

FOR GOVERNOR.

MAJ. GEN. JNO. W. GEARY

Congress.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, of Cambria County.

Associate Judges.

AUGUSTUS TROXEL, of Lewistown.

LEVI GLASS, of Union.

Assembly.

JAMES M. BROWN, Armagh, of Huntingdon.

SHERRIFF.

CHAUNCEY M. SHULL, Lewistown.

Commissioner.

SAMUEL H. MCCOY, Granville.

Auditor.

M. P. WAKEFIELD, Oliver.

The Issue.

The Republican Party plants itself upon the Constitutional Amendments, making Treason Odious, punishing the leading traitors, and guarding against future rebellions or assumptions of rebel debts...

ON THE OTHER HAND.

The ticket headed by Clymer advocates the Restoration of all the people of the Rebel States to full citizenship, and greater political privileges than they had before the rebellion...

For the Constitutional Amendment, Geary, Morrell, Brown, Wharton, Glass, Troxel, Shull, McCoy, Wakefield. For Restoring Traitors to Power and Rewarding Treason, Clymer, Johnson, Banks, Ross, McEwen, Kearns, Butler.

A Solemn Truth!

One of the speakers at the Republican meeting on Monday, uttered a great truth when he said the question was WHETHER WE SHOULD RECONSTRUCT THE REBELS, OR WHETHER THEY SHOULD RECONSTRUCT US?

Our Candidate for Congress.

The Democrat is still trying to hammer away at Mr. Morrell, whom it calls all kinds of names, such as Yankee, oppressor of the poor, &c. Mr. Morrell has been a resident of Pennsylvania since he was fourteen years of age, has built up a business which has made Johnstown and the surrounding country a large and thriving town...

On the other hand, R. L. Johnston,

who is again a candidate for Congress, denounced by democrats two years ago as a vile copperhead and the greatest scamp in it! Have they changed, or has he?

The Gazette and Mr. Willis.

When some of this gentleman's self-constituted friends undertook to assail the editor of the Gazette, we did not deem it necessary to retort personally, but turned our attention to the candidates who were soliciting office at the hands of the people. After the publication of our last paper, Mr. Willis called on us to say that he disclaimed all knowledge of such vituperation, that it in no sense met with his approbation, and that he had no design or intention to disparage us in reading to others or giving away a paper-containing such attack. He also offered in explanation that his appointment as Brigade Commissary compelled him to keep liquor for sale to officers, but that preceding the great battles which ended in the overthrow of Lee, he refused many orders issued by regimental officers, on authority given him by Gen. Hartranft.

Without any understanding that we would do so, we give Mr. Willis the benefit of his explanations—as we would to any one who felt aggrieved at what might appear in the Gazette, from Hiester Clymer down to Butler, the coalition candidate for Auditor. But admitting all that is claimed, can a single reason be alleged why any republican should vote for him, in preference to either Brown or Wharton? He occupies the equivocal position of being a half-way republican, a Johnson, and a half and half patent democratic candidate, which in these times don't suit anybody. The republicans want a live republican, while the copperheads want nothing short of a snake.—As for "the rest of mankind," we doubt whether they know what they want—unless it be an office.

Vote early.

Mr. Clymer's speech.

It is almost needless to say that, with the exception of bigoted partisans who could not see the most glaring inconsistencies if presented in a party view, nearly all were disappointed in Mr. Clymer's speech on Thursday last at the coalition meeting. There was a want of candor, coupled with a vein of egotism which seemed to imply that, in his own opinion at least, nobody in Pennsylvania except himself was fit to be Governor. His disrespectful language towards Gen. Geary, abuse of Thaddeus Stevens, and his references to the "nigger," (by the by rather a ticklish subject for Mr. C. to refer to), were decidedly in bad taste, and only served to show that he resorted to the demagogue's arts because he could present no valid arguments in his favor. His attempt to defend his course during the war was so perfunctory that any man of ordinary intelligence could have refuted all he said by a few pertinent questions. Among other things he gave as a reason for not voting for the soldiers because the Senate, he said, was not organized. In saying this Mr. Clymer made one of the most unfortunate references he could have made, for that one act alone of keeping the Senate disorganized, during one of the darkest periods of the war, was enough to consign any politician to a greater infamy than was ever bestowed on a Hartford Convention Federalist. We will go back with our readers to that time and see what the condition of things were. The Senate then stood 17 Union men to 16 Copperheads—for their conduct showed they all belonged to that class—but one Union Senator, Col. Harry White, patriotically answered the call for soldiers, was taken prisoner, and confined in Libby's prison; and although President Lincoln, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, offered to give the rebels a General officer in exchange, the rebel government refused, and there is good reason for believing this refusal was an understood matter between the Copperheads of Pennsylvania and the rebels, for shortly after the organization of the Senate, Col. White was released. When we look at the fact that Clymer and his associates could gain nothing politically by his resignation, because Col. White's district was strongly Union—that their course stopped all legislation called for by a perilous war for months—and that it was only entailing a heavy and needless expense on the taxpayers, the enormity of their conduct must be apparent to every one. Col. White had sent his resignation to his father, to be used only in case he could not be exchanged; and all efforts to induce Clymer and his friends to organize the Senate having failed, the resignation was handed in, and Dr. St. Clair elected by a large majority. Had Mr. Clymer had one spark of patriotism in his bosom, he could have organized the Senate by his vote any day, but instead of doing so, he did his best to keep a brother Senator, who had gallantly entered the army, in a rebel prison as long as he could. These are facts, of such recent occurrence and so well known, that no soldier need be reminded of them. What think those gallant men of such a legislator, and with what consistency can any soldier support a man who cannot lay his finger on a single speech, during the entire war, giving them encouragement and sympathy? Well did Gen. Grant say of this same Hiester Clymer, that "TO ASK ANY SOLDIER TO VOTE FOR SUCH A MAN, OF AT ONE TIME KNOWN DISLOYALTY, AGAINST ANOTHER WHO HAD SERVED FOUR YEARS IN THE UNION ARMY WITH CREDIT TO HIMSELF AND BENEFIT TO HIS COUNTRY, WAS A GROSS INSULT."

Wonders by Correspondents. Wonder what shriek alleged at Newton Hamilton that if the republicans succeeded, U. S. revenue officers would have to stand by at births, and stamp babies before they could squall? Was it Utley? Wonder what copper Johnson peace officers advised certain parties to break open the Henderson Hose House? Wonder who circulated the Selinsgrove Times, New York Day Book and other rebel sheets during the war? Was it Kearns and patriotism? Wonder who refused John Wallace, a sick soldier, shelter until his friends could be sent for, and the poor fellow actually dragged himself half way home on hands and knees? Was it Ross? Wonder who two years ago said he would not want a republican to vote for him? Was it Ross? Wonder whether Ephraim Banks thinks Geary is the scamp the speakers at the coalition meeting represented him? Was there not a time when Gen. Geary proved himself a kind, generous and feeling friend towards one of his family? Wonder whether it would not be advisable next winter to pass a law authorizing the courts to enter judgment in all cases where it may be desired, declaring that the plaintiff is superior to a nigger? and thus establish the fact judicially. Wonder what chance a republican has for employment on the canal or railroad, and whether white laborers could not be got here instead of bringing them from other countries? Laboring men look and see for yourselves.

The Selinsgrove Times has got down to forging credits to newspaper articles. What next, thou pink of rebel honesty? The Democrat insists on it that the civil right bill confers suffrage on negroes. It might with the same propriety argue that it confers it on women and children, for they too are citizens entitled to all the privileges and immunities of law.

THE GREAT MEETING.

An Unprecedented Gathering.

The greatest meetings probably ever held in this county came off on Thursday of last week and Monday last—the first a coalition meeting, the latter a Union Republican. The coalitionists ransacked the county from one end to the other, and between money, threats, entreaties, and free passages, supposed they could get up a demonstration that would tell too effectually to be overmatched. The day was fine, and their procession large, but as for their speakers there was little said above mediocrity, the main themes being denunciation of Congress, Gen. Geary, and other Unionists, with any amount of nigger. About all any sensible man could have gathered from their arguments was that rebellion was no crime, and that if we would not forthwith re-admit these rebels to all the political privileges they had before enjoyed and at the next opportunity give them still more, there would be another war—but who was to make or get up this terrible war even the valiant blatherskite who talked of wading knee deep in blood did not tell.

The Union Republicans not being able to secure speakers on any other day, were compelled to take Monday, which prevented much preparation that might otherwise have been made. But the ladies went to work with a will—the men likewise—and in a few hours Lewistown presented a scene of decoration never before equaled politically. Wreaths, flags, paintings, flowers, &c., met the eye in all directions, so many of them worthy of special notice that we would not know where to begin to particularize. By ten o'clock the sidewalks in Market street were alive with human beings passing to and fro, fully indicating what was to come.

About an hour afterwards, Brig. Gen. John P. Taylor, Chief Marshal, with his aids, appeared at the head of the various delegations from the Valley, Derry, Decatur, and a portion of Granville. A long line of horsemen, so long that it filled Third street from one end to the other, passed before the wondering crowds on the walks, and still the cry arose that the end was not yet. After a while came wagons and other vehicles filled to their utmost capacity, nearly all decorated with evergreens, banners, and other devices, conspicuous among which were several live ducks, a live coon, &c. The appearance of this line decided the day, for those coalitionists who had imagined and hoped there would be a feeble demonstration, at once caved in and acknowledged the corn, for men were in its ranks who had not been seen in political processions for many years; besides, they knew that even then another vast outpouring of the people, headed by thirty-six ladies representing the different States, was approaching from the west, the yeomanry of Wayne, Newton Hamilton, Oliver, Bratton, McVeytown, and upper Granville, having furnished delegations of which they may well feel proud. We have neither time nor room to particularize—it is sufficient to say it was the greatest and finest political demonstration ever made on the streets of Lewistown.

Old Armagh had a company of Boys in Blue mounted, who were lustily applauded. There were three hundred and ten horsemen from the valleys, and one hundred and eighteen wagons, carriages, &c. Preceded by the McVeytown Band came the Up-River delegations, headed by a carriage, in which stood a little rosy-faced elf, Miss H. V. Stephenson, of McVeytown, daughter of Rev. Stephenson, a chaplain in the army. She was robed to personate Victory; her bearing, her beauty, and her golden ringlets, made a splendid picture and evoked vociferous plaudits. She was followed by thirty-six ladies (dressed in black to defy copperhead shriekers,) who rode most gracefully. Then came two hundred more horsemen, and wagons innumerable; the whole constituting a procession seldom equaled in our large counties. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm that pervaded the immense concourse that filled the square, streets and houses, or to more than mention the names of the eloquent speakers, Generals Harriman, Lee, Pierce, Hons, D. Krause, and P. F. Smith, Prof. Miller, and John M. Kennedy, Esq., whose powerful arguments, truth-telling thunders, and unfoldings of the Copper-Head sophistries, occupied the whole afternoon and evening. The speakers' stand was erected in front of the Lewistown House, and with its decorations reflected much credit on all concerned in its construction and tasteful arrangement. A Glee Club, on a portico above the speakers' stand, interlarded the proceedings with appropriate national and other songs, drawing forth thunders of applause. Thus ended one of the grandest days ever witnessed in Little Mifflin. "Nigger shriekers" are effectually silenced, their grand hobby crushed, and their other staple lies were entirely extinguished. Little Mifflin is ours.

Chief Marshal, Gen. John P. Taylor.

AIDS. Capt. Cunningham, Richard Shatzer, Worrall Marks, Morgan Comfort, Gideon Tice, Ard Mutherbaugh, Abraham Miller, Capt. Jacob Hamaker, Henry Hoffman, Sergt. C. Henderson, C. M. Shull, Homer Sigler, Lieut. M. Hiney, Sergt. John Boyer, Capt. Wentz, Jackson Robinson, Lieut. Sam'l Marks, Samuel Kinley, James Thompson, Barner Freshburn, Lieut. Geo. Seigrist, Wilson Riden, Tighman Kulp, Samuel Berryhill, Thomas Parker, J. Irvin Miller, Wm. McKee, Amos Shatzer, L. Fichthorn, William Felix, Lieut. Harry Prince, Samuel Tice, George M. Freeburn.

Officers of the Meeting.

President—Gen. T. F. McCoy. VICE PRESIDENTS. Lewistown—George W. Wiley, Cornelius Berlew, Wm. P. Elliott, Peter Printz, McVeytown—George Mitchell, George H. Calbraith. Newton Hamilton—Adam Holliday, James N. Vandandt. Oliver—Robert Forgy, John McCord, Wayne—David Hiester, Maj. Wm. Wilson. Bratton—Charles Bratton, Moses Yoder. Granville—John Ruble, Walter L. Owens. Derry—Dr. Joseph Swyers, Robert Forsythe. Brown—Robt. M. Kinsloe, John D. Barr. Union—Wilson S. Utts, Joseph Campbell. Menno—Robert E. Wills, Nicholas Hartzler. Armagh, new—J. McDonald Aitken, H. L. Close. Armagh, old—W. Thompson, Holmes MacLay. Decatur—Joseph Sigler, Jacob Hook. SECRETARIES. Wm. F. Shaw, L. J. Elberty, Lieut. Harry Printz. McVeytown—Capt. Wm. Wilson. Mifflin—Roland Thompson. Newton Hamilton—Joseph Ewing jr. Armagh—Capt. Hiram McLennan.

Both meetings passed off in remarkable quietness, only a few fights having taken place, and but a few on each side having made attempts to disturb the meetings—though in these respects the opposition as usual was in the lead. The McVeytown Band, after an arduous day's work, favored our citizens with excellent music, and after the evening speeches serenaded the Gazette Office—for which they have our thanks. The Newton Band was also in attendance, and preceding the evening meeting discoursed good music from Dipple's balcony.

Falsehood Corrected—Soldiers' Bounties.

To the Editor of the Press: SIR: Every Copperhead orator, every Copperhead newspaper in the State, persists in asserting that Congress has voted a larger bounty to the black soldier than the law gives to the white soldier. Now, let us look at the facts of the case: Previous to the passage of the act of June 15th, 1864, (section 2), and July 4th, 1864 (section 1), but few if any of the colored troops were entitled to any bounty. These acts merely placed the colored soldier upon the same footing "as other soldiers of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of like arm of the service." I quote the exact words of the law.

The only discrimination that exists is in favor of the white soldier, who, by the act of July 25, 1866, is entitled to an EXTRA BOUNTY of one hundred dollars, which the colored soldier does not get. These Copperhead orators and newspapers know, or ought to know, that these are the facts of the case. It is true that the colored man who served two years can get, and many of them have been paid, \$100 bounty; so has the white man; but the white man, by the act of July 25, 1866, is entitled to ANOTHER \$100, which the colored soldier cannot get, as there were no colored troops in the service at the time for which this \$100 bounty is to be paid. This bill was signed by President Johnson, and it is rather strange to see the friends of the President trying to bring discredit upon Congress for passing a bill which he himself approved, and which would not have become a law without his signature.

Why is this extra bounty of \$100 to the white troops not paid? The bill allowing it has passed both Houses of Congress, and been approved by the President. There is no fault in the bill, it is the fault of the President and his office-holders. They are withholding the payment of this extra bounty for no other purpose than to influence the elections. Let the white soldiers hold them responsible for it. A WHITE SOLDIER.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

Orders have already been received for upwards of 30,000 volumes of the American Conflict! Here is Greeley's History of the Great Rebellion, and the weekly orders now average 2,000 volumes! W. L. HARVEY, Agent, is happy to announce that this truly national work is now completed, and that it will be in Mifflin County, the first and second weeks in October, 1866, to supply it, to his subscribers. He will also take orders for and furnish the entire work to all who make early application.

Mr. Greeley's History of the Rebellion, is everywhere recognized by fair minded men of all parties, not only as the highest authority, but greatly surpassing all other works, both in conception of plan and excellence of detail, abounding in clear and graphic delineations of events, candid and accurate statements of facts, and marked throughout by the most thorough and painstaking research. It has been subjected to the most searching criticisms by the press of all political parties and religious denominations, and in not less than one thousand notices and reviews, by the most able journals, not only in this country, but also in Europe, its great superiority over all other works of the kind is most emphatically attested, even by the author's most determined political opponents. This work contains an account of all the battles, raids, skirmishes, &c.; while there were fifty important battles, an account of which does not appear in Headley's or Abbott's, so called histories of the war.

It would be difficult to place too high an estimate on the service Mr. Greeley has rendered our country, by the preparation of this volume. I await the forthcoming of the 2d. vol. with eager expectation. "W. M. D. KELLEY, M. C." "It bears the work of labor, studied candor and accuracy." W. H. SEWARD. "Its accuracy gives it a value beyond any other history of that eventful period. The great industry and impartiality of Mr. Greeley will make this the best of all future histories of the Great Rebellion." "THADDEUS STEVENS, M. C." The Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper, says of Greeley's History,—"It is altogether a vast amount of information and is altogether superior to any volume on the subject that has yet appeared." From the (London) Westminster Review:—"It is temperate and gives way to no vituperation, although thoroughly in earnest, and if we may admire the industry which has enabled the editor of the

leading newspaper in America to do this at such a time, we may still more admire the spirit of fairness and directness which characterize this very valuable work."

The Democrat and Mr. Morrell.

The Democrat is greatly exercised in its last week's issue because, as it says, Morrell does not tolerate free speech or freedom at the ballot-box, among the hands in his employ, at the risk of being turned off. This sounds strangely for a Republican to do, but for a Democrat it would be regarded as a perfect right! How many of the numerous lock-tenders, carpenters, stone-masons, mud bosses and "mud sills" on the Penna. canal in Mifflin county would dare to say a word against the Democratic party, or do otherwise than vote the ticket? and we might ask the same thing of several gangs on the railroad. Canst answer, oh, Democrat?

A charge of this kind comes with a bad grace from a party whose open professions of expediency in every day life are in strict accordance with what they charge against Mr. Morrell as a grave offence. We speak from authority when we say that the charge of tyranny against Mr. Morrell is untrue, for we have it from his own lips that he expects some of the Democrats employed in their works to vote against him, and that no system of coercion will be practised with his hands, by his authority, at the coming election.

Look out for Tales of Fiction, Horrible Adventures, and Sermons on Negro Equality in this week's Democrat!

Special Notices.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LIMENT.

A instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, A headache, toothache, cramp, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. This article is a success—not an experiment, for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise—"Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who had for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Prolonged sore throat, quinsy, and alipharia, cured by their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 50 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. sep19

Permanent and Wide-spread success is the best evidence of the goodness of Brandreth's Pills—they should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring—This method will often save life. Remember, the Cholera must be treated as a Poison, and your safety demands it should be got rid of without delay. Colic, rheumatism, asthma, pleurisy, diarrhoea, colic, in fact, all sickness is the consequence of active impurities in the blood. These being removed, the health is restored at once.

observe my name in the Government stamp in white letters. Sold by Druggists. sep19 B. BRANDRETH

THE MOON'S VOLCANOES

are engaging the attention of astronomers, but the world of Beauty and Fashion is less interested in human discoveries than in the great question of Turning the Heads of Lunatics.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which nourishes the fibres as well as changes their hue. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. sep19

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt, tainted blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in pimples, or spots, or in some active disease, or may merely keep you listless, depressed, and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SERRAVALLO'S PURGATIVE cures these impurities; it expels disease and restores the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scalds, or Skin Eruptions, Tumors, Ulcers, and other eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Ring Worms, Chancres, or Claps, and all the various Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Trichinosis, Syphilis, Leucorrhoea, Sterility, also Scrophulous or Venereal Diseases, Lice, or Comedones, and other Disorders. Try Ayer's Serravallo's Purgative, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been found upon the shelf, for they not only contain little, if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative ingredient whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we have grand relief for the cure of these diseases, and supply such a remedy as shall restore the patient to the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have found for the cure of these diseases, which are irresistible by the class of diseases which are the cause. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alternative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, and other Affections of the Throat, and for the relief of Consumption, and is so generally used, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Chas. B. RICE, Lewistown, and all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. sep19-2m.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending six cents, Weeks & Potter, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sep19-2m-3y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and other effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, No. 42 Cedar St., New York. sep19-2m

P. P. CUSTINE, FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

N. E. Cor. of Second & Race Streets, PHILADELPHIA. Is now Selling off his Large Stock Cheap for Cash. sept19-2m-3y

MARRIED

On the 2d inst., by Rev J. B. Strain, WILLIAM H. SWARTZ to Miss L. R. FRANKS, both of Perry county, Pa. On the 25th ult., by Rev. Wm. Downs, JOSEPH TURMAN and Miss NANCY KISLER, both of Lewistown, Pa. At the residence of the bride's father near Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 20th ult., by Rev. John R. Shoemaker, Mr. SAMUEL H. MILLER to Miss MARY JANE MCFADDEN, of the same place, formerly of this county.

DIED

In Yeagerstown, September 24th, 1866, of disease of the kidneys, JENNIE A. daughter of Daniel C. and Nancy J. Matter, aged 19 years, 6 months and 19 days. Oh! Jennie, you've quickly passed away, From a land of grief and sin, To a home of bright, unending day, And eternal bliss within. Your place on earth is vacant now, And a mourning throng is here, But another pure scrapper brow, Shines bright in a better sphere. Adieu, dear Jennie, and while autumn leaves Fall sweetly 'round thy tomb, And the sunset rays still lingering there, Would follow the sacred ground, We'll think of the faithful daughter and friend On a bright, unfading shore, A happy, eternal life to spend With the saints who've gone before. We know that a Father's watchful eye, And a Saviour's gentle hand, Can guide us to Thee, beyond the sky, To thy home in the spirit land. Near Belleville, on Saturday, Sept. 8, NANCY, daughter of Rev. John Yoder, aged 13 years, 2 months, and 18 days.

Look out for Tales of Fiction, Horrible Adventures, and Sermons on Negro Equality in this week's Democrat!

FOURTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Mifflin County National Bank.

Table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Bills Receivable, U. S. Bonds, Due by Banks & Bankers, Capital Stock, National Bank Circulation, etc.

H. J. WALTERS, Cashier. N. J. RUDSILL, J. P. Sworn and subscribed before me.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of Enoch Moyer, in Granville township, 3 miles above Lewistown, on Wednesday, October 17th, 1866, the following personal property, to wit: TWO MARES, 5 years old, 1 two-year and 1 sucking Colt, 3 Milch Cows, 3 Young Cattle, a two-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse power Threshing machine, with Shaker, Grain Drill, Fanning Mill, Cutting Box, Sled, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Double and Single Trees, Grind Stone, Rakes, Forks, pair Tug Harness, Plow Gears, Buggy Harness, a lot of Locust Posts, Hay in the Barn, large Dinner Bell, 2 Parlor Stoves, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known. HENRY BOOK, oct3- Admr. Enoch Moyer, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Menno township, Mifflin county, on Wednesday, October 17th, 1866, A Lot of Ground, situate in White Hall, containing about three-fourths of an acre, with a good new Log and Frame House, two stories high, well finished, with stable and other outhouses thereon. Also, a well of Water, Fruit Trees, and other conveniences—late the property of George Bubb, deceased. The property is subject to widow's dower. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day, when terms will be made known by JOHN PEACHY, oct3-ts. Agent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, at the Court House in Lewistown, on Saturday, November 3, 1866, all that certain Lot of Ground, situate in Lewistown, bounded on the south by Mill street, on the north by an alley, on the east by lot of Wm. M. Pannemaker, and on the west by other lot of John Stoneroad, deceased, and extending along Mill street thirty feet, more or less—whereon are erected a two story House and other buildings. Also, all that certain Lot of Ground in Lewistown, adjoining the above, and bounded on the south by Mill street, on the north by an alley, on the east by the above described lot, and on the west by lot of W. C. Vines, and extending along Mill street thirty feet—whereon are erected a TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable and other improvements. Terms made known on day of sale. J. T. STONEROAD, oct3 Adm. of Jno. Stoneroad, dec'd.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Rittenhouse & Mayes have dissolved partnership, leaving their books in the hands of J. Kohler, J. P., at Reedsville, for collection. Settle immediately and save costs. oct3f RITTENHOUSE & MAYES.

THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT! NIMROD COOKING STOVE.

THIS is certainly the most desirable Cooking Stove in the market, as it has a number of advantages that others have not. Price Very Low. Every one wanting a Cooking Stove should not fail to call and see. oct3-3f F. J. HOFFMAN