THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, August 7, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Republican State Nomination.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY.

Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Wm. C. Vines has a new Washing Machine, which is said to be the best article in use.

We shall notice "Beyond the Mississippi," advertised in another column, next week.

Joel Zook continues to manufacture Drain Tile and Earthenware at Belleville. All persons draining ought to use his tile.

The McGill farm for sale.

The Sheriff advertises a sale.

Smith's Photograph Gallery has been removed to near the Town Hall—Receipt Book lost—Public Sale—Adjourned Orphans' Court Sale—Joint Shingles—Notice to Sportsmen—Agricultural and Household Implement Agency—Ghosts, &c.

The proceedings of the county convention and report of county superintendent limit our space for other matter in to-day's paper.

☞ The strike at Pittsburgh about which the Democrat lately made so much ado, has resulted in a compromise which allows the workers $9 per ton until the 17th of the present month. After that they submit to a reduction of one dollar per ton, with an agreement that a further reduction shall take place in case the price of iron decreases. This arrangement seems to be accepted by all parties as final, and in a few weeks the mills will undoubtedly be running to their full capacity. The Pittsburgh Commercial sums up the result as follows:

"The number of men out of employment, March 1, was estimated to be as follows: Puddlers, 700; helpers, nail laborers, and others dependent on the work of the puddlers for support, 3,000; miners on the south side of the Monongahela, on the Yougiogheny, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1,000; iron moulders 160; laborers dependent on their work for employment, 1,000; glass blowers, 300; laborers dependent on them for work, 700. This makes the total number of men out of employment at that time, 7,000. An average of three dollars per day for these men would be a low estimate at the prices paid at the time of the strike: at this rate from January 15 to March 31, the wages paid would have been about $1,302,000. At this time some of the mills starting furnished part of the men with work. Allowing 5,000 to have been out of employment since that time and to remain so until the new arrangement goes into effect, their wages at the same rate would amount to $1,680,000. The total amount of money, had the mills not stood idle, that would have been paid out, therefore, is $2,982,000. This estimate, perhaps, will not cover half the loss which our city has sustained by the lockout. It is no wonder that all parties are glad to see the matter satisfactorily arranged."

The Whisky Democracy.

The Lewistown Democrat of last week, with apparent relish, copies the slang of the Indiana Democrat abusing the editor Gazette for exposing the grogshop organs. They may froth and fume as much as they please, but it will be an uphill business for them to convince their readers they have not been doing all that was charged. To show the brazen effrontery of the Indiana Democrat, we republish the extract on which we had commented. That paper, after abusing the court for not granting licenses *against* law, calls on the "people" to vote down the prohibitory local laws as follows:

"To rebuke this species of Jesuitism, we call upon the people of the county, without respect to party, to turn out at the polls this fall and vote down the special anti-license law, which is now attempted to be forced upon the people."

We said this was introducing temperance into politics by democracy. Who doubts it?

Here there is nothing garbled, nothing mutilated or altered, but the sentence carries a plain and direct meaning which any one can understand, yet the Indiana copperhead denounces us in such choice terms as "inherent Liar," &c., and the Lewistown Democrat, which occasionally gives a slap at Good Templars and temperance men, republishes the trash. The inferences we drew were natural, for it is all folly for papers which time and again charge Good Templars with having political ends in view against the patent democracy to allege that *they* are anything else than grog shop apologists—a fact which the better class of tavernkeepers is beginning to realize.

The Diamond Dickens.—*Martin Chuzzlewit.*—This is the fifth volume of the handsome and popular "Diamond Edition" of Dickens' Works, and in style and appearance it is an exact copy of the four elegant little volumes that preceded it.

"Martin Chuzzlewit" is of unusual interest to American readers, as it was written soon after Dickens visited this country, and contains the result of his observations. On its first appearance it aroused great indignation in the United States by the severity of its satire. We were ready to admit that Pecksniff, Jonas Chuzzlewit, Sairey Gamp, and Montague Tigg were accurate representatives of English society, but declared that Elijah Pogram, Mrs. Hominy, Colonel Diver, and Jefferson Brick were gross caricatures of people living in America. But when we remember the locality of "Eden"—now better known to the world as Cairo, at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers—the peculiarities of the Missouri bushwhackers and their leading politicians at the time Dickens visited America, and their outrages all through the recent rebellion, we may forgive the novelist for doing what the leading illustrated papers of the past two years have done in sketching society in the border and Southern States. For this is exactly what Dickens has done in "Martin Chuzzlewit." He never loses an opportunity to sketch the frailties of the English people quite as severely, and probably as truthfully as he did the "half-horse, half-alligator" men who formerly ruled in the regions bordering on the Mississippi river. These individuals came within Mr. Dickens' scope of acquaintance when he was here, and they were as fair game for his satire as Pecksniff himself.

The price of the illustrated edition is only $1.50; of the plain, $1.25. Either can be procured of the booksellers, or will be sent post paid by TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Republican County Convention, of Mifflin county, met in the Town Hall, in the borough of Lewistown, on Monday, August, 1867, when, upon a call of the several districts, the following presented their credentials and took their seats:

Armagh (old)—H. Maclay, Wm. Greer.
Armagh (new)—O. P. Smith, John M. Lowther.
Brown—Alex. Morrison, John Henry.
Union—A. F. Gibboney, Sam'l Haffly.
Menno—Nicholas Hartzler, Edward Wheaton.
Wayne—Jno. Caldwell, A. Cummings.
Newton Hamilton—Robert L. Gamble, John Morrison, Esq.
Oliver—Jos. R. Bratton, Wm. Swanzey.
Bratton—Abram Kauffman, Jr., Chas. Bratton.
McVeytown—C. Beck, S. N. Troxell.
Granville—Samuel H. McCoy.
Derry—Jos. A. Major, Forest Swyers.
Decatur—Jos. Sigler, A. M. Ingram.
Lewistown W. W.—Charles Stahl, Jos. Gruver.
Lewistown E. W.—John C. Sigler, W. F. Shaw.

On motion, Samuel H. McCoy was authorized to cast two votes, his colleague being absent.

Holmes Maclay, Esq., of old Armagh, was chosen president, and A. F. Gibboney and W. F. Shaw elected as secretaries.

W. F. Shaw then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That D. W. Woods, Esq., is hereby nominated by this county, for State Senator, subject to the action of the Republican Senatorial Conference, and he is hereby authorized to appoint his own Senatorial conferees.

A. F. Gibboney offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Augustus Troxell, Ner Thompson and E. H. H. Stackpole, be the Representative Conferees.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for county commissioner, with the following result.

First Ballot—Miles Haffly 11, D. F. Milliken 12, H. L. Close 7. *Second ballot*—Miles Haffly 11, D. F. Milliken 15, H. L. Close 4. *Third ballot*—Miles Haffley 13, D. F. Milliken 17.

Mr. Milliken having received a majority of all the votes cast, his nomination was made unanimous.

Candidates were then put in nomination for county treasurer, when the convention proceeded to vote with the following result:

First ballot—P. F. Loop 7, Abner Robbins 2, Jas. Galbraith 4, James M. Lashell 8, Ard Mutthersbough 1, Jesse Mendenhall 3, Wm. Reed 5. *Second ballot*—Loop 5, Robbins 3, Galbraith 2, Lashell 12, Mendenhall 5, Reed 3. *Third ballot*—Loop 8, Lashell 12, Mendenhall 6, Galbraith 4. *Fourth ballot*—Loop 9, Lashell 11, Mendenhall 9. *Fifth ballot*—Loop 8, Lashell 13, Mendenhall 9. *Sixth ballot*—Loop 8, Lashell 16, Mendenhall 5.

Mr. Lashell having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

For Jury Commissioner the names of Henry Garver, Jos. Sigler, and Wm. Creighton were then placed before the convention, and a vote upon the same resulted as follows: Garver 16, Sigler 13, Creighton 1. Henry Garver having the highest number of votes was duly declared the nominee.

Samuel H. McCoy and Amos Mitchell were then chosen by acclamation as candidates for County Auditor—the former for three years, and the latter for one year.

Wm. Lyttle was chosen in the same manner for the office of County Surveyor.

Mr. Swanzey offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That A. F. Gibboney, David Witherow and John C. Sigler are made Representative Conferees to meet similar conferees from Juniata and Huntingdon counties to elect a Representative Delegate to the next State Convention, and that they be instructed to support N. C. Wilson for said delegate.

Robert L. Gamble, W. F. Shaw and Samuel Haffly were chosen Senatorial Conferees to nominate a delegate to the next State Convention.

W. F. Shaw then submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as the proper time is arriving for the people to give expression to their opinions as to the next candidate for President, we recognize in General U. S. Grant the man peculiarly adapted to meet the exigencies of the times arising from the late rebellion, feeling fully assured that while he would mete out impartial justice, tempered with the attributes of mercy, to all who submitted in good faith to the requirements of law, he would also see that justice be done to those who still remain defiant and in the attitude of rebels to a government whose leniency has astonished the monarchists of Europe.

Resolved, That the persistent refusal of the leading Southern rebels to all the measures proposed by Congress for re-admitting the Southern States to representation, and especially their contemptuous rejection of the wise and liberal amendments to the Constitution, have fully justified all the subsequent measures adopted by Congress, and that the country, and the safety of its institutions now demand a vigorous enforcement of the reconstruction acts.

Resolved, That any officer of the Government, from the President down, who will henceforward throw obstacles in the way of the enforcement of those laws, or who will endeavor to render them nugatory, as was the case with the first act, where the U. S. Attorney General gave opinions at variance with both facts and clear intentions of the law-making power, ought to be visited with summary and condign punishment.

Resolved. That although we recognize in Gens. Sheridan, Sickles, and others, now wielding power under the military reconstruction acts as old democrats—one of whom at least was a shining light in that party—we cordially approve of the measures they adopted to restore their districts to a comparative state of peace, law and order; and that the removal of either, unless for other causes, would show an inference that the powers that be are more desirous of punishing Union men for their loyalty than rebels for their treason.

Resolved, That Hon. D. J. Morrell, member of Congress from this district, has proved a faithful and able representative, ever at his post and ready to perform the duty the people ask at his hands.

Resolved, That Governor Geary has shown himself an able civilian, as he was a good soldier, and will do honor to the high position he holds.

Resolved That our late representative in the Assembly, James M. Brown, Esq., performed his duty faithfully, and that even where differences of opinion existed among his constituents as to his course, all yield him a conscientious discharge of his duties.

After appointing the following County Committee to serve during the ensuing year, the Convention adjourned:

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Lewistown, W. W.—Jno. A. McKee, Charles Stahl.
" E. W.—R. W. Patton, Amos Hoot.
Armagh—(old)—Jno. C. McNitt, Hiram C. McLanahen.
Armagh—(new)—Ner Thompson, Alex. McNitt.
Brown—Robt. Sterrett, Jno. Reed.
Union—W. C. Nelson, Miles Haffly.
Menno—D. M. Contner
Wayne—Jno. Caldwell, Hon. E. Morrison.
Newton Hamilton—R. L. Gamble, Jno. B. Miller.
Oliver—David H. Myers, Henry S. Price.
Bratton—Richeson Bratton, Jas. Reninger.
McVeytown—W. H. McClellan, W. Wilson.
Decatur—Joseph Sigler, A. M. Ingram.
Granville—Jos. Brought, Harrison Aurand.
Derry—Jessee Mendenhall, Amos Mitchell.

The Surratt Trial.

Mr. Pierrepont, a democratic attorney from New York, in his closing speech for the prosecution, makes some points against Surratt and his mother, which those democrats who contend for the *innocence* of these parties may be able to refute. In reference to Surratt he says:

Now let us come to one vital truth in this case. Here it is: John Harrison entered his name on April 18, 1865, in the register of the St. Lawrence Hotel, Montreal. The man is the prisoner at the bar. There is no dispute about that. After that he passed through the hotel, he made no bill, and he fled somewhere. He fled to the house of a man named Porterfield, and then two carriages came up, and two men, both dressed alike, got into a carriage and were driven in different directions. Well, then, he was fleeing, either because he was in the conspiracy, or because he was not. He went to a priest—the priest Boucher, who has not done his church any credit, for the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli gave up this prisoner on account of the hideousness of his crime, and Boucher will hear from the Pope before another year. Here the prisoner remained concealed. Why concealed? It was because he was innocent or because he was guilty. Which it was the jury must determine. Well, Surratt was concealed until September, and then taken on board a steamer and introduced as McCarty, and the steamer starts upon the sea for the Old World. He is not upon the steamer thirty minutes before he fears an American detective is on board, and he tells McMillan he has done such things as would make him [McMillan] stare.—He could not keep his secret to himself, and he went behind the wheel-house and talked to McMillan; he unburdened his mind for relief. When he got on the lone ocean he could not help telling the secret, and he told it. He arrives at Ireland. He hesitated whether he should land at Ireland or England, and after concluding first to land in England, he changed his mind and landed in Ireland. Before landing he takes tumbler after tumbler of rum and brandy until he is drunk. But in Ireland his conscience pursues him, and we next find him wandering in Liverpool; and he fled again to Rome, away from his country and his kinsmen, and enlists, and changes his name to Wattson. He supposes himself safe. Safe! God does not allow such things to be safe. It must have been an awful hour when he saw St. Marie's face. He then goes to St. Marie and tells him about his disguise, and how he escaped, and then he heard a voice from the Vatican that the Pope's dominions had no place for him. He then makes a leap for his life and flees to Malta, but he finds no security there; and he flees to Egypt, that ancient land where Joseph was a slave. There, amid the grandest monuments—there even the colossal sphynx, looking through his stony eyes, says that that darkened land can have no place for such treason and crime. And thence he could flee no further, and he is caught and brought over the long sea and up the broad river to this city of his crime, and he is here to be tried. Now this, Mr. Merrick says, was the flight of an innocent. Does it look to the jury like the flight of an innocent man? It is a mystery that an innocent man should thus flee, and the mystery must be inquired into.

Speaking of Mrs. Surratt, who was introduced by the defence as a murdered woman, he submitted the following epitome of facts:

But now we come to an extraordinary witness in this case, John M. Lloyd, who testified in the most unwilling manner. Mr. Bradley had said he believed Lloyd was in the conspiracy, and he had said he was a drunkard. There is no doubt but that he did drink, but he was not drunk when he was on the stand, nor was he drunk when the detectives went by the morning after the murder. He kept the tavern for Mrs. Surratt, and was a most unwilling witness, and Mr. Bradley was no doubt correct when he said Lloyd was one of the conspirators. He was just the man to engage in such a conspiracy, and just the man to assist at the assassination. He was no doubt in the conspiracy. But that, Mr. Pierrepont contended, did not make him the less truthful, nor did it give less importance to his testimony, for it was given too unwillingly, as the jury will remember. [John M. Lloyd's testimony was here read.] In commenting upon Lloyd's testimony, Mr. Pierrepont reiterated the remark that he believed Mr. Bradley stated truly when he said Lloyd knew all about the conspiracy. When Surratt put the arms in his keeping, he knew that there was mischief. He knew enough to make him guilty, and to make him liable. This witness says he met Mrs. Surratt on the Tuesday before the assassination, and he says she told him that the shooting irons were wanted that night. How did Mrs. Surratt know that her son had secreted the shooting irons in that secret room behind the joists of the house? Why did Lloyd speak of burying the shooting irons? He spoke of it as one would speak of burying a murdered corpse. Again Mrs. Surratt visited Lloyd at Surrattsville on April 14, the day of assassination, and she handed him a package, which has been traced and proven to be a neldglass. Mrs. Surratt also tells Lloyd to have the guns ready and two bottles of whisky, and give them to whoever should call for them that night. What will you do with this testimony, gentlemen of the jury? Will you discard it? If so, you will no doubt tell your fellow-citizens why when you come out. What was expected to be done that night, that the guns and whisky would be needed? The assassination occurred at 10o'clock, and at twelve Harold was at Lloyd's, and the jury will remember how reluctant Lloyd was to tell that Booth was with Harold. Harold was impatient, and demanded in haste the whisky and the guns, and Lloyd strove all the time to keep Booth separated from Harold. The jury will remember the struggle to get from this witness who Harold's companion was. It will be remembered, too, how he persisted in not answering the question as to when he first heard of the assassination until the Court compelled him to answer, and then he drawled out that he heard it that night. He does not remember who told him, but he thought it was the man who had the broken leg who said the President was assassinated.

☞ During the epidemic of intermittents in the West this season, the whole immense stock of Ayer's Ague Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of his Laboratory was found inedequate to meet the demand. Many who knew its extraordinary virtues for the cure of chills and fever, paid oxorbitant prices for it to those who were fortunate enough to have a supply on hand. Some of our neighbors paid ten dollars for a bottle, while the regular price is but one, and assures it was on the whole the cheapest remedy they could buy, even at that figure. They praise it for two qualities: first, that it cures, and last that it leaves the health unimpaired.—*Iowa Standard.*

Tennessee gives Brownlow over 30,000 majority for Governor, and elects the entire Republican delegation to Congress.

Perry county yields the Senator to the remainder of the district.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Bishop Stevens, of the Episcopal church, preached to a large congregation on Sunday evening last, from Hebrews XII, 1.2. A young clergyman accompanied him, and preached a trial sermon in the morning.

Harry Slagle sent us a cucumber 11¾ inches long and 9½ in circumference.

Rev. Samuel Ort will preach in the Lutheran Church, on Sabbath morning, August 11th, at eleven o'clock.

Nicholas Hartzler brought a stock of common small clover, measuring 4 feet 5 inches. If any of our readers have longer ones they can leave us know it.

Persons fond of delicacies will be happy to learn that Grove is making preparations for a grand feast on Saturday evening next, when he intends having Frozen Custard, Ice Cream and Lemon Ice, with his usual variety of Cakes. Give him one or more calls, especially the more.

Rev. Mr. Ort will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening.

Granville Lodge of Good Templars held a picnic near Granville Station, on Saturday last, at which Rev. Kirby delivered an address, and the McVeytown Brass Band and Granville Glee Club furnished music It was well attended by members of different lodges. The cause is advancing in that locality.

Lamplighting.—Our people were a good deal astonished on Sunday evening to see the moon shining brightly and the street lamps lit. This is said to be according to "orders." It seems to us lamplighting could be reduced to a very simple process, especially at this time of year, and that is, to light only on cloudy evenings without regard to the moon. This would give light when wanted, and would be far more satisfactory to our citizens than the system which lights the lamps on light, clear and pleasant evenings, and leaves us in Plutonian darkness on cloudy and rainy nights, because forsooth the moon happens to be shining somewhere behind the clouds where nobody can see it.

Croquet.—This game has become quite a favorite with certain classes, and occasionally causes no little discussion. The billiard player alleges that if he is wrong, so is the croquet player, for, says he, there is essentially no more difference between the two than there is between tweedledum and tweddledee. "But," says croquet, "we only play for amusement and pastime." "So do we," says billiard.—"We don't play for money," says croquet. "Nor do we," says billiard, and so on, ad infinitum. We don't play either, and shall therefore leave it to others to split the hairs necessary to separate one from the other.

Accidents.—Sheriff Wm. T. McEwen met with a severe accident on Tuesday of last week, while up the river with a horse and buggy. The horse started to run, and the lines proving to be worthless, he jumped out, and getting in front of the wheel it struck him between the knee and ancle, badly shattering the bone. He called for assistance to some men at work for Mr. Caldwell, in the meantime himself replacing the bones as well as he could, and was conveyed to a house, where Dr. T. Howard Van Valzah was called in to set them, after which he was conveyed to town. He is doing well, but will probably be confined for some time.

A boy named Culbertson was kicked by a horse on Sunday morning, knocking off a piece of bone from the third joint of his little finger.

Flora Swann fell from the landing of the stairway in the Lutheran parsonage on Saturday, cutting her lip and chin badly, and breaking one of her teeth.

Tall Rye.—Charles Bratton, jr., of Bratton township, brought us two stalks of rye, one measuring 8 feet 6 inches, the other 8 feet. This beats anything yet produced in the county.

Mr. B. has our thanks for a quantity of very nice honey left at our office.

Finger Rings.—Have you a dear lady friend, a sweetheart, or a *wife?* Present her with a fine, gold ring. She will wear it constantly, look at it every time she lifts her hand, and say—"Did you see anything of our keow?" Go to the Jewelry Store of H. W. Junkin, and purchase a ring of the best quality, or any other article in his line.

Sad Case of Drowning.—On the 20th July an interesting daughter of Wm. Davis, lock-tender at the 3 Locks, seven miles above this place, was drowned in one of the locks. She was in the habit of assisting in opening and closing the gates, and whilst in the act of crossing over on top of a gate, her dress (it is supposed) caught on a wicket handle, precipitating her into the water below. A companion who heard the plunge, immediately ran for assistance, but before she was taken from the water life was extinct. Her age was about 13 years.—*Democrat.*

FLOUR, FEED, VEGETABLES, &c.—Jno. Price has opened a new store, opposite Eisenbise's hotel, where he has Flour by the barrel or sack, manufactured by one of the best mills in the county; also Feed of all kinds, a good supply of Groceries, Ham, Shoulder, Dry Beef, &c. All goods delivered to any part of town or within one mile of it.

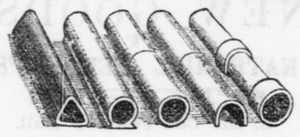
Carload of Melons, Peaches, Tomatoes, &c., received THIS DAY.

☞ Taking medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of Iron in the Blood, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) supplies this deficiency and builds up an iron constitution.

The steamer J. B. Amen sunk in the Missouri river, near Clayville, on Wednesday. She was valued at $65,000, and insured for $45,000.

$1,867,312 in gold arrived at New York from California, on Thursday.

DRAIN TILE.



For Draining Wet Lands, Pipes for Cellar Drains, Water Pipe for Conducting Water from Springs,

manufactured from the best material and for sale in any quantity desired. Also a good stock of EARTHENWARE on hand. Orders promptly attended to.
JOEL ZOOK.
aug7-3m* Belleville, Mifflin county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the late residence of Jacob Kauffman, deceased, in Bratton township, about two miles from McVeytown station, on

Tuesday, August 20, 1867,

the following personal property, to wit: 1 BAY MARE, 1 BROWN MARE, Cow, Bull, Wagon, Harrow, Cultivator, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Fanning Mill, Crosscut Saw, 56 mortised Locust Posts, 150 Chestnut Rails, Grindstone, Harness, Collars, Halters, Bridles, Apple Grinder, 2 Plows, large cased Clock, Cupboards, Table, Chairs, Copper Kettle, 3 Beds and Bedding, Coal and Wood Stoves, Woodbox, Meat Block, Rifle, German Bible, and lot of German Books, 23 Bags, log, lock and cow Chains, together with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., when terms will be made known.
HENRY HARTZLER,
JONATHAN KAUFFMAN,
Admin'rs Jacob Kauffman, dec'd.
Bratton township, Aug. 7, 1867.ts

ADJOURNED Orphans' Court Sale.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George B. Pennepacker, late of Granville township, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Lewistown, on

Saturday, August 24th, 1867,

the undivided half part of all that certain Tract of Land situate in Granville township, Mifflin co., adjoining lands of Lewis Owens, Mrs. Wertz, Enoch Myers' heirs, Joshua Morrison and others, containing

132 Acres and 156 Perches,

neat measure, whereon is erected a two story Frame House, a good new Bank Barn with a Corn-crib and Wagon Shed attached, and other outbuildings. There is also a fine Young Orchard of choice fruit on it, a well of good water at the door, and a fine stream of running water and two good springs on the place. The farm is in good order and is a desirable situation. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known.
SAM'L H. McCOY, Adm'r.
At the same time and place, the undersigned will sell the other undivided half part of the above desirable tract of land so as to enable the purchaser to obtain a title for the whole tract.
ELMIRA W. PENEPACKER.
Granville township, August 7, 1867.-ts

Important to the Public!
THE WESTERN FARMER

Washing Machine AHEAD!

THE undersigned respectfully invites the citizens of Mifflin County to call and see the operation of this Machine, before purchasing others. For the cleaning of clothes it is the best and most complete article of the kind now in use. It is a great saving on clothes and time over any other Washing Machine now in use; besides it is sold *one half lower* than any other Machine now offered to the people. Having bought the right of this County to manufacture and sell, I will make them and sell them at my shop at Lewistown, at the low price of SEVEN DOLLARS; and will also be sold by my different agents throughout the County. COME AND SEE THEM.
WILLIAM C. VINES.

The following are a few of the certificates which attest the worth of this Machine. Any number of others can be procured:

LEWISTOWN, July 20th, 1867.

Mr. Wm. C. Vines—Sir:—I take great pleasure in recommending to the people the Western Farmer Washing Machine, made and sold by you, as being a first-rate article, as it does its work well, and is a great saving on clothes and time, and also for its cheapness and simplicity, and I would say it will save the price of itself in clothes in one year. Every person should have one.
MRS. SUE BRENEMAN.

LEWISTOWN, July 5th, 1867.

Mr. Wm. C. Vines:—I have for some time been using the Western Farmer Washing Machine, made and sold by you, and therefore take pleasure in recommending it to the people as a good article. It does its work well, and saves clothes, time and soap; and also for its cheapness and simplicity, and would say, buy one and try it, and you will not be deceived.
MRS. E. C. HAMILTON.

LEWISTOWN, July 13th, 1867.

Mr. Vines:—Dear Sir:—Having heard of the Washing Machine manufactured and sold by you as being a good article, I purchased one, which I am now using and find it to be a good one. I would not be without it, as it makes washing much easier and is saving on clothes and time. I would say to the people, buy them.
MRS. C. W. GIBBS.

LEWISTOWN, July 29, 1867.

Wm. C. Vines, Esq.—I have been using the Western Farmer Wash Machine, built by you, and take great pleasure in recommending it as an excellent, cheap and durable machine. It does the work in a most satisfactory manner, and I would not know how to get along without one. Every household should have one, and from the price every one can own one.
MRS. J. A. MCKEE.
aug.7-2m.

FRYSINGER'S
Agricultural and Household Implement Agency,
West Market Street,
LEWISTOWN, PA.

Amongst the articles on sale and in season at present, are the following, viz:

The Hart GRAIN AND SEED DRILL, which, in York county is considered the best Drill known, for even or rough ground. Price $80.

The WILEY PLOW. All who have seen it admire it, and all who have *tried it know* it works easy and well. Price $14.

Wanbaugh's CORN SHELLER, an old patent, but still recognized as the BEST Sheller yet invented. Price $28.

The Double Shovel iron-frame, CORN PLOW, which answers admirably for putting in wheat. Price $8 50.

A new PATENT BUTTER CHURN, with which children can churn butter as easy as play. Price $4 to $6.

Keeler's Lancaster GRAIN FAN, a celebrated Fan. Price $35.

ALSO,

SEWING MACHINES.
WARRANTED.

The EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, which runs almost noiseless, makes a stitch alike on both sides, and cannot be excelled in any respect. Price $60.

The FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE, which sews alike on both sides, is easily understood, and will give satisfaction to every buyer.—Price $55.

The GENUINE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, the best and cheapest single thread Sewing Machine in the world, and the only reliable and fully licensed low priced machine in the market. All others are infringements, rendering both buyer and seller liable to indictment. Price $25, with treadle, $30; with table $36.

A second-hand Wilcox & Gibbs, of latest style with top box, and hemmer, all complete, I offer for $40.

Also, a FRANKLIN, (double-thread,) SEWING MACHINE, making a stitch like the Grover & Baker, only $15.

H. FRYSINGER.
Lewistown, August 7, 1867.

Neighboring Counties.

The Lewisburg Chronicle says that, on Tuesday of last week, a little boy named Duck, in Dry Valley, was killed in attempting to creep under a gate. The gate, which was heavy, was standing upright off its hinges; and while attempting to pass under, the boy threw it down upon himself, breaking his neck.

B. R. Foust has been appointed Postmaster at Mill Creek, in place of P. O. Etchison, deceased, and W. A. Fraker has been appointed at Shirleysburg, *vice* John Lutz. Both cops.

A young lady named Amanda Dearmitt, employed as a domestic in the family of Mr. Major, residing on the corner of Church and Montgomery streets, Huntingdon, was terribly scalded by the upsetting of a boiler of scalding water.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Aug. 6, 1867

Eggs per dozen		15
Butter per lb		15
Wheat, red,	per bushel	$1 90
" 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 bbl	13 00
Superfine	11 00

The quotations for many articles are continually changing, and hardly worth giving. Potatoes sell at $1 per bushel, cabbage 5a10 cents per head, apples 50a60 per peck, corn 20a25 per dozen, spring chickens 20a30 for each.

Philadelphia Markets.

Wheat is quoted at 2.25a2.30, Flour at 7.75a12.50 as in quality. The markets are unsettled, and no reliable quotations can be given.

Joint Shingles,

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale, **40,000** Good Joint Shingles.
aug7-3t. A. T. HAMILTON.

Ghosts! Ghosts!

SIX for Twenty-five Cents! Address
C. M. KING,
aug7-3t* Laporte, Pa.

SEND 25 CENTS!

FOR a complete and concise POCKET ACCOUNTANT, for business men, by W. T. Barnitz, A. M.
Sent postpaid. Address,
GEO. R. FRYSINGER,
Lewistown, Pa.

J W. Smith's
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

HAS been removed from corner of the Diamond to nearly opposite the Gazette Office. aug7-2m

LOST.—A long Receipt Book, belonging to A. Henzy, Decatur, was lost somewhere in Lewistown, on Tuesday, 23d inst., which will be of no use to any one but the owner. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at the Gazette Office. aug7-1t*

NOTICE to Sportsmen and Berry Hunters.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned, in Oliver township, either by hunting, gathering berries, or in any other manner, as I am determined to enforce the law against all who do so hereafter.
aug7,'67-3t* ELISHA BRATTON.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the farm known as the McGill Farm, situate in Oliver township, Mifflin co., two miles from McVeytown. It consists of about 130 acres; 100 of which are under cultivation, the balance well set with good timber. There are on the farm a good House, Barn and all necessary outbuildings, a never-failing spring of cold water at the door, and running water in nearly all the fields.

There are good indications of iron ore and it is supposed to exist in large quantities. This is a very desirable property, and will be offered cheap, on easy terms. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Geo. W. McBride, Esq., McVeytown.
aug7-tf. ROBT. A. CLARKE.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

By Albert D. Richardson.

Over 20,000 COPIES SOLD in 1 MONTH.

LIFE and adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
aug7-4t 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Lewistown, on

SATURDAY, August 24, 1867,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land, situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of Davis Bates, thence south 88½ west 95 perches to stone, thence north 2½ west 22 perches to a stone, thence south 78½ west 26 perches to a white oak, thence north 2½ west 40 perches to stones, thence north 65¼° east 6 perches to a walnut, thence north 88¼° east 20 perches to a sugar maple, thence north 71½° east 26 perches to a stone, thence north 86½° east 20 4-10 perches to a stone, thence north 74° east 71½ perches to a pine, thence south 1½° east 91 1-10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 60 acres and 44 perches, net measure, adjoining lands of Davis Bates, Charles Nagany, Henry McAuley, John Kyle, &c. Together with all and singular the buildings, ways, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, with a story and a half Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Owen Coplin and Celia A. Coplin.
WM. T. McEWEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, August 7, 1867.

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

SOLE LEATHER and Shoe Findings, always on hand. Have now some of the best Red Sole. F. J HOFFMAN.

ROOF SPOUTING!
A GREAT IMPROVEMENT!

A MOST desirable article of Solid Wood Spouting—the same finish as tin—costing only about half as much—and will no doubt last twice as long as the tin. For sale by
jn-5 F. J. HOFFMAN.

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.

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.

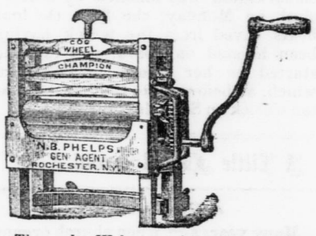
SHADE & CURTAIN TRIMMINGS,

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