

THE GAZETTE.

G. & R. FRYSLINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 31, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Cash Rates of Advertising. Business Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year...

Republican State Convention. JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, OF ALLEGHENY.

County Convention. The members of the Union Republican Party of Midlin County are requested to meet at their usual places for holding Delegate Meetings, on

Monday, August 5th, 1867, between the hours of 2 and 7 p. m., to elect delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Lewistown, on

Monday, August 5th, 1867, to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates, and to nominate candidates for County Treasurer, Jury Commissioner, Commissioner, and Auditor.

By Order of Co. Com., H. J. CULBERTSON, Chairman.

Notices of New Advertisements. The Lewistown Academy, under its new management, will open on the 15th September.

Register's notice—Trial List—Transfer of License, &c.

Inconsistency of Democracy. One week the copperhead papers denounce republicans for not taxing national bondholders, although these bonds were issued with the express contract that they were not to be taxed, and then turn around and cry out against the same party in a case where all were put upon the same footing and where the act was fully justifiable.

From this every man with three grains of sense in his head can see that the States—not the United States—are prohibited from making anything except coin a legal tender; nor is there a single word in the Constitution of the United States which prohibits Congress from authorizing just such issues as the legal tender whenever occasion may arise to justify it.

But this is not all. While denunciation upon denunciation is uttered against the Congress which preserved the Union from irrevocable ruin and destruction, not one word is said against the rebel States which violated every prohibition of the section quoted except the last, and that not only because the leading rebels had not thrown off the mask up to Lee's surrender. They entered into treaty, alliance and confederation; they sent ships of war upon the seas to prey on our commerce, like pirates; they emitted bills of credit; they made other things than gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; they passed bills of attainder, and impaired the obligation of contracts—yet when or where did either the Democrat or Bellfonte Watchman denounce them for it?

If those papers desire to exercise their right for expounding the Constitution, we submit to them as a text the following from the 4th section:

"SEC. IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government."

Democracy and the War Record. Four out of five candidates for the office of Treasurer seem to have their claims on the democratic party for services rendered during the rebellion. This sounds rather strangely, for surely these candidates must, or ought to be aware that the democracy would hardly consider the fact of a man having been engaged in putting down the rebellion as a recommendation, for many, during the war, opposed it with all the rancor and political hatred they dared utter, and would have been better pleased had Jeff Davis succeeded in establishing his slave-dynasty than heard of Lee's surrender and the flight of the traitors. Since its close, it is nothing unusual to hear democratic leaders and their newspapers denounce the war as unjust and unwholly, while every democratic convention has openly advocated the restoration to civil and political rights of all those who had engaged in treason, without regard to their present good conduct. If then the war was unjust, unwholly, anti-democratic, and without just cause on the part of the National Government, and the Southern traitors were right, as democracy alleges, these soldiers were fighting against the true democracy, and therefore, instead of being engaged in a laudable undertaking entitling them to consideration for office, were doing the very thing democracy did not wish them to do.

This conclusion may not be so palatable, but to any one who will read the Philadelphia Age or Harrisburg Patriot and Union for a week, or any democratic country paper for a month, he will find abundant proof that, to have served in the Union army is rather less recommendation for office than to have rendered aid and comfort to the rebels.

Reports continue to be circulated that General Sheridan will be removed.

LEGAL TENDERS.

Trickery and deception are evidently the main reliance of the self-styled democracy now-a-days. Not content with having step by step converted that party from its old professions and principles until the nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun, which Gen. Jackson considered equivalent to treason, have taken the place of every form and feature of what democracy once was, nearly all their papers are now engaged in misleading their readers into a total disregard of facts. As an instance of this we may cite an article in the Democrat of last week, entitled the "Bellefonte Watchman, a willing defender of all that was treasonable during the war, which concludes a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations as follows:

"If Congress can make greenbacks a legal tender, constitutionally, why do they not point out the provision of that instrument which gives it that power? If they are right they have certainly some argument to show that he was wrong, but so far as we have seen, they have none but the silly balderdash about 'revel sympathizer,' 'disloyalty,' 'copperhead,' and so on, that constituted the song of every poor cowardly, reasonable 'loyalist' during the entire war. It will take some thing more than that to induce the people of Pennsylvania to believe that Judge Sharswood is not fitted for the supreme bench—more than that to prove his opinion wrong, or that Congress has the right to issue the explicit declaration of the 10th section of the Constitution to make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. Take up the Constitution, and you will find that the power to issue paper money is not 'conceded' to Congress by a legal tender. Can you? Greenbacks are not 'conceded,' they are 'produced.'"

Here is a confident reference to Section X, with a bold assertion of what it contains, and as not more than one out of fifty people have a copy of the Constitution, many would no doubt suppose that what is said is true; yet the whole thing is a base fabrication and wilful falsehood, patently for the purpose of deception and trickery, as any one can see by reading Section X, to wit:

"SEC. X.—No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility."

From this every man with three grains of sense in his head can see that the States—not the United States—are prohibited from making anything except coin a legal tender; nor is there a single word in the Constitution of the United States which prohibits Congress from authorizing just such issues as the legal tender whenever occasion may arise to justify it.

Old renegade whigs like Sharswood—who like many others in every county in the State—turned copperhead in the hope and expectation some day of being rewarded by the democracy with office, may be able to discover "what is not to be seen," but the wise framers of the Constitution did not clothe that instrument with a want of power in cases of emergency, and therefore left extraordinary power in the hands of Congress to meet extraordinary cases.

But this is not all. While denunciation upon denunciation is uttered against the Congress which preserved the Union from irrevocable ruin and destruction, not one word is said against the rebel States which violated every prohibition of the section quoted except the last, and that not only because the leading rebels had not thrown off the mask up to Lee's surrender. They entered into treaty, alliance and confederation; they sent ships of war upon the seas to prey on our commerce, like pirates; they emitted bills of credit; they made other things than gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; they passed bills of attainder, and impaired the obligation of contracts—yet when or where did either the Democrat or Bellfonte Watchman denounce them for it?

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The Democrat on Foreigners.

The Democrat of last week is again down on foreigners for coming to this country seeking labor. In speaking of a recent occurrence at Pittsburg that paper says: "A notable evidence of this fact is just now to be seen in the going-on in the city of Pittsburg. The Trades' Union, an association of workmen in that city, owing to the inadequate wages paid by the large iron factories, adopted a new scale of prices, slightly increased above the old; but the iron-masters refused to comply with this reasonable demand, notwithstanding a very high tariff at present apply for the iron interest. The workmen accordingly refused to work, and for a time some of the mill-stops still. And what did the iron masters do then? Why, they formed a league amongst themselves, raised a fund, and used to low wages, and could be got to work at the old prices. Some of these imported laborers actually arrived several weeks ago, and are now at work in that city."

We do not see what the above has to do with protection. The price of labor is a contract between employer and employee, and if they cannot agree there is no law compelling the one to furnish capital or the other labor. In the Pittsburg case the Democrat talks quite knowingly about the wages paid, which it says are inadequate. Where did it get its information? We have reasons for knowing that many members of this Trades Union in the works which had stopped operations on account of a demand for increased wages were earning from FIVE to SEVEN dollars per day, and yet were not satisfied. An advance on this the Democrat calls a "reasonable demand." It also finds fault with the employers for forming a league, and yet justifies the other!

Trades Unions or associations of workmen are well enough, but designing knaves too often get control of and use them to their own advantage. This Pittsburg association, which the Democrat defends, is notorious for its interference with well-to-do operatives throughout the State, and has already caused many thriving laborers to lose good situations and pleasant homes. So long as this continues, the iron business will never thrive as it ought to, nor will our minerals be developed as they might be, for it is a common remark that a moneyed man is foolish to invest a large capital in a business where the low wages of Europe are brought into competition with the higher wages of labor here. The protection now given, instead of being ample, as the Democrat states, barely yields a profit on manufacture.

We have received an elegant engraving of the Bronze Statue of Liberty presented to the city of Lowell, Mass., by the celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, inventor of several medical preparations of rare value and world-wide celebrity, on the 4th of July last. The figure is that of a draped female, borne on the wings of triumph, holding in her right hand the laurel wreath of victory, and in her left the harvest sheaf of plenty. It stands upon a granite pedestal, is of colossal size, being seventeen feet high, and is a majestic work of art. The Dr. in his address says he sought for weeks and months for something of this kind in the principal countries of Europe, and finally fixed upon a statue executed by Rauch for the King of Bavaria, standing in front of his palace at Munich.

The trial of Suratt will probably close during the present week.

General Grant is said to have gone to Tennessee to inquire into affairs there.

A. J. and family intend visiting Tennessee.

The Cambria Freeman has been enlarged to a seven column paper, giving ample room for its editor to spout.

The Hollidaysburg Standard of this week will afflict its readers with Johnson's senseless vote message of the "reconstruction bill. Is the editor out for attack?"

An individual named Staniope, in England, in order to test his wife's love, hung his effigy. The old lady took the matter quietly, told her daughter to go for four blocks to the shoemaker for the loan of a sharp knife to cut him down, and regretted that he had spoiled a new clothes line. At this the living husband, who had lain concealed in a closet, jumped out, called the woman a confounded Jezebel, "clashed her in an unending embrace, and at last accosted they were tumbling down the stairs rolling rapidly.

THE MARKETS. Lewistown, July 30, 1867.

Eggs per dozen 20 Butter per lb 15 Wheat, red, per bushel \$1 90 Corn, white, " 2 00 Corn, old, " 85 Oats, " 60 Flour is retailing at the following prices: Lewistown Extra Family per cwt. 6 50 Superfine " 5 50 Extra Family per bb 13 00 Superfine " 11 00

Philadelphia Markets. Flour dull; quotations nominal, notwithstanding light receipts; sales North-western extra family at \$10 1/2. Wheat quiet, with no demand except by the local millers, who operate sparingly; sales here at \$2 25 1/2. Western mixed \$1 12 1/2. Oats are unchanged; Penna and Ohio 90 1/2.

CATTLE MARKET. Beeves dull, with large offerings, which reach 2,000 head, including 500 from last week. Sales were effected at a concession of 1/2c, and in not a few instances of full 1c per lb below the highest quotations of last week on choice grade; fair and choice, 10 1/2 to 11; prime, 11 1/2 to 12; common, 13 1/2 to 14. Cows and calves move slowly at \$6 25 to \$7. Sheep are moderately active at a fraction of a decline; sales at 50c, per lb gross, as to quality; the receipts are 10,000. Hogs have been active throughout the week, but today were excessively dull at \$9 50 to 10 50 per 100 lbs net, with sales of 300 head.

Quotations of Government Bonds. U. S. 6s, 1881, 110 @ 110 1/2 U. S. 5s, 5-20, 1862, 111 @ 111 1/2 U. S. 5s, 5-20, 1864, 109 1/2 @ 110 1/2 New " " May & Nov. 1865, 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2 New " " July & Jan. 1865, 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2 10-40 Bonds, 102 1/2 @ 103 1/2 7-30s, August, 107 1/2 @ 108 1/2 7-30s, June, 107 1/2 @ 108 1/2 7-30s, July, 107 1/2 @ 108 1/2 1867 @ 110 1/2

Clippings.

Juarez has been renominated for the Presidency. The merchants of Mexico have tendered a loan of \$500,000 to Diaz. The bodies of Maximilian, Mejia and Miramon have been embalmed. Dog oil is administered to consumptives in Germany. Colored Sons of Temperance are organizing in Alabama. The Atlanta (Ga.) Era hoists the Grant flag for President. Carotta has left Miramon and gone to Belgium. The British House of Commons has abolished the Church rates. On the 17th inst., lightning struck the Commercial Bank building at Havana, and killed the cashier. The issuing of rations to the destitute is to be discontinued at Richmond, Va., after the 1st prox. Large deposits of tin have been discovered in Missouri, not far from Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain. The public debt statement for the present month will show a decrease of between two and three millions. About one-half of Table Rock, Niagara, was blown off by means of a blast of two hundred pounds of powder. From twenty to thirty thousand peasants from the Italian provinces went to Rome on foot for St. Peter's Day. Kelly's Island, in Lake Erie, is expected this year to produce grapes enough for 240,000 gallons of wine. Numerous farmers of Niagara county, New York, have contracted to deliver wheat to the millers of Lockport at \$2 per bushel. It is authoritatively announced that the Headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee will be at Harrisburg until otherwise ordered. In selecting officers for the Indian Peace Commission, the President will appoint such as have not been in any way engaged in the pending Indian war. There is, this season, an extraordinary abundance of cereal crops in Egypt. Five per cent of grain have fallen nearly two-thirds since harvest commenced. Most of the gold now going to Europe is to pay the expenses of persons now travelling there, and it is estimated that they will spend \$10,000,000 this season. The citizens of West Chester, Wayne, of revolutionary fame, which they intend placing in the court house of that place. The coal factory of Crane, Reed & Co., in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Insurance about two-thirds is the amount of the loss. It is confidently predicted by the Texan cotton factors that the growing cotton crop will be equal to that of last year. The yield is estimated at from 180,000 to 210,000 bales. A corps of topographical engineers, under the direction of General Weitzel, commenced the preliminary work for surveys of the canal around the Ohio Falls, near Louisville, Ky. Two "bricks," named Phil, McConnell and Stephen Donnelly, indulged in a prize fight on the Hackensack road, near New York. Donnelly came off victorious a struggle of twenty-two rounds. Straightened circumstances have compelled Stonewall Jackson's widow to sell the General's war horse to a citizen of Macon, Ga. Where are our Northern copperheads?

The Mobile Advertiser endorses the nomination of a colored man for an important office, with the remark, "A decent negro in preference to a white scoundrel."

Wet your wrists before drinking cold water, if you are not heated. The effect is immediate and grateful, and the danger of fatal results may be warded off by this simple precaution.

Three hundred and twenty-nine French political convicts were sent to Guyana; 157 returned to France under an armistice; 24 went to foreign countries; 15 remained in Guyana, and 133 died. Horrible climate.

The Oxford (Me.) Democrat says that a man in that vicinity has built a summer house in the top of a huge willow tree, and connected it with the second story of his house by a lattice bridge about fifteen feet in length.

The St. Louis Democrat thinks we do not want Mexico. "Who," it asks, "would buy a volcano for a quiet country residence? Mexico is a rebellious South, a Utah, and an Indian war, rolled into one chronic nuisance. What do we want it for?"

Some time since a gentleman died in the town of X, who, during life, refused to believe in another world. Two or three weeks after his demise his wife received through a medium a communication, which read as follows: "Dear wife, I now do believe. Please send me my thin clothes."

A small party of ladies and gentlemen were recently belated on a mountain near Paterson, N. J., lost their way, and wandered about for hours in the pitchy darkness. At one time a flash of lightning revealed to them their situation, about two feet from the edge of a stone quarry, one hundred feet deep, into which, in another second, the whole four would have been precipitated.

During the last Congressional campaign in Orange county, New York, Gen. Van Wyck, who was running for Congress in that district, and who was elected, lost a pair of valuable good spectacles during a temporary stoppage of a train of cars at Otterhill station, in that county, near a bridge over a stream. A few days ago the identical "specs" were found in the abdomen of a huge pickerel caught at that place.

A singular trait of the Gypsies is reported by the Dayton (O.) Journal. It states that some years ago a man named Stanley, the King of the tribe in this country, was buried in great state in the Woodland Cemetery. Since then no matter where a member of the tribe in this country has died, the remains have been conveyed to the same place for interment. Last fall and winter four children of the tribe died in Texas, and the remains were sent to the vault in Woodland, until a sufficient delegation from the tribe could be gathered to celebrate the ceremonies properly.

County Commissioner.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce to the public through your paper the name of MILES HAFFLY, of Union township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Mr. Haffly is a well known citizen, highly respected, of undoubted competency, and would make a faithful officer. MANY VOTERS. Belleville, July 27, 1867.

County Treasurer. Messrs. Editors:—We would be pleased to see our friend ARNER ROBINS, of Union township, nominated as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Mr. Robins is a well known citizen, highly respected, of undoubted competency, and would make a faithful officer. MANY VOTERS. Belleville, July 24, 1867.

As the time is approaching when the people will look around for suitable candidates for office, we would be pleased to see P. F. LOOF, of Lewistown, nominated for Treasurer, by the Union Republican Convention. His honesty and business qualifications are undoubted, and he is therefore the first choice of MANY VOTERS. ARMAGH, July 17, 1867.

Special Notices. Dr. Martin:—Although unsolicited, I feel it a duty I owe the public to make a statement of the astonishing result produced by your Eucalypti Oil. For the last five or six years I have been suffering almost constantly with a severe pain and general weakness in my back, being for years unable to attend to business. I was induced to try your Eucalypti Oil. It was taking 15 drops internally and at the same time applying it externally, in less than five days I was relieved of pain. It has since cured several weeks and no unpleasant symptoms have returned. I would advise every family to keep a bottle constantly on hand. It is superior to anything of the kind I ever used, either for man or horse. JOS. MAJOR.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous and dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevent a cure by any other means, except this balsam; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that Wistar's Balsam is the only one found in any other remedy; it never cures the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the patient to his wonted health. MR. JOHN BURN.

Or Baldwin, Chemist, Chemist, N. Y., writes: "I was urged by a neighbor to get one bottle of the Balsam for my wife, being assured by him that in case of cholera it would be a goodly pay for the bottle himself. On the strength of such practical evidence, I purchased a bottle. My wife at this time was so low that the physicians themselves declared her to be unable to raise herself from the bed, coughing constantly and raising more or less blood. I commenced giving the Balsam as directed, and was so much pleased with its operation that I obtained another bottle, and continued giving it until she was entirely well. The coughing and wheezing was stopped, and she was able to do her usual work. Several Physicians had tried to do nothing for her, but she was cured by Wistar's Balsam." SETH W. FOLEY & SON, 15 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

ACROSTIC. Gently it penetrates through every pore, Eucalypti suffers from each angry sore, Ailments of the head with certainty speed; Cuts, Burns, from Induration soon are freed; Eucalypti in its presence disappears, Sore throats, sores, and the complexion's clear S. K. S. ASK FOR GRACE'S EVERY ONE SHOULD BUY. A B to its wonderful merits testify. Eucalypti in its presence disappears, Sore throats, sores, and the complexion's clear S. K. S. ASK FOR GRACE'S EVERY ONE SHOULD BUY. Even unbelievers would find Grace's Relief! J. J. H. 1867.

The Greatest Pain-Reliever in the World. Warranted superior to any other, or no other, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Cuts, Insect bites, Burns, Bruises, and all other pains, Sprains, Swellings, also to take internally for Croup, Diphtheria, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Cramp. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1842, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommends it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Toole. His medicine, the Venetian Lintment, will do all the above, and more. No one will regret trying it. Send for a free trial, and a full description of our various reliable medicines to be had on hand in case of accidents, ask for Dr. Toole's Venetian Lintment, and take no other. Price 50 cents a box, and \$1.00 a dozen. Depot, 56 Courtland Street, N. Y.

IN THE CORAL CAVES sea-green is said to be the prevailing hair color, and the FISH-TAILED MAIDS sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously with the Miller.

BELLES OF EARTH prefer glossy brows and shining cheeks to any other thing, and if nature has not given their fair hair these beauties a faithful hair, or if nature has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to the use of the Hair Dressing.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any hair, and best of all, it is perfectly safe, and does not injure the hair, or the scalp. D. H. B. 60 Maiden Lane, N. York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Ayer's Pills. ABE YOU sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order?—your system deranged?—your feelings uncomfortable? The symptoms are your feelings, and your feelings are the precursors of serious illness. Some of the signs of sickness are: creeping upon you, and should be attended by a timely use of the right remedy, Ayer's Pills, which purify the blood, and drive out the humors of the system, and restore the organs of the body to their natural vigor and activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold, cough, or any other ailment, if neglected, will react upon itself and the surrounding organs, producing general prostration, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health. What is true and so apparent in this trial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous diseases. The same purgative effect is produced by similar obstructions and derangements. They are sure, and many of them rapidly cured by the same means. None who know the value of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Indigestion, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all the various ailments which attend the system. They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Ayer's Aque Cure. This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Cholera and Fever, and it has the great advantage over other Aque medicines, that it subdues the acute action of the fever, and thus makes it possible to quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinine any injurious effect whatever. Shaking bottles of the Aque and the rest, try it and you will endorse these assertions. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. J. J. H. 1867.

DEAFNESS, Baldness & Itchiness treated with the utmost success, by ISAAC M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, No. 219 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Ears inserted without pain. No charge examination. nyl-j

TEACHERS WANTED.

Applications will be received up to one day after the examination for Lewistown district, for eleven teachers, to take charge of the public schools of Lewistown. Schools will open September 2d. JOHN HAMILTON, Secretary.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Male Department of this Institution will commence on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18th) of September. Tuition in the Classical Department, \$50 per year. Tuition in the English Department, \$32 per year. Tuition to be paid half-yearly in advance. Boarding and lodging \$4.50 to \$8.00 per week. Washing, fuel, and light, extra. Full information obtained by addressing JOHN LAIRD, Prin. 111 Sept. 1st direct to McCoyville, Juniata co., Pa., and after that to Lewistown, Penna. jy31

COAL! COAL!

FROM the most celebrated mines, and selected for family use. WILKESBARRE. SENBURY. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Store and Egg. LYKEN'S VALLEY, Stone and Chestnut FARMERS, ATTENTION! LIMEBURNERS' COAL, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Orders left at J. C. Blymer & Co. promptly filled. S. C. BLYMER & CO. Lewistown, July 31, 1867.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed on record at this office for inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphan Court of Mifflin County, to be held in the Court House, at Lewistown, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August, 1867, for allowance and confirmation, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely:

1. First and final account of Jacob S. King, guardian of Yost King, minor son of Yost King, late of Menno township, dec'd.

2. Account of J. T. & J. W. Wilson, executors of George Wilson, late of Menno township, dec'd.

3. Account of John D. Barr, administrator of Andrew Watt, late of Branton township, dec'd.

4. Account of Samuel H. McCoy, administrator of Wesley McCoy, late of Granville township, dec'd.

5. Final account of Joseph M. Stevens, acting administrator of James A. Cunningham, late of Lewistown, dec'd.

6. Account of Peter Spangler, administrator of Robert Burns, late of Granville township, dec'd.

7. Account of Mary Sterrett, administratrix of James Sterrett, late of Armagh township, dec'd.

8. Account of William Creighton, executor of Elias Wagner, late of Derry township, dec'd.

9. Account of H. J. Walters, administrator of William Wakefield, late of Oliver township, dec'd.

10. Account of Aria Floyd, executrix of Mary Ann Milliken, late of Union township, dec'd.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS. 1. Appraisement to widow of John H. Moore, late of Menno township, dec'd.

2. Appraisement to widow of Henry Steedley, late of Menno township, dec'd.

3. Appraisement to widow of John U. Hamilton, late of Newton Hamilton, dec'd.

4. Appraisement to widow of James Pollock, late of Oliver township, dec'd.

5. Appraisement to widow of Abraham Muttibough, late of Decatur township, dec'd.

MICHAEL HINCY, Register. Lewistown, July 31, 1867.

Application for transfer of License.—Notice is hereby given that the application of Martha H. Settle for transfer of license in Branton township, at junction of public road from McCoyville to Branton township, will be presented at August term, at which time petitions for, and remonstrances against said transfer, will be heard by the Court. W. H. BRATTON, Pro. Prothonotary of Mifflin Co., Lewistown, July 31, 1867.

List of Causes for Trial at August Term, 1867. No. Term. 1. Margaret Lehr vs. Gabriel Lehr, 142 Aug. 1867. 2. And. Jankin, Jr. et al vs John Miller, 142 Aug. 1867. 3. Wm. Reed vs Hugh Dillett, 87 " 1867. 4. Wm. Reed vs Hugh Dillett, 79 " 1867. 5. H. Calhoun et al vs Geo. M. 132 " 1867. 6. Ralph Bogie's Exrs vs Geo. M. 88 " 1867. 7. John Stonerod, for us, vs Jas. M. 132 " 1867. 8. Wheeler & West vs Jas. Winn 67 Aug. " 1867. 9. E. L. Benedict vs The Biffin & Centre Co. 63 Aug. 1867. 10. Ed. P. Harvey vs N. M. Stierrett 99 Nov. " 1867. 11. A. Reed, Solo. et al vs Henry, et al. 45 Nov. " 1867. 12. R. H. Keppel vs John Zook 62 Aug. " 1867. 13. Anna Hautha vs Henry Barstow 70 " " 1867. 14. Henry Snowden vs J. T. Lane 131 " " 1867. 15. W. H. Keppel vs Abraham Freed et al. 124 " " 1867. 16. Rev. Moses Floyd et al vs John 127 " " 1867. 17. S. B. Haines, who survived, et al vs John Madison et al. 130 " " 1867. 18. J. M. Keppel vs John Zook 62 Aug. " 1867. 19. E. E. Locke, Jr. vs Richard Gald 2 Nov. " 1867. 20. E. E. Locke, Jr. vs Richard Gald 62 " " 1867. 21. Wm. M. Kee vs Pa R R Co. 4 Jan 1867. 22. P. Taylor vs John W. Adams 31 " " 1867. 23. Ferdinand Bisher vs D. Bush 39 " " 1867. 24. Alfred Kline vs The Lewistown 42 " " 1867. 25. John M. Cummins vs Saml Watts 51 " " 1867. R. H. BRATTON, Prothonotary. Prothy's Office, Lewistown, July 31, 1867.

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