

Persons receiving papers with a X marked on it will understand that subscription is one on which a remittance ought to be made.

Cash Rates of Advertising.

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising (Business Cards, Administration of Executor's Notices, etc.) and Rate (e.g., 6.00, 2.50, 1.00).

Job Work.

Eight sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bill \$2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, \$1 for 25 or less.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Advertisement is invited to the Home Manufacturers of Messrs. Thompson at M. Troy. Their goods favorably compare with any made in appearance and in strength and durability are far superior.

W. J. McManigal has opened a new stock of Drugs, Hardware, &c., in Milroy, which deserves examination. Call and see them—no charges made for looking ng.

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad advertises its time table for the benefit of travelers.

S. A. McClintock has purchased the stock of S. O. McCurdy & Co., Siglerville. Hay Rakes and Hay Pitchers at F. J. Hoffmann's.

Enlargement.

We have found it a difficult matter for more than a year to give our readers such a variety of reading matter as was desirable, and were frequently necessitated to omit from two to four columns of advertising to give what we did. We have accordingly concluded to enlarge the Gazette, probably with our next issue. No new subscribers will therefore be received from this date at the old rate. Terms hereafter \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.50 if payment is delayed an unreasonable time.

All subscriptions out of the county, (as has been our practice for years) must be paid in advance, and will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

We shall also revise our county list during the present month, and discontinue those who have suffered themselves to get too many months in arrears, as with an increased price for paper and labor for an additional hand we cannot afford to give credit, either for subscription, job work, or transient advertising.

Lewistown, Me., has not had a case of "drunk" in six months.

Eli Lewis, Esq., of York, died last week, aged 78.

Frank Pierce was lately on a visit to his friend J. Davis.

The first premium for Locomotives has been awarded to an American engine at the Paris exhibition.

Gen. McClellan is now somewhere on the Mediterranean, where all is quiet as it used to be on the Potomac.

All the disappointed office hunters insist that the country is ruined. We suspect that's the reason wheat and flour are high, and copperheads low.

T. J. Foote, late Lieutenant 9th P. Cav., and son of Mr. John S. Foote, of Dumannon, was killed lately in Vnango county, by the caving in of earth at a cut on a railroad.

Upon a hotel sign, in Richmond, the following words appear in painted, solemn earnest:

Whisky, Porter, Ale and Cigars.

President's Policy.

Whisky, Porter, Ale and Cigars.

Jeff Davis was taken to Richmond on Saturday by Gen. Burton, and instead of being confined in Libby prison, where he used to put our Union soldiers, was taken to the Spotswood House.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph says John Montgomery Vanvalzah, formerly of that place, and brother of Wm. Van Valzah of Lewisburg, was killed and scalped by the Indians near Fort Phil Kearney about the 7th ult. Mr. Van Valzah was a mail messenger and on duty when killed.

Geo. Dickenson, a young man about 35 years of age, formerly of Lock Haven, committed suicide on Friday evening a week, by drowning himself in the Juniata river, at Tyrone. He had been in Lock Haven for some weeks, drinking rather freely.

The Lancaster election has developed a new copperhead dodge on the part of assessors and collectors. It appears the city charter requires taxes of the preceding year to be paid, and the collector exacted all democrats for 1866 and republican workmen for 1867, thus defrauding 300 of the latter out of their votes. No matter how dirty the act, there is no trouble to find a copperhead to do it.

Cable despatches from London, inform us that last Saturday the Peace Conference agreed as follows: Luxemburg, the bone of contention, to remain in the possession of the King of Holland, who is also duke; its neutralization to be guaranteed, and, finally, the fortress, as a precautionary measure, to be razed and put out of the way entirely, on the same principle that naughty children are deprived of a dangerous plaything. We hope now that the bad boys of Europe will keep quiet.

The only true system for laboring men to advocate and adopt is to work by the hour, and where practicable by the piece. To advocate eight hours a day, is nothing more or less than to advocate a reduction of wages. Besides, it cannot be generally introduced, as it cannot be universal. What, for instance, would a farmer think of eight hours a day during complaining, haymaking, harvesting, or plowing? How would it be in iron furnaces; in foundries; among conductors, engineers and firemen on railroads; among boatmen on canals; among fishermen; among millers; among clerks in stores, and hundreds of other businesses which must be driven while the sun, sunshine, water, &c. are to be had? All those could make bargains by the hour, but certainly not by the day, when eight hours are to constitute it.

Democracy as it is and was.

The Democrat comes to the defense of Buchanan and Black, the two dignitaries who could discover nothing in the Constitution to put down a rebellion, and even gives them credit for it! This is not to be wondered at, for modern democracy is precisely what Calhoun nullification and secession were in 1833. At that time Calhoun laid down the doctrine of his democracy as follows:

- 1. That the political system under which we live, and under which Congress is now assembled, is a compact, to which the people of the several States, as separate and sovereign communities, are the parties.
- 2. That these sovereign parties have a right to judge, each for itself, of any alleged violation of the Constitution by Congress; and, in case of such violation, to choose, each for itself, its own mode and measure of redress.

The 3d enumerates and denies the several expressed opinions of President Jackson's proclamation respecting the nature and powers of the General Government—General J. having taken the ground that the government could put down nullification, which was nothing more nor less than secession, and secession treason.

This was done after Gen. Jackson had issued his proclamation to the people of South Carolina that State action, whether by the Legislature or Convention, setting up a government of their own, was nullification, that nullification was secession, that secession was treason, and that treason must be put down! Daniel Webster, the great Expounder of the Constitution, came to the rescue of Gen. Jackson, and in the Senate of the United States on the 10th of February, 1833, utterly demolished the then Calhoun, now copperhead doctrine of State Rights, and in reply to the threats of the great nullifier, spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, if the friends of nullification should be able to propagate their policy, and give to them practical effect, they would, in my judgment, prove themselves the most skillful 'architects of ruin,' the most effectual extinguishers of high-raised expectation, the greatest blasters of human hopes, that any age has produced. They would stand up to proclaim, in tones which would pierce the ears of half the human race, that the last great experiment of representative government had failed. They would send forth sounds, at the hearing of which the doctrine of the divine right of kings would feel, even in its grave, a returning sensibility of vitality and resurrection. Millions of eyes, of those who now feed their inherent love of liberty on the success of the American example, would turn away from beholding our dismemberment, and find no place on earth whereon to rest their gratified sight. Amidst the incantations and orgies of nullification, secession, disunion, and revolution, would be celebrated the funeral rites of constitutional and republican liberty."

"But, Sir, if the government do its duty, if it act with firmness and moderation, those opinions cannot prevail. Be assured, Sir, be assured, that among the political sentiments of this people, the love of union is still uppermost. They will stand fast by the Constitution, and by those who defend it. I rely on no temporary expedients, on no political combination; but I rely on the true American feeling, the genuine patriotism of the people, and the imperative decision of the public voice. Disorder and confusion, indeed, may arise; scenes of commotion, and contest are threatened, and perhaps may come. With my whole heart, I pray for the continuance of the domestic peace and quiet of the country. I desire, most ardently, the restoration of affection and harmony to all its parts. I desire that every citizen of the whole country may look to this government with no other sentiments than those of grateful respect and attachment. But I cannot yield even to kind feelings the cause of the Constitution, the true glory of the country, and the great trust which we hold in our hands for succeeding ages. If the Constitution cannot be maintained without meeting these scenes of commotion and contest, however unwelcome, THEY MUST COME. We cannot, we must not, we dare not, omit to do that which, in our judgment, the safety of the Union requires. Not regardless of consequences, we must yet meet consequences; seeing that the hazards which surround the discharge of our duty, it must yet be discharged. For myself, Sir, I shun no responsibility justly devolving on me, here or elsewhere, in attempting to maintain the cause. I am bound to it by indissoluble ties of affection and duty, and I shall cheerfully partake in its fortunes and its fate. I am ready to perform my own appropriate part, whenever and wherever the occasion may call on me, and to take my chance among those upon whom blows may fall first and fall thickest."

For making this noble defence, Mr. Webster was invited to dinner by Gen. Jackson, although the two had long been estranged, and the whole Jackson democracy rang with praises of its doctrines, as well as the Force Bill, which authorized the government to collect duties on ships of war.

Let any dispassionate reader compare Gen. Jackson's course with Abraham Lincoln's, and they will find the two followed the same path, and although both exercised doubtful powers, like Cicero of old, they could have laid their hands upon their hearts and sworn they had preserved the Union. Let the same reader compare the doctrine of Calhoun and Hayne with the imbecile declaration of Buchanan and Black that they could find no power in the Constitution to coerce a State, or in other words put down a rebellion, and the conclusion is irresistible that the latter are but second editions of the former, save in talent. Compare too Calhoun's propositions, given above, with the teachings of all the leaders of the self-styled democratic party of the present day, and it takes little acumen to see that the nullification doctrine of Calhoun and his adherents is now the doctrine of democratic copperheadism.

The business portion of the town of Cambridge, Ill., within three miles of Lock Island, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 5th, except one store and one hotel. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 with an insurance of \$25,000.

Jeff Davis Released on Bail.

RICHMOND, May 13.—Jeff. Davis was produced in court this morning. The counsel for the Government were not ready to proceed.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the prisoner be released on bail. Judge Underwood said he would release the prisoner on one hundred thousand dollars bail. Of this sum Hon. Horace Greely pledged \$25,000, Augustus Schell \$25,000, General Jackson \$25,000, W. Welsh \$25,000.

Hon. W. B. Reed said he would pledge \$100,000 at once in addition if this bail was not acceptable.

Judge Underwood said the bail was entirely acceptable, and Mr. Davis was released and proceeded at once to the Spotswood House to inform Mrs. Davis of his good fortune.

U. S. Supreme Court.

The Mississippi and Georgia Injunction Cases Dismissed. WASHINGTON, May 13.—In the Supreme Court at noon the Chief Justice dismissed the Mississippi and Georgia injunction cases on the ground of a want of jurisdiction. The opinion of the court will not therefore come up at the present term on the constitutionality of the reconstruction bill.

John Bright is coming to America. Ex-Rebel General Ewell is farming several thousand acres at Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Hayes' "Open Polar Sea" has reached the sixth edition.

Frank Blair perspires on a cotton plantation in Arkansas.

The State Prison of Nevada was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

The San Francisco papers denounce the sales of lots at Newport, near that city, a swindle.

Latest Arizona advices state that a war of extermination has been commenced against the Indians.

A burglar was shot dead in the Gayoso House, Memphis, while attempting to rifle a room.

A set of steamboat colors, voted for at a strawberry festival, at Memphis, were gained for the R. E. Lee.

A petition is in circulation in Washington urging Jefferson Davis to apply at once to the President for pardon.

Rev. Dr. Kennedy has been presented with a purse of \$200 by his friends at Troy.

A daughter of Charles Dickens is rapidly making for herself both fame and fortune by the products of her pen.

The boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish is now practicing on a saddle of mutton.

The movement to permit places of amusement for the poorer class to be opened on Sundays is urged in England.

A young lady of seventeen in Illinois has achieved local fame by attacking a midnight burglar with a bed slab and clubbing him from the house.

John Colman, Esq., of Boston, known as "Kingbolt," has in press a volume of travels, with the title of "Ten Months in Brazil."

The effects of Hasbrouck, the Hudson Bank thief, have been disposed of at auction, including his life insurance policies, amounting to \$30,000.

The grain elevator of Almer, Dall & Co., at Chicago, was burned on Saturday a week. Loss, \$200,000; fully insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

In Ohio, sheriffs giving notice of the sale of real estate, state the amount it is appraised at, and what it must sell for, generally about two-thirds of its appraised value.

RASPBERRY CREAM.—Put six ounces of raspberry jam to a quart of cream; strain the pulp through a lawn sieve; add to it the juice of a lemon and a little sugar, and whisk it until thick. Serve it in glasses.

A Newburyport merchant last week received a telegram from Calcutta, which had only been two days and five hours on its way, and cost him five hundred dollars.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 14, there will be issued from the Patent Office 239 patents. During the past week about 520 applications and 90 caveats were filed.

Information received at the Agricultural Department from all sections of the country, indicates that the wheat crop this season will be the finest produced in this country for many years.

A Democratic orator in Connecticut congratulated his fellow partisans at Hartford on the fact that at the recent election they had "gone to the polls and voted without fear of God or man."

A barrel of flour can be purchased in Paris, sent by rail and steamer to Liverpool, and thence transported in a sailing vessel to Boston at less expense than it can now be purchased in the latter city, or even here.

The President is not so merciful to the Indians, against whom he has just sent the armies of which he is commander-in-chief, as he was and is to the traitors lately in arms against the national authority.

Robert W. Hughes, of Abingdon, Va., a prominent secessionist, and the editor of the Richmond Examiner during the war, avows a radical change of political opinions, and says he is wearied of the practice of the South to sacrifice attainable good for abstract justice.

On Friday night a week Lieut. Rice, with a detachment of the Second United States Infantry, attempted to arrest the murderer of a negro at Nicholasville, Ky. He was resisted by a superior force, and received three wounds. One of the soldiers was also wounded.

The eight-hour system is still causing discontent in Chicago. On Saturday work was partially resumed under the protection of the police. The majority of the workmen insist on eight hours as a legal day's work, deprecate acts of violence, and express a willingness to accept eight hours' pay for eight hours of labor.

"Damages, \$25,000," seems to be the prevailing figure at San Francisco. By late papers we see the San Jose railroad company has been sued for \$20,000 damages for a lumberer's arm crushed; the Daily Alta is sued by an aggrieved house carpenter for \$25,000 damages, and the owner of a runaway horse is sued for \$25,000 by a man whom said horse knocked down and injured.

The Richmond rebels have been trying hard during the past week to get up a riot with the blacks, of course blaming the latter. We suspect the object was to give Jeff Davis a chance to escape in case bail was refused, or should he be now re-arrested on the charge of treason.

Sergt. Samuel McClure, of Company I, 27th Regiment U. S. Infantry, only brother of Col. A. K. McClure, was killed by Indians, on the 27th of March last, near Fort Reno, Dakota Territory. While engaged in hunting game, a few miles from the camp, for the sick in the hospital, he was overtaken and brutally murdered.

In the Criminal Court of Washington, the appeal of Messrs. Lander and Gooding in the case of Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, convicted of perjury in connection with the conspiracy trials, was allowed, and the court, at the instance of the counsel, granted a stay of the execution of the sentence—ten years in the penitentiary—until the first day of June.

During the month of April, just closed, there were fifty-two American vessels lost by fire, wreck, collision and other disasters at sea. Of these, two were steamers, six ships, ten tanks, ten brigs and twenty-four schooners, and their total value is estimated at \$1,925,700. Thus far during 1867 there have been 228 American vessels lost by disasters at sea, the total value of which was \$10,578,200, as compared with 243 vessels valued at \$13,181,500 during the same period of 1866.

The starvation point that has been reached in South Carolina is evidently only relative. That point of famine which no longer admits of fastidiousness in the choice of food has not yet been arrived at. They are hungry, but some delicate appetite yet remains. Thus, for instance, General Sickles writing to the Chairman of the Southern Relief Committee in Boston, says: "If you send corn meal let me suggest that you send white meal; for white persons will not eat yellow meal. It is only given here to cattle, and even the colored people refuse it."

One morning last week, about six o'clock, a sad spectacle was discovered in the sleeping apartment of the kitchen help of the Young Ladies' Seminary, Bethlehem. Two of the girls, named Susan Manthey and Hannah Hawk, were suffocated to death by inhalation of carbonic acid gas communicated to the room in which they were sleeping by a flue connected with a coal stove in the story above. Seven of these girls usually occupy this apartment at night, but only six were there last night. One of the girls, when about to retire that night, heard strange noises in the room (probably the death struggles of the unfortunate girls) and being frightened, ran up stairs and locked herself in. All the persons in the room, besides those who lost their lives, were more or less affected—one so seriously that her life is despaired of.

BOOK NOTICES.

Demorest's Monthly.—This beautiful and favorite periodical comes to us with all the freshness and fragrance of the June roses. It improves with every issue, and we are not surprised that ladies find it the indispensable companion of their working as well as their leisure hours. Its varied contents embrace almost every topic of interest in the parlor, kitchen, and nursery, while its sensible tone and the amount of valuable information furnished, do not speak of the money value of its excellent patterns, render it a capital investment of \$3, without the premium which is sent for every yearly subscription. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway.

Our Young Folks (Boston: Ticknor & Fields) for May has entertaining stories by Mrs. Helen C. Weeks, ("Too Far Out," "The Longest Young," "The Silver Wedding,") and also a paper by Charles J. Foster, giving some very timely hints about the rules of "Base Ball and Cricket." "Round the World Joe" continues his sketches of travel. The music this month is entitled "Maying."

The Lady's Friend.—We have the usual elegant Steel Fashion Plate, followed by a Toilet for the Opera, a Ball Dress, a Young Lady's Dinner or Evening Dress, &c., &c. Among the literary contents are the continuations of "How a Woman had her Way," "Orville College" and "No Longer Young," all first-rate stories, &c. A beautiful steel engraving called "One of Life's Happy Hours" will be sent gratis to every single (\$2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

DEAFNESS, Baldness & Catarrh treated by the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland; No. 39 Broadway, Philadelphia. The most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany the patient, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. my-ly

Free to Everybody. A large 6 pp. circular, giving information of the greatest importance, and of both sexes, is sent free of charge. It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y. feb6m

Wonderful but True. MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates every feature of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychoscope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number, and of every stamp, bearing place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 287, West Troy, N. Y. feb6m

WHEATON'S OINTMENT. WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIVE OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 50 cents to Weeks & Potter, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sep96m

MARRIED. In Hollidaysburg, on Thursday, 9th May, by Rev. Dr. Burrows, ROBERT CLARK and Miss HENRIETTA M. CALBRAITH, both of McVeytown, Mifflin county.

On Thursday, 9th May, at the residence of Mrs. Matters, by Rev. J. B. Reimensnyder, Geo. W. FREE, of Williamsport, (formerly of Harrisburg) and Miss MAGGIE MATTERS, of Lewistown.

On Thursday, 9th May, at the Union Hotel, by Rev. J. B. Reimensnyder, J. O. GOSS and JANE A. BROWN, both of east end Kishacoquillas valley, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity (Wheat, red, white, Corn, old, Oats, Eggs, Butter, Flour), Price per bushel, and Price per cwt.

Philadelphia Markets.

Northwestern Extra Family, \$13a14 75; Penna and Ohio \$13a15. Rye flour, \$9. Wheat, Penna Red, \$3 10a3 30. Rye, \$1 70a1 75. Corn, \$1 26 afloat. Oats, 78c. Cloverseed, \$8a8 50. Timothy, \$3 25a3 50.

MEETING of the Republican County Committee will be held at the office of the undersigned SATURDAY, May 25th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested. H. J. CULLBERTSON, Chairman. Lewistown, May 15, 1867-2t.

HAY RAKES. Farmers, you should supply yourselves with the splendid and improved Wire Tooth Horse Rake for sale by (may15) F. J. HOFFMAN.

HAY PITCHERS. Farmers, you should supply yourself with the Sprout Hay Pitchers of which so many were sold last year and giving the greatest satisfaction. For sale by (may15) F. J. HOFFMAN.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. Passenger Trains run as follows: Express, MAIL, Leave Huntingdon, 7:40, 8:30, 9:20, 10:10. Arrive at Mount Dallas, 10:59, 11:49, 12:39, 1:29.

Leave Sixton, SHOPS' RUN BEANCH, 7:30, 8:20, 9:10, 10:00. Arrive at Dudley, 10:20, 11:10, 12:00, 12:50.

Hacks and Express Wagons connect at Mount Dallas for Bedford and Bedford Springs. A reliable line of Hacks connects at Dudley for Broad Top City.

MAIL. Express, MAIL, Leave Mount Dallas, 6:10, 7:00, 7:50, 8:40. Arrive at Sixton, 7:10, 8:00, 8:50, 9:40.

SHOPS' RUN BEANCH. Leave Sixton, 7:30, 8:20, 9:10, 10:00. Arrive at Huntingdon, 10:20, 11:10, 12:00, 12:50.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between S. O. McCurdy and Felix McClintock in the Mercantile business known as S. O. McCurdy & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the firm having sold their interest to S. A. McClintock. The books of the late firm will be left with Felix McClintock for settlement.

S. O. McCurdy, Felix McClintock, The business will be continued as heretofore at the same place, under the style and name of S. A. McClintock. Siglerville, May 14, 1867-3t.*

MILROY WOOLEN MILLS, MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA. HAVING resumed the manufacture of Woolen Goods, the undersigned will keep constantly on hand and for sale, an assortment of Woolen Goods, exclusively of their own manufacture, such as CASSIMERES, Plain and Fancy, Common and Fine, Light and Heavy.

DOESKINS, OVERCOATINGS, TWEEDS, &c. FLANNELS, Plain and Barred, Heavy, Medium and Light, White, Gray and Colored, JEANS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, &c., STOCKING YARNS.

Germantown Zephyrs, &c. VENETIAN CARPETS. Made to order, of three ply, all wool chain. Our goods are made with especial reference to STRENGTH and DURABILITY, being put up in the most substantial manner and of the best material and will be sold at prices as low as they can be manufactured for, and still retain these desirable qualities.

We have wagons out from which persons can obtain our goods at their own doors at the same prices that they are sold for at the factory. Wool, Soap and Lard taken in exchange for goods. may15-6m JAMES THOMPSON & SONS.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. MILROY AHEAD! Great Reduction in Prices!

THE undersigned has just opened a new Establishment in Milroy, where the public will find a large assortment, entirely new and remarkably cheap, of DRUGS, HARDWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, a large assortment of WALL PAPER, Latest Styles, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS, SADDLERY, CARRIAGE TRIMMING, TRUNKS, and many other articles in general use.

The public are invited to call, examine goods, and see the competition in the life of trade, and the people's interest. W. J. McMANIGAL. Milroy, May 15, 1867-1f

23,000,000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

STATE LOAN.

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY & MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO., DREXEL & CO., E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his FARM, situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, near Atkinson's Mills, containing 270 ACRES, a good part limestone, 150 of which are under cultivation, well fenced, with running water, balance in good timber. The improvements consist of a two story and basement Stone HOUSE, nearly new, Log Barn, and other outbuildings; an old and young Apple Orchard, cherries, peaches, and pears. Neighborhood good — 1/4 of a mile from schoolhouse, 1 mile from store and mill. The above is offered cheap and on accommodating terms. ap24-3m GEO. ROTHROCK.

Valuable Property FOR SALE! IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly approved April 23, 1867, the undersigned Commissioners appointed for that purpose, will offer at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown, on TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the valuable property known as The Mifflin County Poor House Farm, containing 204 ACRES, 19 PERCHES, more or less, situate half a mile east of Lewistown on a public road, and adjoining lands of W. C. Porter on the north, Robert Forsyth on the east, S. & J. Mitchell on the southeast, and Graham & Francis, R. F. Ellis and Kishacoquillas creek on the south and west. The improvements consist of a large two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, now used as a Poor House, a two story brick tenant house, large Frame Barn, and various other outbuildings. Also a Tenant House, stable, garden, &c., situate about 200 yards from the main building. There is a thrifty young Orchard and various fruit trees on the premises. The greater part of the soil is naturally good, and all of it is susceptible of the highest state of improvement.

Any persons desirous of examining the above property, are requested to call on John C. Sigler, one of the Commissioners, residing in Lewistown, or on Richard Gallagher, on the premises, either of whom will show the same.

The above property will first be offered as a whole, and then put up in two tracts, about equally divided, the western however embracing all the buildings, the Commissioners reserving the right to dispose of the same under either mode of sale. Terms will be made known on day of sale. JOHN C. SIGLER, JOHN ATKINSON, A. F. GIBBONEY, Commissioners.

Any person having a small property from 50 to 100 acres for sale and suitable to erect a Poor House on, can make it known to any of the Commissioners. Lewistown, April 17, 1867—ts

TEACHER WANTED.—A first class male teacher is wanted to take charge of the male and female department of the Lewistown Academy. A married man preferred. Apply to WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN, ap24-1f President of Board Trustees.

ESTATE of Henry Selick, Sen., deceased.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY SELICK, Sen., late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same 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. JOHN SELICK, Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, Auditor, to make distribution of the balance to and among those entitled to the same in the hands of Samuel J. Brisbin, Administrator of the estate of Jenkins B. Smith, late of Union township, said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Wednesday, June 5, 1867, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Register's Office, in Lewistown, when and where all parties interested are notified to attend. ap24 ABRAHAM GARVER, Auditor.

GENUINE BUCKEYE Reaper & Mower, PRONOUNCED superior in every respect by the Judges of the Great Trial, at Auburn, N. Y., 1866. See official report. For Sale by A. GARVER, mvs-6w. Lewistown, Pa.