A Little Fun Now and Then.

Can You Keep a Secret.

'Dorothy,' said Ichabod, pale and trembling to his wife, 'Dorothy, I have a secret, and if I thought you would keep it inviolable I would not hesitate to reveal it to you; but oh, Dorothy, women—'

'May I rely on your fidelity?'

'Ichabod, you know you may.'

'Well, then—we are both ruined—undone—I have committed murder.'

'Murder!'

'Yes, murder!—and have buried him at the foot of a tree in the orchard.'

'Oh! awful! Ichabod. Committed murder! Then indeed we are ruined What will be done with us!'

Ichabod left the room, and Dorothy hurried off to a neighbor's. Mrs. Prattle observed a great change in Dorothy's countenance, and in her general appearance, so great as to induce her to inquire into the cause of it.

'Oh! Mrs. Prattle,' said Dorothy, 'I am the most miserable woman! I am ruined forever.'

'Mercy, Dorothy, how gloomy and distressed you look! What has turned up to make you appear so dejected? Why, how you sigh, woman. Tell me the cause.'

'I wish I might, Mrs. Prattle, but the occasion of my unhappiness is a secret which I am not permitted to divulge.'

'Oh, you may tell me, Dorothy—I shall never speak of it again.'

'Will you promise never to reveal it to any person living?'

'You know, Dorothy, I never tell secrets.'

'Well, Mrs. Prattle—I scarcely dare say it—my husband has committed murder, and buried him at the foot of a tree in the orchard—he told me of it himself. For heaven's sake don't name it to any one.'

'Murder!' Your husband committed murder! Indeed, indeed, Dorothy you have reason to believe yourself ruined. Poor thing, I pity you from my heart.'

Dorothy went home weeping and wringing her hands, and Mrs. Prattle, leaving her dough half kneaded, and her infant crying in the cradle, hastened to hold a tete-a tete with Mrs. Tell-all.

Soon after this last confab was ended, the report of Ichabod's having committed murder became general, and the disclosure of the fact was traced to his wife Dorothy. Process was immediately issued against him by a magistrate, before whom, and in the presence of a multitude of anxious spectators, he gave the following explanation, and plead guilty to the charge of murder.

'My object,' said Ichabod, in the course I have pursued, was to test my wife's capability of keeping a secret—I have committed murder in as much as I killed a toad and buried him at the foot of a tree in my own orchard. How far my wife is capable of keeping a secret has been sufficiently proved, and with respect to the murder, those who feel an interest in it are at liberty to inspect the body.'

An Essay.

The following is one of the school essays, written by one of the 'youngsters' in the public schools. It is at least original, a merit all compositions do not possess:

About Dogs.—Dogs is usfuller as cats Mice is afeered of mad cats. They bite 'em. Dogs follers boys and catches a hog by the ear. Hogs rairly bite. People eat hogs and not the Jews as they and all other animals that does ent chaw the cud isn't clean ones. Dogs sum times gits hit with bootjacks for barking of nites. Sleepy people get mad and throw 'em. Dogs is the best animal for man. Thay do more for man than grownd hogs or koons or even goats. Goats smells. The end.

☞ A young man asked an old gentleman for his daughter in marriage. The answer was go into the orchard and bring in a parcel of apples. Give me one-half of the whole number, and the mother one half of the balance and half an apple over, and to the daughter one-half of the remainder and half an apple over, and have one left for yourself without cutting an apple, and then if she is willing you can have her. He solved the question, and how many did he bring?

☞ A countryman going to market with a load of pork was met by a young girl, who very genteelly made him a low courtesy, when he exclaimed:

'What! do you make a courtesy to dead hogs?'

'No sir,' answered the girl, 'to a live one!'

☞ A couple of neighbors became so inimical that they would not speak to each other; but one, having been converted at a camp meeting, on seeing his former enemy, held out his hand, saying:

'How d'ye do, Kemp? I am humble enough to shake hands with a dog.'

☞ There is a man out West who drinks so much whisky that mosquitoes that bite him die of delirium tremens.

Look out for Us, as we are Coming once more, with a

NEW ARRIVAL,

AND THE PRICES

STILL LOWER!

WE are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest market prices, lower than before the war.

If you want good
Sugars at 11 to 16,
Coffees at 28 to 30,
Rice at 13,
Syrups at 15 to 30 qt.,
Go to RITTENHOUSE & McKINNEY'S.

If you want good Teas of all kinds go to R & McK.

If you want good Spices of all kinds, go to R. & McK.

If you want a good quality of Honey, go to R. & McK.

If you want the best
Corn Starch, Concentrated Lye,
Washing Soaps, Toilet Soaps,
Canned Fruits, &c.,
Go to R & McK.

If you want to buy good white Muslin, yard wide, at 15 cents, go to R & McK.

If you want Calicos, at 10 to 18 cents, go to R. & McK.

If you want good goods of all kinds, such as Ginghams at 16 to 25,
Brown Muslins at 10 to 23,
Delaines, 25, (old prices,)
including Dress goods, the best of all kinds, Go to R. & McK.

For Flannel, Ticking, Crash, Table Diaper, Linen, with a variety of other goods, go to R. & McK.

TO THE LADIES:

If you want good Cotton Hose, at 15 to 30, Go to R. & McK.

If you want good Notions of all kinds, go to R. & McK.

Gentlemen, if you want Cotton Socks, at 12½ cts, Paper Collars of all kinds, Linen Collars, got up for the summer, at 5 cents, go to R. & McK.

If you want good
Cotton Pants Stuff,
Cassimers and Cloths,
Go to R. & McK.

If you want Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, go to R & McK.

If you want good Fish of all kinds, go to R. & McK.

If you want to find a good stock of goods of all kinds, go to R. & McK.

Thankful for past favors, and hoping a continuance of the same, we remain,
Very Respectfully,
RITTENHOUSE & McKINNEY.
Lewistown, June 19, 1867—tf

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia,
FOR
GRAY HAIR.

This is the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Man who was bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say.
He used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Maiden, handsome and gay,
Who married the man once bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say.
He used the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Parson, who, by the way,
Married the maiden, handsome and gay,
To the man once bald and gray,
But who now has raven locks, they say,
Because he used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Bell that rings away
To arouse the people sad and gay
Unto this fact, which here does lay—
If you would not be bald or gray,
Use the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS, PETERBORO', N.H.
For sale by Chas. Ritz, Lewistown. ap24-6m

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.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

FOR sale, the best Cider Vinegar, made of apples from my own farm. Every housekeeper wants cider vinegar now, not chemical. Buy at
aug21 F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

WHO HAS THE BEST

FRUIT JARS?

"THE HERO,"

AT PRATTS'

Is said to be the Best. And at Pratts' can be found the finest and best of

Sugars and Syrups.

Mess Shad and Fine Mackerel,

ARE SOLD

Cheap at Pratts'.

Tea, Coffee, Starch,

and a full line of

PURE SPICES

always on hand at PRATTS'.

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Sattinets,

Kentucky Jeans,

Cottonades,

Linings,

Checks, &c.

a full line at PRATTS', and

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

DRESS GOODS!

A large lot to be closed out Cheap at Pratts'.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

MUSLINS,

from 4 to 10-4 yards wide

at Pratts',

AT

LOW PRICES

for the times.

10 DOZEN

Ladies' Corsetts

at PRATTS', to be sold from $1.50 to $2.50 each.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS,

All Colors & Widths,

AT PRATTS',

COME AND SEE US. AS WE WILL DO YOU NO HARM.

Pratt, Law & Pratt.

Lewistown, July 24, 1867.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, would inform the public that he still manufactures Frames of every description, as cheap as they can be made elsewhere. Looking Glasses of every description, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. All persons who have left pictures to frame or frames to be filled, are requested to call for them.
my16tf JAMES CRUTCHLEY.

---

18 CENTS for the best White A Sugar, at
aug21 F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of every sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate: 1st. The officers to be elected. 2d. Designate the places at which the election is to be held. I, WM. T. McEWEN, High Sheriff of the county of Mifflin, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Mifflin, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER next, (being the 8th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in the said county of Mifflin, at which time State and County officers are to be elected, as follows, to wit:—

One person to fill the office of Supreme Judge.

Two persons to represent the district composed of the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre, Juniata and Perry in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of County Treasurer.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner.

Two persons to fill the office of Jury Commissioner.

Two persons to fill the office of Auditor—one for three years and one for one year.

In pursuance of said act I also hereby make known and give notice, that the place of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Mifflin is as follows, to wit:—

The electors of the Borough of Newton Hamilton are to meet in the new schoolhouse in said borough.

The electors of Wayne township are to meet at the new schoolhouse in the Borough of Newton Hamilton.

The electors of the Borough of McVeytown are to meet at the Union schoolhouse in said borough.

The electors of Granville township are to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown, and vote at the window of the Prothonotary's office.

The electors of Derry township will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown; and vote at the window of the Judge's office.

The electors of Oliver township are to meet at the Union schoolhouse in the Borough of McVeytown.

The electors of Bratton township are to meet at the brick schoolhouse on the farm of Wm. Harshbarger, in said township.

The electors of Menno township are to meet at the house now occupied by the family of Wm. Semple, dec'd, in Allenville, in said township.

The electors of Union township are to meet at the house now occupied by Richard Brindle.

The electors of Brown township are to meet at the public house now occupied by A. M. Shoop, in said township.

The electors of Armagh township residing east of the line commencing at the middle of the road at the stone meeting house, in Brown township, thence along said road to the end of the lane known as Jonathan Abraham's lane, near the residence of Thomas Longwell, jr., thence running in a straight line to Gressman's Knob to the Union county line, are to meet at the office formerly occupied by E. E. Lecke, in said township. Those residing west and not included in said limits, will meet as heretofore, at the public house now occupied by W. Graham, in said township.

The electors of Decatur township are to meet at the house of Joseph Stumpff, now occupied by George W. Kearns.

The electors for the East Ward of the Borough of Lewistown, will meet at the Court House, and vote at the window of the Commissioners' office.

The electors of the West Ward of said Borough will meet at the same place, and vote at the window of the Sheriff's office.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Assembly the Judges of the aforesaid districts, shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Court House, in Lewistown, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year Friday, the 11th day of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend at such meeting of judges, then the certificate of return, as aforesaid, shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, by the 17th section of said Act it is enacted that when the qualified voters of more than one ward, township, or district meet at the same place to hold their elections it shall be the duty of the respective judges of said election districts, in addition to the certificates required in the 76th section of this act, to make out a fair statement and certificate of all the votes which shall have been then and there given for each candidate, distinguishing the office or station he shall have voted for, and one of said judges shall take charge of said certificate, and also of the several certificates made out for each election district as before directed, and produce the same at a meeting of all the return judges in the county, in the manner prescribed in the 76th section of this act.

The Representative Return Judges will meet at Lewistown on Tuesday, Oct. 15.

The Senatorial Return Judges will meet at Lewistown, Thursday, October 15.

In accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in all elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act as in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this commonwealth, approved March 30, 1866.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, shall, at general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, in the several counties of this commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—"That every person excepting the Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State, or a City or Incorporated District, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States or of any Incorporated District, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any Incorporated District, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspectors or other officer of such election, shall be eligible to be then voted for."

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, further provides, as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district in which they may respectively belong, before 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 24 Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the time of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every General, Special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election District where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years have paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of any State, and removed therefrom and returned and who shall have resided in the election District and paid taxes aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months:—Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election District ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioner, unless, First, he produces a receipt for payment, within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeable to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, Second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list, by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners of Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one witness, that he shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of the election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly, or overawe, any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit three times the amount offered to be.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at an election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such a qualification shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold or deliver to the Inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another to do so, he or they shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens), shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act, "Every General and Special Election shall be open between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls will be closed."

WM. T. McEWEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Lewistown, Pa., Sept. 11, 1867.

THE IMPROVED ORIENTAL
Base Burning Coal Stoves,
and Parlor Furnaces,

Have received Four First Class Premiums at the New York State and other Fairs. Also, the great SILVER MEDAL at the Fair of the American Institute held in the City of New York, 1865.

THEY ARE PERPETUAL BURNERS, ONLY ONE FIRE BEING REQUIRED TO BE MADE DURING THE SEASON.

THEY ARE PERFECT VENTILATORS OF THE APARTMENT.

THERE CAN BE NO ESCAPE OF GAS FROM THEM.

THERE CAN BE NO CLINKER OR SLAG TO OBSTRUCT.

THE FIRE WILL REMAIN FOR DAYS WITHOUT ATTENTION.

THE ILLUMINATION IS EQUAL TO AN "OPEN FIRE."

THEY ARE POWERFUL HEATERS AND YET PERFECTLY ADAPTED TO MILD WEATHER.

THEY ARE THE MOST ECONOMICAL STOVES AND FURNACES EVER MADE.

THE FURNACE WILL HEAT, SATISFACTORILY, BOTH AN UPPER AND A LOWER ROOM, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL FUEL.

Eight Sizes of the Stoves, and Three Sizes of the Parlor Furnaces.

Manufactured and for Sale to the Trade by

PERRY & CO.
ORIENTAL STOVE WORKS,
No. 115 Hudson St., Albany.

For sale at the Hardware Store of J. B. SELHEIMER, Lewistown, Pa. sep11

The Great American Glove & Stocking KNITTING MACHINE.

THE above named machine is the only truly practicable Family Knitting Machine in existence. It will knit stockings, commencing at the top, making an elastic selvage edge, either rib or plain work, and precisely

THE SAME STITCH THAT IS MADE BY HAND,

narrowing down the stocking, turning the heel complete with either double or single yarn, and narrowing off at the toe. It will also knit Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, and a great variety of Fancy Articles. For sale by

J. M. NOLTE, Agt. for Mifflin Co.
Lewistown, Pa., September 4, '67, tf

WALL PAPER, Be sure to go to Hoffman's for this article. A good stock on hand, and prices low.

FREE EXHIBITION

AT

GROVE'S CHEAP STORE.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand (and is daily adding something new) all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as

Self Raising and Family Flour;
Sugar, white and brown;
Coffee, different kinds;
Lovering's and other Syrups;
Baking Molasses, the very best;
Tea, the best quality;
Salt, coarse and fine;
Fruit, dried and canned;
Smoked Meat, Coal Oil,
Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves,
Allspice, Nutmegs, Mace,
Ginger, Crackers, Cheese,
Cider, Cider Vinegar,
Potatoes, Butter, Eggs,
Starch, Concentrated Lye,
Cream Tartar, Soda, &c.

FISH,

White Fish, Shad Mackerel, Cod Fish, Labrador, Lake and Scotch Herring.

Azumea Baking Powder,

the best in market—it requires only half the quantity of any other, and is cheaper.

CONFECTIONERY.

Raisins, Figs, Dates, Citron, Peanuts, Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Butternuts and Pecan Nuts; Oranges, Lemons, Apples, French and Common Candy, Cakes of all kinds, etc., etc., etc.

TOYS—TIN, WOODEN AND CHINA, Fancy Boxes and Baskets; Dolls, large and small; Portmanteaus, to suit all who need them; Pocket Knives in great variety. A large assortment of

PERFUMERY,

FANCY SOAP,

HAIR OILS, &C.

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,

and

Choice Segars,

always on hand.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND COUNTRY PEOPLE.

We want to buy, for which we will pay the highest market price, any quantity of

HAMS,	BUTTER,
SHOULDERS,	EGGS,
BACON,	BEANS,
LARD,	POTATOES,
DRIED FRUIT,	TALLOW,

and all other kinds of country produce.

Any person wishing to buy cheap should give him a call, as he will not be undersold.

Remember the store is on Market street, between Blymyers' and Ritz's Stores.
Lewistown, May 1, 1867. DAVID GROVE.

The Great EXTERNAL REMEDY

AND

PAIN EXTERMINATOR!!

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Cuts.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Sprains.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Bruises.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Wounds.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Poll Evil.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Scratches.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Frosted Feet.

PARKER'S KING OF OIL
Will Cure Rheumatism.

Thousands have used "PARKER'S KING OF OIL" and can testify to its efficacy.

Everybody should have "PARKER'S KING OF OIL."

"PARKER'S KING OF OIL" is acknowledged by all to be the BEST in the MARKET.

Prepared by

T. D. PARKER,

LEWISTOWN, PENN'A.

Apr3.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing, it contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Sold by Druggists generally. mar27-6m*

CROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, Full Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. CROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 25 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "CROVESTEEN PIANO FORTES" received the Award of Merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair,

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing large y. with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Terms 1—Net Cash in Current Funds.

☞ Descriptive Circulars Sent Free. octl5-1y

FOR THE MILLION!!

In addition to an extensive stock of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
MEDALIONS,
BREAST PINS,
RINGS,
and other
JEWELRY,
AT
H. W. JUNKIN'S

establishment, will be found a beautiful assortment of

LADIES' BASKETS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
ALSO,
PHOTOGRAPHS
of all the prominent
UNION GENERALS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
and hundreds of other articles.

H. W. JUNKIN.
Lewistown, May 24, 1865.

New Stock of Hats, Caps, &c.
W. G. ZOLINGER,

Market St., next Door to John Kennedy's,

Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the most extensive stock and complete assortment of

Hats & Caps

ever exhibited in this place, which will be disposed of at such prices as to defy competition, and which he invites everybody to call and examine, as he is satisfied that his stock cannot fail to please.

For the Omish he has constantly on hand, or will make to order, hats to their taste of any required size or brim, at prices which cannot fail be satisfactory.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as a liberal deduction will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Don't forget the place, next door to John Kennedy's Store and nearly opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall. may

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Hardware.

EVERYBODY says SELHEIMER sells the CHEAPEST AND BEST HARDWARE in TOWN. That's so. And he sells them by the Wagon Load. apr3

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.

Wall Paper.

25 DIFFERENT Patterns—large assortment at McMANIGAL'S, Milroy.

FARMERS look to your Interests! At F. J. Hoffman's you will find all kinds of Hardware and Farming Implements at low prices.

Brass Bells,

ALL sizes, and all articles generally kept in a Hardware Store,
at McManigal's, Milroy.

Also, Oils and Paints, all kinds of Patent Medicines and Drugs, a splendid assortment of Hair and Horse Brushes, all kinds of Perfumeries and Soaps, Hair Restoratives, Toilet Mouth Wash, &c. jul2-4t

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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 retain these desirable qualities.

We have wagons out from which persons can obtain our goods at their own doors at the same prices that they are sold for at the factory.

☞ *Wool, Soap and Lard taken in exchange for goods.*
may15-6m JAMES THOMPSON & SONS.

FRESH stock of the best Mackerel and Herring, in all-sized kits, on hand at A. FELIX'S

Preserving Kettles,
BRASS AND PORCELAIN.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Pocket and Table Cutlery, will be sold very low at McMANIGAL'S, Milroy. jul2

GOOD TEAS at reduced prices, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.80 cents per pound at
mar13 A. FELIX'S.

The Union Churn.

I HAVE procured the exclusive sale of the UNION CHURN, and will warrant it to give satisfaction, or no sale. J. B. SELHEIMER.