the Legislature in this Representative Dis-trict, and I would solicit the votes of all Conservative Union Men in it, irrespective or party. If elected, I pledge myself to faithfully represent the interests of my constituents. WM, WILLIS. Lewistown, August 15, 1866.

DIED.

In Pennington, N. J., on the 30th ult. after a short illness, Miss KATE C. LES-LIE, (late of Lycoming county,) aged 19 years and 7 months.

Huntingdon county papers please copy. In Union township, on the 1st inst, LYDIA, wife of Jacob Glass, aged 38 years, 11 months and 15 days.

In Menno township, on the 7th inst., J. H. MOORE, aged 47 years and 6 months.

THE	MARKETS		
LEWI	STOWN, August 15	. 18	66
Wheat, red,	per bushel		35
" white	44		45
Barley	**	2	40
Rye	**		75
Oats	**		50
Corn, new	"		75
Cloverseed	"	6	00
Timothyseed	44	-	00
Flaxseed	"		50
Butter per lb		~	30
Lard "			18
Eggs per dozen		20	
Beeswax pe		30	
Country soap	7	a10	
Wool	"	'	50
Feathers	"		75
Hops .	"		15
Country Hams	66		22
" Sides	**		18
" Shoulde	rs per lb		18
Potatoes,	no per in	1	10 65
Salt, bbl		3	
" Sack			00
Flour is retailin	g at the following		
Lowistown Ente	g at the following	pri	
Lewistown Extra Family per cwt.			00
Superfine		00	
Extra Family p Superfine	14		
Superune		12	50
Philade	Inhia Marketa		

hiladelphia Markets.

Flour sold at \$6 50a7 25 for superfine, \$8a8 50 for extras; \$10 25a11 for Northwestern extra family; \$11a11 50 for Penn. and Ohio do. do., and \$12 50a13 for fresh ground from new wheat. Wheat, sales of new Southern Red at \$2 75; Rye ranges from 98c to \$1 10. Corn, sales of yel-low at 95a96c, and mixed Western at 90a 92c. Oats, new Southern 50c.

THE COLLECTORS OF STATE 1 and County Taxes previous to 1866, are hereby notified that their Duplicates must be settled up during the week of August Court, or warrants will be issued for the collection of all balances due. aug15. C. W. GIBBS, Treasurer.

Sheriff.

CHAUNCEY M. SHULL, Lewistown. Commissioner.

SAMUEL H. MCCOY, Granville.

Auditor.

M. P. WAKEFIELD, Oliver. County Committee.

County Committee: Armagh, Oid-William J. Thompson, R. B. Barger. "New-Alex. B. McNit, J. R. Beatty. Decatur-Augustus M. Ingram, George Saylor. Brown-John Kerr, Alexander Morrison. Bratton-Isaae Winters, John H. Whitehead. Derry-Forrest Swyers, Amos Mitchell. Granville-Harrison Aurand, Joseph Brought. Lewistown, E. W.-Henry Printz, H. J. Culbertson "W.W.-C. S. McCoy, R. D. Smith. Menno-Nicholas Hartzler, R. W. Wills. N. Hamilton-R. L. Gamble, Joseph Rickets. Oliver-W. Swanzey, S. C. Bratton. McVeytown-E. H. H. Stackpole, S. Troxel, Jr. Union-Shem Zook, A. F. Gibboney, Wayne-Alex. Cummins, J. B. Miller. Ber The members of the above com

The members of the above com-

mittee are requested to meet at the Court House in Lewistown on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, August 18, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing and transacting such business as may be brought before them.

Public Meeting.

In the evening, a large and respectable meeting convened at the Town Hall-Wm. B. Hoffman, President; E. E. Locke and C. Beck, Esq., Vice Presidents-C. M. Shull, Secretary.

D. W. Woods, Esq., was called upon, and made some pertinent remarks upon the importance of electing Union men to positions of trust, and showed how easily all that has been contended for during the past five years could be lost by again placing in power those who had brought on and participated in the rebellion. He was followed by John A. McKee, Esq.

The speech of the evening, however, was delivered by Brev. Brig. Gen. T. F. McCoy, one of those Union War Democrats who believes that treason is a crime and ought to be punished. We wish every soldier in Mifflin county could have heard his query why any soldier should vote for Clymer in preference to Gen. Geary. Warming with his subject, he drew a contrast between the General's services during the rebellion and those of Clymer, clearly showing that while Geary was fighting the rebels Clymer was voting against the soldiers and speaking words better calculated to aid and encourage the rebels than the Union men. His reference to the leopard-skin convention which was to assemble at Philadelphia ruled and ruined this country must neces sarily despise the character of Christ. glorifies the cruelty, rapacity and fals deny the Lord who bought him.'

We had thought that not only every minister who loved his country, its freedom of religious toleration, and its general institutions, as well as the Christian world, accorded to Abraham Lincoln a noble heart, patriotism, and a desire to do right, yet this libeller of all that were true to their country comes to the conclusion that all ministers who supported our country and its late rulers necessarily despised the character of Christ! We suppose Black's beau-ideal of a Christian minister was the bloody-minded Bishop-General who met a deserved fate while preaching and practicing treason. Next we are told-

"The gospel is not vague, indefinite or non-committal upon the subjects of which it takes jurisdiction, and upon them you may preach as loudly as you please. But I admit that in times of great public exings of faith and repentance. A sermon which tells them to do justice, love meran entertainment to which they willingly invite themselves. At such a time a clergyman can vastly increase his personal consequence, and win golden opinions from his audience, by pampering their passions with a highly seasoned discourse on politics. When the seasoned discourse on politics. The temptation to gratify them often becomes too strong for the virtue of the preacher."

CIVIL WAR, it appears from this extract, is also a political matter which a preacher must not touch-in short, Mr. Buchanan's Attorney General would inculcate the idea that preachers ought only to advise their hearers to bear with fortitude an invasion of rebels, see their store- proceeds : houses robbed, their buildings consigned to the flames, their sons murdered in cold blood, their daughters maltreated, their country and its institutions ruined, and the people ground down with tyranny or reduced to slavery, but not to tell them to resist, because to do so would make them political preachers !

..... Five years ago the Charleston, S. C. fireeaters resolved they had a right to go out of the Union; two weeks ago the same party appointed delegates to Johnson's convention, and resolved they had a right to come back into the Union!

Such things need no comment-Memphis and New Orleans furnish the examples, and northern rowdies are not loth to follow.

Démocracy as it Is.

The New York News gives the following advice to the rebels with whom it cordially sympathized throughout the war:

"We say, therefore, that the first thing citement—an important election or a civ-il war—men listen impatiently to teach-in congress. They must get into the arena before they can expect to strike effec-tively for their cause. Let them march cy and walk humbly before God, is not in with flying colors, by virtue of their Let them march rights, if possible. If not, let them crawl in, climb in, push in, buy themselves in, or steal in, and get in what way they can so that the next session of Congress finds them there."

The New York Day Book, which the Democract quoted and rather endorsed, is again, as at the commencement of the war, at its insane and bloodthirsty teachings. In an article headed "Abolition or Abolitionists must be Exterminated," and It was caught on an out-line. alleging that it ought to have been understood an abolitionist had forfeited his life and any one might kill him on sight, it

"We repeat, an Abolitionist has no natural right to live, or at all events to run at large in these States. No; Abolitionists have no right, no natural right to live an hour on this earth. The crime they strive to commit is not only the death of society but the death to the races, to both races, and to commit this crime they strike down self-government, and finally they are liars and villains, who refuse to prac-tice their own avowed belief, and in the

"But we have an abiding faith that the this terrible necessity of exterminating

following democratic denunciation :

"Who is this monopolizer of all God's mercy? Who is this bigoted, puritanical zealot, this pulpit demagogue, this meek and humble follower of a greenback god, this uprising, bloated, power-grasping, starving priest of a bastard congregation of Presbyterians-this conscience keeper of the Dick Irwins, the Ralph Maxwels and Dick Zahillisers of this community -this holy confessor of the God and morality Uriah Heaps, male and female, who would yoke us down to the standard of morality to serve his party's ends? He He says he has supporters in both parties in his congregation. If this is so, we don't know it, and would say that Democrats are known by the company they keep. No full communion Democrats worshipped in a free negro church ever after they found it out, unless they were born and raised in it."

John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, is dead.

A fire in Wheeling, West Va., on the 28th ult., destroyed flouring mills to the amount of \$40.000, mostly insured.

nea, The Pottsville Miners' Journal says there will be two and a half million tons of coal shipped in 1866 more than in 1865. It is said 1,000 Union men have

fled from New Orleans since the massa-A stroke of lightning killed nine

horses on a Wisconsin prairie, last Sunday. for Lieut. Butts, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was murdered in Jackson parish,

La., a few days ago. Robert Wilson, P. M. at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, attended a Johnson meeting at Carlisle on Friday a veek, and on Saturday was removed from

office.

Man. A cat fish, caught in the Allegheny, weighing eighteen pounds and measur-ing nearly three feet in length, was brought to Kittanning on Tuesday last.

MA man named Moser was shot, on the night of the 30th ult., at the distillery of Martin Billmeyer, in Liberty township, Montour county, while in the act of stealing whiskey.

The leading truths of the New Orleans riot, are—The convention was call-ed by the Governor by request of the pro-tem. presiding officer; the Mayor of New Orleans first tried to prevent its meeting, and then organized and armed a special police of rebels, who instigated a riot, and then killed and wounded from 200 to 400 whites and blacks-among the former several prominent Union men during the tout ensemble make up a crime, in com-parison with which all others are abso-lutely insignificant." rebellion. "Beast Butler" quieted New Orleans by hanging one rebel and sending a rebel she-devil in limbo; one of Johnson's pardoned rebel mayors kills and wounds hundreds of Union men under Democracy of the land will save it from pretext of arresting a few men holding a this terrible necessity of exterminating public meeting which could harm no one.

Mar At Hammock, Del., on the 4th inst., a Southerner fired five balls into the body of a colored stranger, killing him in-The murderer's companion also stantly. fired two loads into the body after it had fallen. Cause-the negro overtook and drove past them while riding out.

Ber Ex-Governor Johnston was nominated to the Senate as Collector of Phila-delphia, but not acted on. Since then he was commissioned, and the question will now be legally decided whether the President can appoint when a nomination before the Senate has not been acted upon.

New Sworn testimony states that after the New Orleans rebels had, as they sup-posed, killed Dr. Dostie, they gave three cheers for President Johnson and Jefferson Davis. The exclamation, "Dn you. we fought you four years, and will fight you again," was of frequent occurrence.

The New York World, the national organ of the Democratic party denounces the payment of the bounty to the sol-diers of '61 and '62 as a " gigantic job and swindle," and says that in urging the measure the "Radicals in the House assailed every taxpayer's nostrils with the stench of a vote squandering \$350,000,000 on sharpers and swindlers." Just so its party talked during the war. It was a common pastime with Democratic orators to count up the expense of a regiment of men in the field and then appeal to the stinginess of their hearers in order to arouse prejudice against the soldiers and the war.

The followin paragraph is copied from the Louisville Journal, a full-blooded Johnson paper:

"To judge by the events that are taking place here in Kentucky, one might be in doubt whether he is really living in the Union or in the late Confederacy. Men Union or in the late Confederacy. Men-boast every day on the streets that they are 'good rebels.' The speakers at meet-ings eulogize the Confederacy, eulogize its Generals, its soldiers, its principles, its policy and its objects. They denounce the Government, denounce the Union, denounce the efforts to preserve it, de-nounce Union Generals, Union soldiers, the principles of the Union, the policy of the Union, and the objects of the Union." If this is the situation of Kentucky,

which did not secede, what must be public sentiment in the rebel States.

THIS INSTITUTION will be opened September 17th and it is the dailed L September 17th, and it is the desire of the Principal to render it worthy of the patronage of the community. Male pupils prepared for entrance into college. Particular attention paid to

BOOK-KEEPING by double entry. A record of attendance, recitations and deportment will be kept daily, and furnished to the parent or guar dian as often as they may desire. Price of tuition as usual in institutions of this class. J. H. NOURSE Prine'l Male and Female Dept. au15

Farm for Sale.

ONE-HALF mile east of Lewistown known as the Banks place. It contains

130 ACRES.

and will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars, call on or address the subscriber, residing on the farm. au15-3t

DUTTON MADDEN.

ETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the 4th of August, 1866.

Alexander J B	Jones Jane
Beckett A	Long John
Comdons J R	Leapold G A
Cardno John	Milliken Annie
Carrigan B E	Martin Corporal
Gerrell G T	McNitt Williamson
Harbaugh H D D	Potts John
Himmell Miss J	Raymond Miss Mary
Howard Belle	Shilling Mathias
Yingling	Mrs Sarah [19

aug 15. E. C. HAMILTON P. M.

EXAMINATION of TEACHERS. The examinations of teachers for the Schools of Mifflin county will be held

as follows: Lewistown and Forge, Saturday, August 18th.

gust 18th. Derry and Granville, in Lewistown, Sat., Aug. 25th. Newton and Wayne, in Newton Ham-

liton, Thursday Aug. 30th. Oliver, McVeyt'n and Bratton, in Me-Veytown, Aug. 31st. Decatur, in Stroup's School House,

eptember 1st.

- Menno, in Allenville, Sept. 5th. 6th.
- Union, in Bellville, "6th. Armagh, in Milroy, "7th.

aug.8.

Brown, in Reedsville, " Sth.

Stragglers, or those who, from any cause, fail to be present at these examinations will please meet in the High Schoolcoom, Lewistown, on Saturday, Sept. 22d. No private examinations will be held exunder very peculiar circumstances. t is highly important that directors be ft is highly important that directors be present at the examinations, and it is hoped they will. The public are invited to attend. Examinations commence Examinations commence to

promptly at 9 o'clock MARTIN MOHLER, Co. Superintendent.