THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, July 17, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

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

Cash Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year	$5.00
Administration or Executor's Notices	2 50
Auditor's do	2 00
Estray Notice, four times,	2 00
Caution or other short Notices,	1 50
Tavern Licenses, single,	1 00
If more than one, each	50
Register's Notices of Accounts, each	50

One inch constitutes a square, and all advertising not otherwise contracted for, or enumerated above, will hereafter be charged 50 cents per square for each insertion.

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.

Republican State Nomination.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY.

Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

Notices of New Advertisements.

J. Irvin Wallis' new column is brim full of information for the people. Read it.

W. J. McManigal having fully established himself in the drug and hardware business in Milroy, solicits patronage.

See card from the American Watch Co. of Waltham, Massachusetts.

Executor's Notice, &c.

County Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the office of the undersigned, on MONDAY, July 22d, at 2 p. m. The business to be transacted demands that every member should be present.

Copperheadism vs. Patriotism.

The Philadelphia Age, a paper which during the war sided with the Southern rebels as far as it dared and evidently desired the triumph of the secessionists, last week published the following editorial paragraph:

"We put it to the sober thoughts of the people of Pennsylvania, whether they would not have all these grave impending questions decided according to law, and not according to war, just in fact as they would have been decided had they arisen eight years ago, *or had no war taken place.*"

The Age is recognized as the leading organ of *democracy* in the State, and we therefore commend the above unpatriotic sentiments to those democrats who are following the tenets of that blue-light sheet. Let us see what would have been our condition had Abraham Lincoln proved as faithless to his oath of office as did James Buchanan, and let the Davises, the Breckinridges, the Stephenses, the Tombses, the Pryors, the Wises and other traitors have had their way. It is true *there would have been no war* JUST THEN; but where would our boundary be? The rebels claimed Maryland, Tennessee, and Kentucky. To have no war, let them go, says the tory copperhead! Washington City is in the District, and the district is in Maryland. To have no war, let it go, says the tory copperhead. Next, the whole world would have ridiculed the giant North and West as a race of cowards, unfit to govern either themselves or anybody else. All right, says the *democratic* Age! After that, His Highness Jef Davis would have demanded one-half of the Navy, a division of the public lands, and perhaps modestly asked us to pay *his* expenses in preparing for war. Don't go to war, the patriotic Age would say—better do all this than create taxes and debts.—Then some day a few runaway slaves, panting for freedom, would cross the Pennsylvania line, followed by a hundred or two of chivalrous dealers in human flesh and blood, and failing to catch their *property*, would make reprisals on the live stock of half a dozen farmers and drive it off. Bear it patiently with Christian forbearance, says the democratic Age; you ought to watch and catch these runaway negroes, and keep them safe until our Southern brethren called. Then too, when the South would become a semi-monarchy, with its dukes, earls, lords and ladies, they might get an idea that an imaginary line is not a good boundary for the Southern Confederacy; the Susquehanna river, the Alleghany mountain, or even the Lakes, are more natural. It would be better to submit, the Age would say, than go to war!

Such is modern democracy! Compare it with the democracy of the old Hero of New Orleans, and the impartial, reflecting man will find that the measures of the republican party, in the hour of our trial, were the democracy of Gen. Jackson in 1832-3.

☞ No less than eight duels have been fought in the neighborhood of Memphis, since 1865.

☞ A man in Jersey City was recently confronted by three of his wedded wives. He still survives.

☞ Mr. Fullerton, aged 92, is the best euchre player in Vermont. His son, a lad aged 69, is the next best.

☞ Berks county designs making an effort to secure the location of the Eastern Model Farm within its borders.

☞ Governor Worth, of North Carolina, wore "Confederate grey" at the reception of President Johnson, in Raleigh.

☞ In the Washington (Texas) District, on Thursday, two registers were shot and severely wounded.

☞ Six hundred thousand pounds of coffee have been received at San Francisco, since the beginning of the year.

☞ The loss, by the burning of Engelhart's distillery, in New York, is estimated at $100,000.

☞ Since 1861 the enormous sum of $14,500,000,000 has passed through the hands of the United States Treasurer.

A Wonder for the Workshop.—Every Mechanic should have ready at hand a box of Grace's Celebrated Salve, as it is a ready remedy for accidents, such as Cuts, Bruises, Contused Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Poisoned Skin, and Eruptions, caused by operations in the factory, dye-house, or printing office. Only 25 cents a box.

The Reconstruction Bill.

On Saturday last the Conference Committees of the Senate and House agreed on the following bill, which passed the Senate by a vote of 31 to 6, and the House, by 110 to 23.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland said he had voted for the original bills, and had seen no reason to change his opinion since; he voted for them because he believed that under them the South would be restored to the Union. He thought so still; he thought it would be restored without any additional legislation. He should vote for the report of the conference committee. If he should vote against it, it might be that a more objectionable bill would be passed. He hoped this would be the last legislation that would be necessary to restore the Union, and he looked to an early restoration of fraternal feeling among the people.

Mr. Buckalew said the report was more favorable than he expected, but when he came to record his vote he could not vote in the affirmative, because he was opposed to the entire principles of the bill. [He might have added that he was also opposed to the war and in favor of letting Jef Davis do as he liked.]

Mr. Cameron said if the executive officer of the Government had let well enough alone there would have been no necessity for this legislation. He voted for this bill with a desire that it should be an end of such matters, but if the rebels were determined not to take it, Congress would come back and give them something else. If this did not satisfy them then he should for one be willing to come back and legislate them into Congress.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

SECTION 1. That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, 1867, entitled "an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto, passed the twenty-third of March, 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas, were not legal State governments, and that thereafter said governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress.

SEC. 2. That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army of the United States, and to have effect till disapproved, whenever, in the opinion of such commander, the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under, any so-called State, or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof; and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the disapproval of the General, as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the General of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment, and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SEC. 4. That the acts of the officers of the army already done, in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office, may be removed either by the military officer in command of the district, or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of such commander to remove from office as aforesaid all persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

SEC. 5. That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867; "and to facilitate restoration," passed March 23, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain, upon such fact or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question; and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath, to be administered by any member of such board, any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration; but in every case of refusal by the board to register an applicant, and, in every case of striking his name from the list as hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding general of the district, setting forth the ground of such refusal or such striking from the list: Provided that no person shall be disqualified as a member of any board of registration by reason of race or color.

SEC. 6. That the true intent and meaning of the oath presented in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial" office in any State, in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration, provided for in any act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the first day of October, 1867; and the board of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. And such board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act, who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty, for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SEC. 8. That all members of said boards of registration, and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commander, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for the officers of the United States.

SEC. 9. That no district commander, or member of the board of registration, or any officer or appointee acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SEC. 10. That section 4 of said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SEC. 11. That all the provisions of this act, and of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally to the end, that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

American Manufactures.—The American Watch Company of Waltham, Massachusetts.

Our readers know that the best mechanism of the best manufactories of this country is unsurpassed anywhere in the world. The genius of American inventors and mechanics produced the cotton gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, the best telegraphic instruments, and last, but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., a mechanism that takes hold of the raw material—the brass and steel, and gold, and precious stones, and under competent direction turns out that daily wonder and necessity—a perfect time-keeper.

Beginning in 1850 in a very moderate way, but with the determination to make none but thoroughly good watches, the Company have continued to enlarge their works from year to year, (as they were unable to supply the demand,) until now they manufacture about one-half of all the watches sold in the United States. Their factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with over sixty miles of iron pipes. These watches have proved so reliable that several of the railways of the country now furnish them as a part of their equipment; and while recommending other lines to adopt the same precaution against accidents, the editor of the Boston Railway Times remarks: "We have carried one of these watches for the past four years, and although it has had to submit to rough usage in camp life, horseback riding, &c., we do not hesitate to say that it is the best time-keeper and less expensive to keep in order than any watch we ever carried." The Company's success has stimulated the manufacture and importation of many worthless counterfeits, so that buyers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine American watch made at Waltham.

Clippings.

☞ A new medical novelty is a Bostonian, who practices by the Naturopathy method.

☞ A book-keeper in St. Louis having been detected in embezzling the funds of his employers, committed suicide in that city.

☞ In Evansville, Indiana, on Wednesday, a fire occurred by which one man lost his life and three others were badly burned. Loss of property, $35,000.

☞ The Surratt trial still drags its tedious length along, the evidence being directed mainly to falsifying Weichman's testimony for the prosecution.

☞ The people of Central City, Colorado, have subscribed $5,000, to be paid for indian scalps, "with the ears on," at the rate of $20 a piece.

☞ W. H. Langley, a suspended flour merchant, of Gallipolis, Ohio, is reported to have the largest life insurance of any man in the country—$300,000.

☞ The ladies put paregoric into the ice cream at a strawberry festival in Cincinnati to prevent injurious effects. The effects were not injurious but ludicrous.

☞ Mrs. Elizabeth Lockman died at Bethel, Pa., a few days ago, at the age of one hundred and five years. She was a middle-aged woman during the Presidency of Washington.

☞ The wheat crop of the United States is said by experienced farmers and dealers in the West, to be the largest crop ever grown in this country, and it is estimated at the enormous amount of 225,000,000 bushels.

☞ At San Bernarda, Cal., is a cabbage grown from seed sent out from the Patent Office, which is three feet broad. This is believed to be the biggest cabbage-head in the country except—but the name need not be mentioned.

☞ On Saturday afternoon a week, while at work in the hay-field of his nephew, Mr. Christian Kauffman of Manor township, Lancaster county, Mr. Abraham Kauffman was overcome by the heat and fell speechless, dying in a few minutes.

☞ Robert Toombs, formerly United States Senator from Georgia, and afterwards a rebel officer, wrote a letter recently, in which he said, "I regret nothing in the past, but the dead and the failure, and I am to-day ready to use the best means I can command to establish the principles for which I fought."

☞ Those who owe money on bond and mortgage, or have payments to make of any kind, should be careful not to vote for Sharswood for Judge of the Supreme Court. He has already decided, officially, that all such payments must be made in gold or silver, which at present rates of premium is a serious matter to those concerned.

☞ At present there are one hundred and fifty-eight patients in the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, and the trustees have decided to receive no more until the number is reduced below one hundred and fifty. They recommend an additional hospital, to be located in one of the northern counties.

☞ Abul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, arrived in England on Friday, and was welcomed by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and escorted in grand style to London. The populace turned out *en masse*, and greeted the procession with the most enthusiastic cheers, to the great gratification, no doubt, of their High Mightinesses.

☞ Disturbances have broken out in Galicia, and the Austrian troops sent to quell the rioters have been beaten. Russian emissaries are said to be at the bottom of the trouble, and they are accused of having worked upon the national feelings of the Sclavonic population, thus creating a feeling of discontentment and hostility to Austrian rule.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

A TRIP TO EUROPE.

LETTER NO. V.

Naples—Italian Skies—Bay of Naples—A City of Churches—Mt. Vesuvius—The Ascent—The Crater—Pompeii and Herculaneum—The Museum, etc.

NAPLES, June 10, 1867.

At midnight of Friday last we arrived in this celebrated city. We are stopping at a fine hotel, the windows of my room commanding views of both Vesuvius and the Bay. The weather is not near so hot as we expected to find it in this southern climate. I have experienced much warmer at this season of the year at home. I am somewhat disappointed in the appearance of the scenery of this noted locality. Indeed, Italy, on the whole, though it has been called "the land of poets and painters," falls far behind my expectations. The "charming Italian skies," of which you have heard so much, are for the most part, the creation of imaginative Englishmen, who are accustomed to always seeing the sun through a fog in their own country, and of course would go into ecstacies anywhere over a sun-set viewed through a clear and transparent atmosphere. Excepting works of art, there is nothing in all Europe to compare with the natural attractions of America, and I predict that the day is not far distant when Europeans will flock to our continent as Americans now do this.

Naples is situated on the north coast of a bay which has the reputation of being the most beautiful sheet of water in the world. The entire shore is lined with cities and towns, of which this city is the largest. Vineyards, orange and lemon groves, and white villas, dot the whole country around. The buildings of Naples are magnificent. There are over three hundred Catholic churches here. There is but one Protestant church, in which service is conducted in Italian. Notwithstanding the great number of churches, and the apparent devotion of the multitudes who frequent them, there is little real reverence displayed for religion. Yesterday was the Sabbath. We had no other means of knowing it but by the date upon which it occurred. Stores and markets were open; horses, mules, wagons and carriages thronged the streets; everybody and everything was on the go. Sabbath quiet, domestic tranquility and comfort, and the blessings of good government are all unknown in this land. Again and again, in my passing observations among this people, have I had cause to thank my God that I was born in free and happy America.

The crowning glory of this locality is the great volcano, Mt. Vesuvius, which rises a vast green cone from the midst of the plain, constantly emitting from its crater a stream of smoke, which presents the appearance of a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night. At two o'clock this morning we started out to make the ascent of the mountain, choosing that hour to avoid the heat of the day. There is a carriage road as far as what is called the Hermitage, a small house where an old monk used to dwell. From here mules and donkeys are employed to carry travellers some distance further; but at last a point is reached where the ascent is so steep that even mules and donkeys can go no farther, and then you are compelled to climb up on foot, or be carried in a chair, which is the mode usually adopted by ladies. Stout peasants can be employed to pull you up the mountain side by means of a strong strap, one end of which they place over their shoulders, while you take hold of the other end; but this method is about as tiresome as simply using a staff to assist you in your climbing operations. The whole side of the mountain where the ascent is made is formed of slag and scoriae, but the pieces are wedged together so as not to move much, and the foot clings to them so that you do not slip. On the whole it is good footing.—The only difficulty is, it is so steep. It is a thousand feet up rough rocks, as steep as you can go.

On the summit of the mountain we found two craters or openings, the largest of which looked like the mouth of the bottomless pit itself. Its sides are formed of precipitous cliffs of rock, covered with deposits of sulphur. The floor of this crater is covered with molten lava, which presents an appearance as black as jet. From the centre of this floor rises a great, black, rounded cone, like the stack of an immense blast furnace. It is about fifty feet high, having an opening at the top about ten feet in diameter, which glows with a furious heat, and from which, every now and then, bursts forth a thundering explosion, which throws into the air a shower of stones and melted lava.—The crater seems to be from four to five hundred feet across, and its walls from eighty to a hundred feet high.

Of course we could not leave here without visiting the famous ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii. These ancient cities were buried by an eruption of Vesuvius centuries ago, and are now objects of great interest to travellers. A great part of Pompeii has been excavated, and presents the appearance of a mass of ruined walls, little else being visible, as everything movable has been conveyed to the great government museum in Naples, where are to be seen tools and implements, household utensils, mosaic pictures, jars and vases, articles of jewelry, and hundreds of other things which throw light upon the manners and customs of the inhabitants of these ancient cities. Here, too, is preserved the head of the Roman sentinel, who stood at his post until buried beneath the tide of molten lava, and whose fidelity as a soldier has been the admiration of the world.

There are many other minor points of interest around and about this place, but I have neither time nor space in which to describe them. Yours, HANS.

Special Notices.

The Greatest Pain-Reliever in the World.

Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1847, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venetian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it.—Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. ju.17-1m

IN THE CORAL CAVES

sea-green is said to be the prevailing hair color, and the

FISH-TAILED MAIDENS

sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously. But the

BELLES OF EARTH

prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinges, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Ju.17-1m

BOOK NOTICES.

Oliver Optic's Magazine, "Our Boys and Girls," for July 6th, which is the first number of the new volume, appears enlarged and improved. It contains a beautiful portrait of Oliver Optic, and the first two chapters of a new story by him—entitled "Breaking Away, or the Fortunes of a Student;" a Story by Olive Logan; Life in India, by a lady who was born and resided many years there; Sea Things, by George S. Burleigh, the poet; The Mysterious House; a marked Declamation, and the usual variety of Rebusses, Enigmas, Charades, &c. This number comes with a beautiful cover, printed in color, and is elegantly illustrated. Published by LEE & SHEPARD, Boston, $2,50 a year, $1,25 for six months, single copies six cents. The publishers offer to send a copy free to any boy or girl who will write to them for it.

☞ It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the democratic papers are condemning the execution of Maximillian. In Congress their members are also siding with the monarchical party. Has Jef had any anything to do with this new leniency.

☞ Nearly one hundred persons were lately stunned by a stroke of lightning which struck one of the sheds of the Springville Agricultural Fair Grounds in the western part of New York.

A CARD FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH CO.,

OF

WALTHAM, MASS.

THIS Company beg leave to inform the public that they commenced operations in 1850, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States.

The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by hand, and the result is of necessity a lack of that uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time-keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary. But it is a fact that, except watches of the higher grades, European watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Ancres, Lepines and so called Patent Levers—which soon cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant, who stamps and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered.

How American Watches are Made.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.

The Company respectfully submit their watches "on their merits" only. They claim to make

A Better Article for the Money

by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced, and substantial article, in solid silver hunting cases, to the finest chronometer; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIMEKEEPERS. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL WATCHES made by them

Are Fully Warranted

by a special certificate, and this Warrantee is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
ju17-1m 182 Broadway, New York.

MILROY

Drug & Hardware STORE.

THE undersigned having established in the Drug and Hardware Business, solicits the patronage of the public.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

of all kinds purchased from a first class house in Philadelphia, and warranted pure and fresh. All prescriptions ordered will be carefully compounded from the best ingredients. The Drug Business is principally managed by DR. A. HARSHBARGER, practicing physician, and persons ordering Drugs and Medicines from a distance may rely on having them carefully prepared and shipped. I have gone to considerable expense in purchasing a large assortment, and will sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

All kinds of

PATENT MEDICINES, BITTERS, & WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medicinal purposes only.

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

for the cure of Scrofula and Rheumatism.

Elixir, Calisaya. Iron and Bismuth for Dyspepsia and other affections, and all articles kept in a Drug Store.

HARDWARE

at reduced prices. Bird Cages, Iron and Nails, house furnishing Hardware, Oils and Paints, &c., &c.
Give me a call, and see for yourselves.
W. J. McMANIGAL.

Milroy, July 17, 1867.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of **Mary Ingram**, late of Decatur township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT INGRAM,
jy17 Executor.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of **Joseph W. Boody**, late of Wayne township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIJAH MORRISON,
jy17.6t* Administrator.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of **Jacob Kauffman**, late of Bratton township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY HARTZLER,
JONATHAN KAUFFMAN,
jy10.6t* Administrators.

ESTATE of George Settle, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEO. SETTLE, late of Bratton 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 to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARTHA H. SETTLE,
june5-6t* Administratrix.

OUR COLUMN

BRIM FULL!

YES, running over with comforts for you and yours, and all at

REDUCED PRICES!

Goods sold with privilege of returning if they don't turn out as represented, at the

Big Coffee Pot Sign.

Look at it; find what you want, and then drop in and we'll show anything you wish to see in our line. Handsome! our stock of

TOILET-WARE,

Stamped and Japanned ware; under this head we have a large variety of goods. On hand, a full stock of

TIN-WARE,

wholesale and retail, warranted tip-top, home manufacture. We do

Jobbing, Roofing and Spouting,

promptly, and do it right or no pay. As for STOVES, we'll tell you something new about that by and by. You can now be suited in

Fruit Cans and Jars,

either Tin, Glass or Stone. Fisher's Patent Cans; also Stone Jars to close up same as the tin, the Glass, too, are the same principle; the Gilmore Patent Tin Cans, the least trouble of any we have; but the Press-Top Can is the CHEAPEST; we have now Machinery to make almost a Can a minute: So look out for

LOW PRICES,

and if you want to save your fruit, as well as money, buy HOME MADE CANS.

GERMAN TRAYS,

a nice stock and at half price

OIL CLOTHS,

Floor, Table, Stair & Window.

WINDOW SHADES,

Splendid quality and very cheap. Odd sizes made to order.

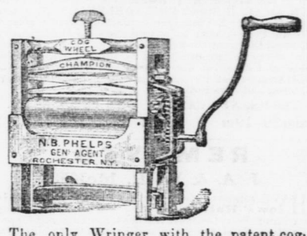
SHADE & CURTAIN TRIMMINGS,

Picture Cord and Tassels,

Wood and Willow-Ware,

full stock. Remember the place.

THE CHAMPION CLOTHES WRINGER.



The only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel roller regulator, which allows the rollers to seperate and adjust at both ends without separating the cog wheels. It has also a patent curved clamp which has an equal bearing on the tub the whole length of the Wringer, while all other wringers are merely fastened to a single stave at each end, and by the use of Bailey's Patent Grasshopper Spring, for controlling and putting the pressure on rollers, only one pressure or thumb screw is required, which makes the Wringer self-adjusting and adjustable, and insures an equal pressure the whole length of the rollers, notwithstanding the articles being wrung may be very uneven. Sold on trial at the *Big Coffee Pot Sign.*

KITCHEN FIXINGS,

Pie Fork, Pie Crimpers and Trimmers,
Egg Boilers, Cherry Stoners,
Magnetic Hammers, Matches & Shoe Blacking,
Dusting and Scrub Brushes,
Shoe and Sweeping "
Crumb and White wash "
Corn Wisps and Brooms,

Spain's Patent Barrel Churns.

Cedar Tubs and Buckets,
Painted Tubs and Buckets,
Washing Machines, zinc and wood,
Washing Machines, Pollar's new style,
Clothes and Market Baskets,

Sewing and Fancy Baskets,

Clothes Pins and Lines,
Clothes Horses and Wringers, latest & best,
Rolling Pins and Potato Mashers,
Butter Prints, Paddles and Spoons,
Bread Toasters and Wire Gridirons,
Coal Tongs and Knife Boxes,

Coffee and Sugar Boxes,

Coffee and Tea Canisters,
Spice Boxes, wood and tin,
Sad or Smoothing Irons,
Tea and Coffee Pot Stands,
Match Safes, 7 different kinds,
Mouse and Rat Traps,

Dinner and Tea Bells,

Step Ladders and Garden Tools,
Coal Sieves and Buckets,
Coal Shovels, Tongs and Pokers,
Paste Jaggers,
Coffee Mills and Beef Pounders, 3 kinds,
Egg Whips and Slicers,
Soup Ladles and Basting Spoons,
Flesh Forks and Vegetable Skimmers,
Pat'd Cake Turners and Nutmeg Graters,
Tack Hammers and Hatchets,
Carpet Tacks and Stair Rods,
Waffle Irons and Iron Bake Pans,
Brass, Porcelain, Tinned and Iron Kettles and Sauce Pans,

Iron Tea Kettles and Pots,

Butter Bowls and Towel Rollers,
Flour Sieves and Clothes Line Reels,
Scissors, Snuffers and Nurse Lamps,
Slaw Cutters and Lanterns,
Clothes Dampeners,
Wire Dish Stands and Covers,
Knives and Forks,
Butcher and Carving Knives,
Table Steels, Ivory Knives,
Plated Forks and
Spoons of all kinds.

J. IRVIN WALLIS,
At the Big Coffee Pot Sign.
Lewistown, July 17, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the dwelling of the subscriber at Mt. Rock Mill, Derry township, half a mile north of Lewistown, on **SATURDAY, JULY 20th, 1867,** the following personal property, viz: *One HORSE, One COW, Three HOGS,* one and two-horse Wagons, Cart, Sulky, Rockaway Carriage, Sleigh, Bedsteads, Bedding, 15 Blankets, about 70 yards Carpet, Oil Cloths, Lounges, Tables, Sink, Safe, Stands, Cook and other Stoves, Pipe, Dough Tray, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Churn, Hat-rack, 2 Clocks, Ironing Furnace, Mandril and Circular Saw, Rifle, Bureau, Quilting Cotton, Fruit Cans, Brass Kettle, Spirit Level, 2 Mowing Scythes and Sneads, Robe, Cultivator, Double and Singletrees, Log and other Chains, Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Saddle, Harness, Plow Gears, Bridles, Picks, Shovels, Crow Bars, Carpenter's and Cooper Tools, 20 Augers, Meat Tubs, Lard and Lard Cans, Bacon, Sewing Machine, and a general variety of household and kitchen furniture.

Also, a lot of 1 and 1¼ and 2 inch Lumber, new; also, a lot of old Lumber Joist, old Roofing, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., when terms will be made known.

jy10 G. LEHR.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Teachers will please take notice that U. S. History has been added to the Common School branches in which they will hereafter be examined. Theory of teaching has also been added. Teachers are requested to give attention to those studies. Those who desire to attend school for this purpose, as well as to improve their knowledge in other branches, are informed that Kishacoquillas Seminary opens on Wednesday, July 17, and that special attention will be given to teachers and those intending to teach.

MARTIN MOHLER,
ju10-2t *Co. Supt. Mifflin Co.*

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, 130 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—¼ of a mile from schoolhouse, 1 mile from store and mill. The above is offered cheap and on accommodating terms.

ap24-3m GEO. ROTHROCK.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of **Abraham Mutthersbough**, late of Decatur township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JEMIMA MUTTHERSBOUGH,
JOHNSTON MUTTHERSBOUGH
jy10.6t* Administrators.

GILT MUSLIN SHADES. Plain and richly Gilt, at 1.60 per pair at F. G. FRANCISCUS'.

SORGHUM MACHINERY of all kinds, on hand
may29 F. G. FRANCISCUS, Agt.

CARPET SWEEPERS, Best in use, for sale by
may26 F. G. FRANCISCUS,

$5.00 REDUCTION in prices of COOKING STOVES.
my29 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

$5.50 FOR Children's Carriages. A new stock just received.
my29 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

NOTICE.—All those knowing themselves indebted to P. F. Loop will please call at once and Settle their accounts, as I have bills to pay and must have money. P. F. LOOP.

Lewistown, July 10, '67.

REFINED SAPONIFIER.

FOR 25 cents you can procure what will make 20 gallons GOOD SOAP, at
mar20tf DR. R. MARTIN'S.

GENUINE SCOTCH ALE, in original bottles, manufactured in Edinburg, for sale by
jy10 NATHAN KENNEDY.

S. O. M'CURDY,
with
Benson, Campbell & Co.,
Commission Merchants & Wholesale Grocers,
507 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

PARTICULAR attention given to sales of Ginseng, Wool, Woolen Yarn, Fur Skins, Deer Skins, Sheep Skins, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Feathers, Leather, Roots, Dried Fruit, Butter, Beeswax, Eggs, &c.

All goods warranted to give entire satisfaction, and sold at the lowest city prices.

Please call and be convinced.

Also, a full line of Tobacco kept constantly on hand. jy10-6m*

NEW OPENING.

J. M. NOLTE

HAS purchased the stock of Boots and Shoes of P. F. Loop, who will carry on the business at the well known old stand. He will keep a large assortment of home and eastern made goods, and will continue to make work to order in all styles and in the best and neatest manner. He invites all to give him a call as he will sell goods very low, but for cash only.

jy10 J. M NOLTE.

SHOEMAKERS,

THE best qualities of SOLE LEATHER, KIP, UPPER and CALF SKINS, on hand; also, all kinds of LININGS, TOOLS, &c., &c., which I am selling low.

apr3 J. B. SELHEIMER.

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, SATINETS, 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 ret