THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, October 9, 1867.

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

Cash Rates of Advertising.

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

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

Job Work.

Eighth sheet bills, $1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills $2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, $4 for 25 or less.

Notices of New Advertisements.

P. F. Loop has been appointed agent for a new and valuable Sewing Machine—Mrs. Marshall will offer a fine dwelling for sale on the 19th—Dissolution—Trial List—Register's Notice, &c.

Copperhead Pledges.

The copperhead papers generally, either directly or indirectly, advocate the taxation of

1st, United States Bonds, which were specially offered to all men with a guarantee that they were free from taxation.

2d, All bonds issued by railroad companies, all of which by law are exempt from local taxation.

3d, All stocks in railroad and other companies, which are by law exempt from taxation.

4th, All County, Borough, Township, and other bonds, which are by law exempt.

5th, The taxation of farmers' occupations, which are now by law exempt.

6th, The taxation of everything invested in public enterprises.

Should democratic copperheadism ever attain power, we shall see how far they will carry out their dogmas; and if they do carry them out, less than a prophet can fortell that laboring men and mechanics, when too late, will discover that labor without capital to employ it brings labor into competition *with* labor, reduces wages to starvation prices, and without injuring the rich makes the poor poorer. England and all other European countries are living examples of this truth, but it seems nothing but a dire reverse will teach thousands of that class that they are advocating and voting for men and measures which in the end will reduce them to the level of European serfs.

☞ Question for the Lewistown Gazette.—If greenbacks are "the best and safest currency the world ever saw" and "greenbacks buy lands, houses, food and drink, and gold can do no more"—why is it you do not approve Gen. Butler's scheme of paying off the interest-bearing government bonds with greenbacks? Surely the bond-holders could not complain, if paid in a currency *better than gold*, and the taxpayers would be his relieved at once of the payment of about one hundred millions annually in the shape of interest. —*Democrat.*

The Democrat as usual mixes its questions with a good deal of sawdust. We never said anything about Gen. Butler's scheme, and certainly never intimated that greenbacks were *better* than gold, for that metal, in the general acceptation of the term, is not currency. We see nothing objectionable in Gen. Butler's proposition, as he proposes to keep within the compass of the contract, as the following extracts from his letter will show. He says, after referring to the fact that the United States has the right of redemption after five years—

"Assuming that no man can doubt, in view of the legislation of Congress, and the words of the contract, that these bonds are payable in currency, my next proposition is that the United States shall issue a *new loan* upon such terms as sound finance shall show to be most advantageous, and with the proceeds pay its five-twenty creditors, and thus reduce the rate of interest, while at the same time it keeps exact faith in its contracts."

Gen. Butler, as well as many others, contends that the only loan redeemable in gold is the 10-40, and says that the 5-20s carry gold interest, but that the principal is redeemable in currency—a question the Supreme Court would have to decide. It will be seen that this is a very different thing from the proposal of Pendleton and other copperheads to flood the country with thousands of millions of irredeemable greenbacks, violate public faith and the sanctity of contracts, and destroy our national currency, merely to release one rich man out of ten from the payment of a few dollars income tax.

"Millions are daily being added to our National debt—taxes must daily increase—and the industry of the whole country must continue to suffer."—*Huntingdon Globe.*

Now what are the facts relative to that which is here put forth. Secretary McCulloch, a member of Andrew Johnson's cabinet, publishes monthly statements showing that the National debt has been decreasing far beyond all anticipation. Does the Globe mean to say that these official statements are false, and that those who make them are guilty of perjury? If so, they are made by the very men whom he is lauding. Again, does not every reading man know that the late Congress revised the revenue laws, making a large reduction in taxes? Does not every owner of real estate in Pennsylvania know that a republican legislature two years ago released the State tax on real estate altogether? So with industry. We never knew more general employment for laboring men and mechanics than there is now, for it is a truth which cannot be denied that *every man willing to work* can find something to do at good wages. There is hardly a county in the State in which great enterprises are not on foot or under way—mineral resources are being developed in an unexampled manner, realizing vast sums for lands before almost considered worthless, while the general tone of business is far safer than it formerly was. These are the results of republican principles, republican laws, and republican statesmen. Contrast them with the low wages and want of employment, the stagnation of business, the uncertain currency, the thieving of office holders under Pierce and Buchanan, when even the government could not raise a dollar except at usurious rates, and what sane man would ask for a return of such administrations? The republican party has its faults, many of its leading men have their faults, but no other party has ever done or will ever do again what it accomplished since April, 1861; and if, through the ignorance of some, and the time-serving of others, that party should be rendered powerless within the next five years, thousands of laboring men, mechanics and business men will curse the hour they aided in its defeat.

Resumption of Specie Payment.—A plan has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, which it is understood meets the approval of bankers and financial men who have conferred on the subject in New York by means of which it will be practicable to resume specie payments in five years; retire all the national currency notes within ninety days; substitute greenbacks as the sole currency of the country; give commerce and the West ninety millions increased bank circulation (greenbacks,) and reduce the coin interest debt three hundred millions; and all in a manner satisfactory to the banking and financial interests of all sections.

The above is one of the grandest humbugs yet suggested, and if fools enough could be found to carry it out, would make every bank in the United States a mere shaving shop where greenbacks would be put out at par and received at 50 cents on the dollar.

Two Months for Nothing—Look at this Offer.

We have received the American Agriculturist for October. We wish that all our friends could see this paper. We know of no way in which so large an amount of truly valuable, interesting, and instructive reading matter could be given to a family at so small a price as the subscription to the Agriculturist. Each number contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and 30 to 50 fine engravings, many of them very costly and beautiful. Here, in this October number, we find, in addition to the great amount of information, hints, suggestions, etc., more than 30 engravings, several of which are among the most expensive ever found in an illustrated Journal. This number is of itself really worth a year's subscription. The cost of the American Agriculturist is only $1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for $5. The publishers offer that valuable journal *free* for the remaining two months of this year to all *new* subscribers, for 1868, (Vol. 27,) who send in their subscription *during this month of October*. We advise all our readers to secure it on these terms. It will be sure to benefit all fathers and mothers, and interest and instruct the children. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers, ORANGE JUDD & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

Major General Sickles' Speech at Philadelphia, Sept. 27.

Comrades, I am glad to see you, one and all, and thank you for these expressions of attachment and regard. This meeting recalls the times when the country was in peril; when Holt and Scott were holding Washington for the inauguration of Lincoln, and Cameron was filling the arsenals Floyd had emptied; when Stanton, the great war minister of modern times, created the armies that won the day at Antietam, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Winchester and Richmond. [Cheers.] We recall the day when crouching rebellion held Sheridan's stirrup while he mounted for his ride through the valley. [Prolonged shouts.] We see Hancock repelling the enemy's last charge on Cemetery Ridge; we see Lee surrender his sword and his army to Grant—invincible in the field, trustworthy in council.

Yet peace has her victories also. Now the Government is engaged in the conservative duty of organizing loyal civil authority in the rebel States. Of course this can be only done by giving the right to vote to all the loyal people in the South. [Applause.] And until loyal State governments are established, Congress must control. No other means being possible, military officers have been sent to execute the laws of Congress, preserve order, protect the loyal people, and superintend the formation of State governments.

It has been said that congressional action and military protection were unnecessary. Let us see about that for a moment. The Legislature of South Carolina, in 1865, passed a law, approved by Mr. Perry, the Provisional Governor, reorganizing the militia of State. By that law any officer of the militia was authorized, in the exercise of his own discretion, to call out his command and shoot down, disperse, kill, and destroy any assemblage of freed persons of color found anywhere under circumstances that, in the opinion of the officer, meant mischief. That law was suspended by military authority.—And Congress prohibited all such militia. [Cheers for Congress and General Sickes.]

In North Carolina, in 1865, a law was passed legalizing all transactions of guardians, executors, and trustees, by which the property of widows and orphan children was turned into Confederate money and Confederate bonds, and went to bolster up the rebellion and impoverish the women and children to whom it belonged. This law was revoked by military authority. A worthy citizen of New York, whose name is McLaughlin, went to S. Carolina soon after the war and hired an abandoned plantation from the Freedmen's Bureau, in whose charge it was placed by law. McLaughlin planted and raised a crop, when along came the returned rebel who claimed the land, had him put in prison until he could find forty thousand dollars bail for trespass, and took possession of the land and crops.—[Cries of "shame! shame!"]

That is a specimen of the treatment Northern settlers would have received in the absence of the military protection since given by Congress. In Caswell co., North Carolina, during the war, a loyal resident, while escaping from the enemy's lines to ours, where he afterward did good service, took without leave one night a piece of bacon for subsistence on the march. When he returned home after the war was supposed to be over, he was arrested, tried on the charge of burglary, and sentenced to be hung, and to pay the costs. [Laughter and cheering.]

While he was awaiting trial, and pending the execution of the sentence, the prisoner was chained inside of an iron cage and kept there for a year, without a blanket even in winter. Information of his case having reached the military authorities, the case was undergoing investigation when the Governor of North Carolina, in the exercise of power given to him by the military commander, pardoned this man. The costs not having been paid, on account of the poverty of the poor fellow, he was confined for some time afterwards in the same place, until released by military authority. Here is an illustration of what must have been the fate of loyal refugees if the Government had not afforded them military protection.

Three thousand schools for the education of freed people have been established under the protection of our bayonets. Two hundred and fifty thousand colored people attend these schools. Nor has our presence aided only our loyal friends, whom we were bound in honor and humanity to protect. Assured of justice, free labor has produced this year two million five hundred thousand bales of cotton, and the largest crop of grain raised in many years. The value of this crop in money is more than two hundred millions of dollars.

Its value to the population of the South can only be measured by the estimate to be put upon their lives; for without it they must have perished by famine. And yet without military protection the freedmen would have fled from their old masters and sought security and employment in the free States. Congress did not send us there to compel the rebels to pay the expenses of the war, as Bismarck would have done. The North is paying the costs of the rebellion after winning the victory, and we have been helping our former adversaries to feed and clothe themselves, and to recover from the ruin in which they have involved themselves. [The crowd here became very much excited.] History may be challenged for another instance in which vanquished enemies have been so generously treated by their conquerors.

My strength and your patience will not hold out if my remarks be prolonged.—[Cries of "Go on! we like to hear you! Don't stop!"] I will add one or two observations, with your indulgence, before I say "Good night."

Comrades, "This Government is a republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land." This maxim, so full of wisdom and truth, we have from Grant, the general-in-chief of our armies. No military authority has been exercised in the rebel States not authorized by Congress and sanctioned by the laws of the land. Under military protection loyal civil governments will be established and maintained by ballots put in the hands of loyal men.

If that could have been done ten years ago we would have had no rebellion. If we do it now we will not have another. Have no fear that the colored race will not know their friends from their foes. Their hearts, full of gratitude, will govern their conduct as citizens. Loyalty and order are to them almost as sacred as religion. Indeed, they believe their deliverance to be the work of Providence. Safe and trusted at home, they will contribute vastly to the resources of the nation, and take nothing away from the employments or the franchises of any other race or class.

Within the sound of my voice is the spot where the sublime truth was proclaimed that "all men are created free and equal." Upon this rock our republican institutions are built. No power can prevail against it.

Comrades! Let us not forget our brave companions who fell in the war for the Union. Their shroudless forms lie buried in many a forest and field, like autumn leaves. Their nameless graves are numbered only by the recording angel. Let us sometimes listen to their sad voices, mournful as muffled drums, and heard even through the yielding sod. They say to us now, "Brothers, you who are spared, leave not undone the work we did not live to help you do."

A Dead Lady Brought to Life.

An interesting and astonishing event transpired on the 22d ult., at the house of Mr. George Chandler, a farmer living near the Lowell road, between Nashua and Tyngsboro, Mass. A physician, Dr. Stroinski, stopped on the afternoon of the day mentioned at Mr. C.'s house to feed his horse. On entering the house, Mrs. Chandler informed the doctor that her daughter Susan died on Saturday, and that the body had been placed in a coffin for interment on Sunday. The doctor on looking into the coffin remarked that the girl was not dead, but only in a fit. He ordered the removal of the body and placed it in a warm bath. After a long struggle the girl was brought to life.—After leaving some medicine, the doctor took his departure. On the following day—the one assigned for the funeral—the resuscitated lady voided a tape worm measuring twenty-eight feet in length, and instead of burying Miss Susan Chandler, the parents interred the cause of all her troubles.

Rev. "Billy Bevans."

This well known colored Preacher, now more than three score and ten years of age, who left his master, Wm. Heyser, Esq., some twenty years ago, and went North in search of that freedom which was then denied his race in this State, recently returned to our town on a visit, and has been preaching to large audiences of both colors, in a style of oratory which is peculiar to himself, and certainly possesses the merit of originality, which cannot be said of all sermons we hear. On last Sabbath morning and afternoon, he held forth to a large collection of people in a woods near the Franklin Railroad a short distance Northwest of town, where he will preach his farewell Sermon next Sabbath afternoon, prior to his return to his home, which is in Buffalo, New York. Billy can neither read nor write, but preaches from memory upon texts which others have read to him.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

The Pope of Rome is again troubled by revolutionists.

The news from Alabama is that twenty thousand white men voted with the freedmen in favor of the convention.

Gen. Sherman arrived in Washington on Saturday, and had an interview with the President and Gen. Grant.

The Mifflintown Register and True Democrat have been consolidated. We hope the Sentinel and Republican will do the same some day.

On Friday a week Wm. McHenry was killed in the coal bank of J. Nuttal, near Osceola, by a slip of the coal. He lived about thirty minutes after the accident. He leaves a widow and five children.

If people who *were* rebels are to be converted into good citizens as soon as they get tired of fighting and burning, why don't the Democrat also advocate the release of our penitentiary and jail prisoners?

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

The Huntingdon Journal states that Messrs. Souder, of that county, who recently visited the far West, brought back with them two young antelopes—male and female—which they captured on the Rocky Mountains. At Chicago they were offered $500 for their pets, but refused to accept. They are said to be beautiful animals and tame as dogs.

NONE BUT PERFECTLY CORRECT machines are allowed to be sent from the manufactory of Fairbanks' Standard Scales. This principle scrupulously observed has given these instruments the world-wide celebrity, and enabled them to triumph over all others in amount of sales and at the Great Paris Exposition, where they received the highest premium.

Special Notices.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the whole history of medical discoveries NO REMEDY has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the THROAT, LUNGS, and CHEST, as the long-tried and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From Rev. Francis Lobdell, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

"I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty.

I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

From Mr. E. Tucker, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass. "I have been troubled for years with a bad humor; sometimes outwardly and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your Salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the Salve.

SETH W. FOWLER & SON, Boston, Prop's. Sold by Druggists at 25 cts. a box. Sent by mail, 35 cts. o9tm

A GENERAL MASSACRE

of the fibres of the head, the whiskers, the mustaches, or the beard, can be easily accomplished by the application of the scorching hair dyes, and when every hair is

KILLED DEAD,

the parties deceived by these nostrums will regret, too late, that they did not use the wonderful and entirely poisonless preparation which,

IN FIVE MINUTES,

produces a black or brown which is not surpassed by nature's own hue. Be wise in time. The only safe and sure article is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. oct2 1m

What Every One Wants.

A good, reliable medicine that will be on hand when required, and never fails when called on. That is now to be obtained in Dr. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment.—Many thousands call it the Wonder of the Age, as it does all that is represented and more. It cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Vomiting, Croup, and Sea sickness as surely as it is used, and is perfectly innocent to take internally, even in double the quantity named in the directions; and as an external remedy for Chronic Rheumatism, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, Mumps, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, thousands have testified to, and their certificates can be seen by any one at the Doctor's Depot, 56 Cortland Street, New York. Hundreds of physicians use it in their practice. It has been introduced since 1847, and hundreds who now have it in their houses, say they would not be without it even if it was $10 per bottle. Every drop is mixed by Dr. Tobias himself, and can be depended on. Only 50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortland street, N. Y. oct2 1m

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

in from 10 to 48 hours.

Wheaton's Ointment cures the Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humor like Magic.

Price 50 cents a box; by mail 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all druggists. s18-1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin; leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
t mar 5 '68] 823 Broadway, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

my13-1y JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

DEAFNESS, Baldness & Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 419 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 Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. my1-1y

NOTICE.

The beautiful Piano Fortes of GROVESTEEN & Co. are deemed by all good judges to be the *Ultima Thule* of instruments of the kind.

We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement can ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianos to their present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the reward of merit, over all others, at the celebrated World's Fair. It is but justice to say that the judgment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the musical world.

Still, by the improvements lately applied by them to their Pianos, it is admitted that a more perfect instrument has been made. They have accordingly achieved the paradox of making excellence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto "Excelsior." nov14-1y

☞ Farmers! Go and buy a Wiley plow at the Agricultural Implement Agency. The best metal plow made. If it doesn't work right you can take it back.

BOOK NOTICES.

Origin and History of the Books in the Bible.—This is a work of real value, not sectarian at all, not even theological, but it is just what it purports to be, a *History of the Books of the Bible*, sufficiently critical to meet the wants of the professor, clergyman and the student, and yet so simplified as to be the book needed by every family and every Sunday school teacher as the companion of the Bible.

This book is new and fresh from the pen of the author, who has been urged to its preparation by Presidents of Colleges, and leading ministers and scholars of the various christian denominations, and has given his best energies to its completion.

It contains about 600 pages octavo, printed from new and beautiful clear type, illustrated with a fine steel portrait of the author, fac-similes of the early manuscripts on which the Bible was written, very curious and interesting, and other full page illustrative engravings, all in the highest style of engraving, by the best artists in the country.

It is sold by subscription only. Clergymen, teachers, experienced agents, and ladies, will find it to their advantage to canvass for this work, as very liberal terms will be given. Zeigler, McCurdy & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. Smith's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

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

CHEAP Goods are found at F. J. Hoffman's,
Hardware, Nails,
Drugs, Iron,
Groceries, Paints.

TOWN PROPERTY at PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, October 19, 1867,

at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

A Two-Story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and lot, situate on Mill street, Lewistown, fronting 30 feet, and extending back 200 feet to an alley, bounded on the west by lot of Wm. Riden, and east by an alley, with Shanty-kitchen, woodshed, and other outbuildings attached.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MARY MARSHALL.

Lewistown, Oct. 9-2t*

DISSOLUTION of Partnership. The partnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading in the name of Rittenhouse & McKinney, has this day (October 3, 1867) been dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to D. M. Rittenhouse, either at the store of J. L. McKinney or J. S. Waream's office, where he will remain until the 25th of October, and all accounts must be settled by that time.

DAVID M. RITTENHOUSE,
JOSEPH L. McKINNEY.

o9 3t

FOR SALE—A No. 9 PENN COOK STOVE, as good as new, will be sold very cheap. For further information apply at this office. oct9-3t

FOR SALE—A medium sized Gas Burner COAL STOVE, nearly new. Also, a large Sheet Iron Drum. Both bargains. Call at the N. Y. Auction House. oct9

The Star Shuttle Sewing Machine.

PRICE, $20,00 TO $100,00

according to style and finish.

THE STAR SEWING MACHINE

combines

Simplicity, Durability & Beauty.

it has but

One Moving Piece of Machinery.

and makes a

Stitch Alike on BOTH Sides the Fabric Sewed.

That Will Not Rip or Unravel.

it is truly a

Wonderful Achievement

OF

Inventive Genius

AND

Mechanical Skill!

Patented March 12th, 1867.

W. G. WILSON & CO., Manufacturers.

no9-tf P. F. LOOP, Agent for Mifflin co.

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 Orphans' Court of Mifflin County, to be held in the Court House, at Lewistown, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1867, for allowance and confirmation, nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely:

1. Final account of W. J. Fleming, administrator of Samuel Wills, late of Union township, deceased.
2. Partial account of Samuel H. McCoy, administrator of George B. Penepacker, late of Granville township, deceased.
3. The account of James Thompson and Crawford Switzer, administrators of David Switzer, late of Armagh township, dec'd.
4. Final account of Jacob Smith, executor of Henry Smith, late of the Borough of Lewistown, deceased.
5. The Guardianship account of John Yeatter, guardian of Ellen Hummel, minor child of Ellis Hummell, deceased.
6. The account of William Spicher, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Spicher, deceased.

MICHAEL HINEY, Register.

Lewistown, October 9, 1867.

List of Causes for Trial at Nov. T, 1867.

1 Junkin's Heirs vs. John Miller,	142	Aug.	1855
2 W. J. McCoy for use vs. G. H. Calbraith	79	"	1860
3 R. Bogle's exr's vs. J. M. Sellers	88	"	1863
4 J. Stoneroad for use vs. G. H. Calbraith	13	Ap'l	1864
5 Wheeler & West vs. John Winn	67	Aug.	"
6 E. E. Locke & Co vs. George Bell	12	Ap'l	1866
7 R. G. Shaw vs. J. Crissman et al.	26	"	"
8 J. Kyle, jr. vs. Freedom I. & S. Co.	124	"	"
9 Rev. M. Floyd et al. vs. J. Stroup	127	"	"
10 S. B. Haines who survived &c. vs. Dutton Madden et al.	130	"	"
11 O. C. Chesney vs. John Kyle, sr.	2	Aug.	"
12 J. M. Kepner vs. Jonas Zook	62	"	"
13 Anna Hawthorn vs. H. Barens et al.	70	"	"
14 Henry Snowden vs. John T. Lane	126	"	"
15 Cunningham's adm's vs. R. D. Smith	131	"	"
16 E. E. Locke, jr. vs. R. Gallagher et al.	2	Nov.	"
17 Dr. J. J. Dahlen vs. The Co. of Mifflin	39	"	"
18 Metz, trustee, &c. vs. E. L. Benedict	58	"	"
19 T. E. Williams vs. S. S. Woods	62	"	"
20 John Marks vs. Gabriel Lehr	72	"	"
21 Mary A. Goshorn vs. A. M. Shoop	76	"	"
22 Hannah M. McKee vs. The P. R. R. Co	4	Jan.	1867
23 Henry Taylor vs. Robt. Campbell	31	"	"
24 Alfred Kline vs. The Lewist'n & Kish. Turnpike Road Co.	42	"	"
25 J. M. Cummings vs. Sam'l Watts	51	"	"
26 Henry Zerbe vs. C. K. Davis et al.	35	Ap'l	"
27 Amos Hoot vs. same	36	"	"
28 Wm. J. Flemming vs. same	37	"	"
29 A. W. Campbell vs. same	38	"	"
30 Shem Zook vs. same	39	"	"
31 Thomas Stroup vs. same	40	"	"
32 John S. Marks vs. Gabriel Lehr	47	"	"

W. H. BRATTON, Proth'y.

Prothy's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 7, 1867.-tc

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of **David Miller**, late of Bratton township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, both residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MILLER,
WM. MILLER,
oct2* Administrators.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of **Samuel Ort,** late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Lockport, New York. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MELANCTHON ORT, Adm'r.

The administrator will attend at the late residence of the deceased, on the 16th October, at which time all indebted are requested to make settlement, and those having claims to present them. s18.6t

NEW YORK

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

Rooms in West Market Street,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Consignments of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Wares, Implements, Furniture, and all other saleable articles solicited.

Which will be sold upon the usual COMMISSION CHARGES.

AUCTION EVERY

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Night,

ALSO,

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons

AT 2 O'CLOCK,

FOR LADIES;

☞ This is the place to buy *cheap*. Call in and see for yourselves. Goods sold during the day at private sale.

☞ Country Merchants Supplied. ☜

G. W. ALBRIGHT,
Superintendent.

Lewistown, Aug. 28, 1867.

MILROY

ACADEMY & SEMINARY.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, October 30, and continue twenty weeks. Its location in the flourishing village of Milroy, the terminus of the Mifflin and Centre Railroad, in a highly romantic neighborhood, whose people are noted for intelligence and sobriety, offer strong inducements to pupils from a distance.

Good boarding can be had at very reasonable rates.

Tuition in common English branches, $13; Languages, extra. Special attention given to mercantile and ornamental Penmanship. J. A. AIKENS.

Milroy, Mifflin co., Sept. 25, 1867. 3m

KISHACOQUILLAS SEMINARY.

THE Winter Session of this Institution opens on WEDNESDAY, October 9, and continues twenty weeks with a short vacation during the Holidays.

Aim—Thoroughness of culture, and inculcation of correct principles of human life.

The Institution is far removed from places of temptation and vice common to towns and villages, and in other respects is a safe and desirable place for the education of boys and girls.

Terms—Boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, light and fuel, **$90 per session.**

For further particulars, address,

MARTIN MOHLER, Prin.,
s11-2m Kishacoquillas, Mifflin co., Pa.

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 $5.00 per week.** Washing, fuel, and light, extra. Full information obtained by addressing, JOHN LAIRD, Prin.

Till Sept. 1st direct to McCoysville, Juniata co., Pa., and after that to Lewistown, Penn'a. ly31

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to receive or negotiate a promissory note for $89, dated the 17th of September, 1867, payable ten months after date to the order of J. P. Marsh & Co., as said note was obtained by false representations on the part of their agent, and will not be paid unless compelled by law. WILLIAM HESS.

Oliver township, Sept. 25, 1867-3t

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Oliver township, about the last week in August, a two-year-old **Heifer,** in color between a red and brindle, with the left horn broken partly off—no other marks. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WALLS.

Oliver township, Oct. 2-4t

IN THE MATTER OF THE APplication of Carl Johann Erickson to Change his Name to Carl E. Hoffman.

"And now, Aug. 26th, 1867, in the matter of the within petition of Carl Johann Erickson, the prayer of petitioner is granted, and his name changed to CARL E. HOFFMAN; and it is hereby adjudged and decreed by the Court that said petitioner shall hereafter pass and be known by the name of Carl E. Hoffman, and no other, and shall have and enjoy under that name all the legal capacities; notice of this decree to be published in the Lewistown Gazette for four successive weeks.

"By the Court. S. S. W."

STATE OF PENNA., Mifflin County, ss.

I, W. H. Bratton, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above is a correct and true copy of the decree of the Court in the above stated case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto [L. S.] set my hand and the seal of said Court at Lewistown, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1867.

sep18-4t W. H. BRATTON, Pro.

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

637 Chestnut Street, Corner of 7th,

PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1841. INCORPORATED 1855.

Practical Education for Business

Thorough and Practical Instruction in BOOK KEEPING in all its Branches.

Penmanship, both plain and ornamental,

Commercial Calculations, Business Papers, Commercial Law, &c., &c.

Students received at any time. Separate instruction.

TERMS:

Penmanship, 3 months,	$10 00.
Book Keeping,	30 00
Complete Counting House Course, including Book Keeping, Penmanship, Calculation, Forms, &c.,	40 00

Usual time required for the complete course from eight to twelve weeks.

In the practical value of its well-timed course of instruction, in the excellence of its accommodations and arrangements, and of real advantages to business men, this Institution is unequalled.

Catalogues mailed free on application.

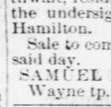
We will mail, postage prepaid, the **Crittenden Commercial Arithmetic and Business Manual,** to any one enclosing the price, $1 25.

sep25-3m S. H. CRITTENDEN & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Saml Ort, deceased, in Ferguson Valley, on

Wednesday, October 16, 1867,

the following personal property, to wit: One Cow, Heifer, Buggy, Windmill, Sleigh, Hay, and various Farming Utensils. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Sofa, Cane-seat and other Chairs, Book Case, Desk, Settee, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Stoves, Buffalo Robe, Clock, Watch, Carpeting, Tables, and numerous other articles.



MELANCTHON ORT, Admin'r.

At the same time and place, will be offered at public sale, a tract of land, containing 23 ACRES, more or less, in a good state of cultivation, with a good **Brick House,** Barn, &c., thereon erected.—The situation is a pleasant one, with everything calculated to make it an agreeable home. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known.

sep18ts THE HEIRS.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the late residence of Thos. I. Postlethwait, deceased, situated in the Valley of the Long Hollow, Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa., 3 miles north-west of Newton Hamilton, on

WEDNESDAY, October 23, 1867,

the following Real Estate, viz:

150 ACRES

of good Limestone land; 120 acres of which are cleared, and well adapted to cultivation; the balance, 30 acres, is well timbered.

A good two-story **Frame Dwelling House,** Bank Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings are erected thereon and are in good condition. Also, a fine *Young Orchard* of choice fruit. A good, never-failing Spring of Water is within 20 yards of the house, and a stream of water running through the place.

Persons desirous of seeing the property can do so by calling upon Wm. A. Postlethwait, residing on the property, or upon the undersigned, residing near Newton Hamilton.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

SAMUEL D. POSTLETHWAIT,
Wayne tp., Sept. 25-ts Executor.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his farm, situated in Oliver township, Mifflin county, on the Pennsylvania Canal, about 3½ miles east of McVeytown, containing about

150 ACRES,

upwards of 90 acres of which are cleared, divided into convenient fields and well watered. The improvements consist of a two-story *Stone Dwelling House,* Bank Barn and other outbuildings.

For further information inquire of

sep25.4t* W. H. SWANZEY.

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