Forwarding and Commission

EIGU OE.

MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MILLERS, and others are informed that the subscriber,

at his large and convenient Warehouse on the

canal, has established a regular line of Boats

for the purpose of carrying Grain, Flour, and Goods of all kinds, between Lewistown, Phil-

adelphia, and Baltimore; and will have a boat

leaving Philadelphia every Tuesday and Fri-

day, also one leaving Lewistown every Tues-

day and Friday, until the close of the season.

Always on hand,

And all Kinds of COAL,

ALFRED MARKS. Lewistown, Aug. 8, 1851.—tf

CLARK & ZERBE.

Brown Street, between Market and Third,

LEWISTOWN, PA.,

NVITE public attention to their large and well-finished stock of

CARRIAGES,

embracing a general variety, from the most

fashionable to plain make, which will be dis-

posed of for cash lower than any that have ever been offered in Lewistown. They were

all manufactured under their immediate super-

intendence, of the best materials that could be

procured, and are fully equal to custom work.

Among them are a number with BENT FEL-

Lows and BENT SHAFTS. now in such general favor, Leather and Canvass top BUGGIES.

single and double seat ROCKAWAYS, &c.

Feeling assured that our present large and

superior stock will afford a choice to purchas-

ers not heretofore offered in this place, we in-

vite a call from persons in this and the adjoin-

will be taken if application be made soon.

Lewistown, Feb. 28, 1851-tf.

done to order on the shortest notice.

Two apprentices to the above business

Wood Turning Establishment,

Lewistown, Pa.

WOOD TURNING, in all its various branches, in city styles, at low prices,

Bed Posts, Chair Spindles,

WHIP SAW.

CIRCULAR SAW.

Plaster Mill.

All the above work done and articles fur-

immediately above the Lewistown Mills, in

N. B. Mechanics, Farmers, and all others

who desire anything in any of the above named

branches of business are respectfully invited

NATIONAL HOUSE,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

THE undersigned having leased the large and commodious Hotel, known as the

"NATIONAL ...
kept by James Turner, and recently
by R. H. McCoy, and situated in
the Public Square, for a term of
the public square, for a term of

has fitted it up and furnished it anew, so as to

ful, obliging, and attentive waiters will be

DANIEL ZEIGLER & CO.

the borough of Lewistown.

to favor us with their custom.

June 13, 1851.--tf

Carpenter and Cabinet work sawed to order.

Chisel and Auger Handles, Columns, &c.

freight on reasonable terms

Lewistown, August 8, 1851.-tf

He will receive and forward all kinds of

ALFRED MARKS.

Vol. XXXVI.-Whole No. 1950.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1851.

New Series-Vol. 6-No. 3.

#### Rates of Advertising. One square, 18 lines, | 2 squares, 6 mos. \$5.00 2 times 75 | ½ column, 3 mos. 8.00 " 6 " 10.00 " 1 year 15.00 1 column, 3 mos. 10.00 " 6 " 15.00 " 1 year 25.00 " 1.00 1 mo. 1.25 l 3 · 2.50 6 · 4.00 1 year 6.00 efore mar-Notices be

2 squares, 3 times 2.00 | Notices before 3 mos. 3.50 | riages, &c. \$12. Communications recommending persons for office, must be paid in advance at the rate of 25 cents per square.

CIO WO DILDING Attorney at Law

OFFICE in Market street, opposite the Post Office, will attend to any business in the Courts of Mifflin, Centre or Huntingdon coun-[Lewistown, sept. 13, 1850-1y\*

J. W. PARKER, Attorney at Law, Lewistown, Mifflin co. Pa. DR. E. W. HALE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown. He can be consulted at all times at the Bee Hive Drug store. Lewistown, August 30, 1850-tf

DR. JAS. S. WILSON, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Newton Hamilton and vicin-

DR. A. W. MOSS OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. Office with Dr. Hoover, one door East of F.

may 9, 1851-tf MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE. CHRISTIAN HOOVER, Justice of the Peace,

CAN be found at his office, in the room recently occupied by D. W. Huling, Esq. where he will attend to all business entrusted to him with the greatest care and despatch.

NEW Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES A. LILLEY has commenced the Tailoring Business, in Market street, next door to Judge Ritz's, where he invites his friends and the public to give him a call. He is in regular receipt of the

Latest Fashions,

and having had considerable experience in the business, he feels confident he can give satisfaction, in point of workmanship, &c., to all who may favor him with their custom. Lewistown, May 16, 1851.

JOHN CLARK & CO.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 4 doors west of Eisenbise's Hotel.

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS & SHOES made of the best materials and in the best manner cheap for cash.

Lewistown, Sept. 12, 1851.

BODTS, MI SHORS,

celebrated Quilted and French calf Boots, this county. together with all articles connected with his MOSES MONTGOMERY. business. Lewistown, August 8, 1851-tf

BILLY JOHNSON'S Cheap Boot, Shoe, & Clothing Store. AVING returned from the city with a

large stock of the above mentioned articles, he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash Men's boots, from \$1 25 to \$6 00 Ladies' shoes, from

50 to 1 50 Misses' shoes, from 25 to 1 00 1 00 to 2 00 Ladies' gaiters, from according to quality. He is also prepared to make to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, on the shortest notice and reasonable terms. Repairing done by Mr. Rook in the same place.

Persons wanting CLOTHING will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he purchases his goods for cash, and is enabled to sell cheaper than those purchasing on credit Call and examine for yourselves, and he will convince you that he sells his goods CHEAP. Lewistown, October 10, 1851.

JAMES CRUTCHLEY,

Valley street, Lewistown, near Heisler's Candle Factory,
Manufactures every description of

Picture and Looking Glass

FRANCES, SUCH as Gilt, Mahogany, Rosewood, &c. and can furnish Frames and Glass of any

REGILDING, VARNISHING, AND POLISHING of old Frames, and Repairing Work generally, done at short notice and on reasonable terms. The public are invited to call and ex-

amine his stock. Lewistown, August 1, 1851.

D. H. ROACH,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. RESPECTFULLY announces to his patrons and sojourners that he has taken the room formerly occupied by Mr. Schlosser, Southeast side of the Diamond, where he is now prepared to shave all kinds of beards, from the downy to the regular stubble, in the most HAIR CUTTING also approved manner. HAIR CUTTING also done in the most fashionable style. By prompt attention to business, and manifesting every desire to please, he trusts to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on his establishment

Lewistown, Jane 13, 1851.-tf ERFUMERY.-Jules Hauel's Premium Hair Oils and Perfumery at A. A. BANKS. april 11

His BAR will also be stocked with none but the choicest of liquors. The STABLING attached to the house is extensive and safe.

He flatters himself that he will be able to render entire satisfaction to all who may give him a call. J. THOMAS. Lewistown, August 29, 1851.-tf

LEWISTOWN MILLS.

THE subscribers have taken the Lewistown Mills and formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHN STERRETT & CO. for carrying on a general MILLING BUSI NESS, wish to buy a large quantity of all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES the market will afford, according to the quality of the grain.

Any person wishing to store their wheat can do so, and a receipt will be given to be kept in store until the 1st of August, and after that until the 1st of December. In case of wheat left in store, the subscribers reserve the privilege of purchasing said wheat when the owners wish to seil. at from 13 to 15 cents off of Philadelphia prices, and if we do not buy at this rate, then we charge one cent per bushel for storage. No interest will be allowed on money not litted for grain sold, as we are prepared to pay CASH at all times.

FLOUR and all kinds of FEED kept and for sale for cash.

W. THOMPSON, AND. McFARLANE, HUGH CONLEY, S. S. WOODS. Lewistown, May 2, 1851 .- tf

# Poetry.

The Meeting-Place.

"The ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to -ISAIAH, XXXV. 10. Where the faded flower shall freshen-Freshen, never more to fade;

Where the shaded sky shall brighten-Brighten, never more to shade; Where the sun-blaze never scorches; Where the star-beams cease to chill; Where no tempest stirs the echoes Of the wood, the wave, the hill Where the morn shall wake in gladness.

And the noon the joy prolong;
Where the day-light dies in fragrance
'Mid the burst of holy song;
Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest. Where no shadow shall bewilder;

Where life's vain parade is o'er: Where the sleep of sin is broken, And the dreamer dreams no more; Where the bond is never severed, Partings, claspings, sob and moan, Midnight waking; twilight weeping; Heavy noontide—all are done; Where the child has found its mother,

Where the mother finds her child; Where dear families are gathered, That were scattering on the wild Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

Where the hidden wound is healed; Where the blighted life re-blooms Where the smitten heart the freshness Of its buoyant youth resumes; Where the love, that here we lavish On the withering leaves of time, Shall have fadeless flowers to fix on, In an even spring bright clime;

Where we find the joy of loving As we never loved before; Loving on, unchilled, unhindered, Loving once and evermore; Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

Where a blasted world shall brighten Underneath a bluer sphere, And a softer, gentler sunshine Shed its healing splendor here; Where earth's barren vales shall blossom, Putting on their robe of green, And a purer, fairer Eden

Be where only wastes have been Where a King in kingly glory, Such as earth has never known, Shall assume the righteous sceptre. Claim and wear the holy crown Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

## Miscellancous.

New Cure for Consumption.

We find the following s atement in the Broom-handles, Hoe-handles, Rosettes, Newell Posts, Awning Posts, Pillars, Rods, Rounds, Mobile Herald and Tribune, and if sub-Balusters, Table Legs, Patterns, Wagon Hubs, stantiated, the discovery will be invaluable, especially in this section of the country. We regret that the quantity of the breadth of the arch, and in a perpendicular Wagon Fellows, Columns, and all kinds of medicine to be administered at a dose is direction, to its summit, showing two vertinot given:

Plastering Lath, Roofing Lath, Paling, and all kinds of Ripping, also done on the shortest leans Monthly Medical Register, which illuminated by an arctic sun, which darted we noticed a few days ago, we find an ar- its golden rays between, presenting to the ticle by Professor Stone on the virtues eye a picture of ethereal grandeur which of 'Phosphate of Lime in Scrofula and no poet could describe, no painter portray. At all times on hand, Ground Plaster, and other depraved states of the system,' I was so enraptured with the sight that for Home, and if that dont bring her, we will enough to eat.' In Greenland they are so. THE undersigned continues to manufacture for sale at as low prices as can be obtained in colorised Quilted and French calf Boots. this county. which is of some moment. It was sug-gested by an essay in the London Lancet, heaven' had opened, and that I actually finished the last line, the window was on the 'physiology and pathology of the gazed on the celestial splendor of a world raised. 'That's the ticket boys,' said I; nished at the Turning Mill and Machine Shop of the subscribers, situated in WATER STREET, oxalate and phospate of lime, and their relation to the formation of cells.'

Professor Stone, 'are based upon careful dream to experience all the horrors of a chemical research and results from the use terrible reality. I observed the fracture of the remedy. His researches show that rapidly close, then again slowly open.in man, as well as in vegetables and infe- This stup ndous mass of ice, millions of rior animals, phosphate of lime as well as tons in weight, was affoat, consequently in albumen and fat is absolutely essential for motion, and apparently about to lose its the formation of cells, and he considers equilibrium, capsize or burst into fragments. that many of the pathological states of the Our position was truly awful; my feelings system depend upon a deficiency of this at the moment may be conceived; cannot salt. The affections in which it is advised be described. I looked downwards and aare ulcerations dependent upon a general round me; the sight was equally appalling; infantile atrophy, in those suffering from shut my eyes from a scene so terrible; the rickets and consequent diarrheea and tu- men at the oars, as if by instinct, 'gave lungs in the early stages.'

ensure the comfort of the travelling public.

His TABLE will be provided with the choicest productions of the market, and care-Struck by this article, Prof. Stone tested it, and he thus describes three cases in at a respectful distance from it, in order to which its virtues were very obvious. The judge of its magnitude. I supposed it to first was that of a slave, who was admit- be about a mile in circumference, and its ted to the Professor's Infirmary in July, highest pinnacle 250 feet. with a disease of the nose, the whole sysliver oil was used, but the disorganization a scene so awfully sublime, so tragically phospate of lime was then applied-eight again run such a risk for the world. grains three times a day. Its good effects were soon apparent. It and the oil were P. M., and at ten o'clock the same night therefore administered together, and the it burst, agitating the sea for miles around. patient soon was restored to health.

The second case is that of a young expected to terminate in the course of a few months' fatally. The upper part of both her lungs was filled with tubercles, lest echo itself should disturb the mass. and in some places were beginning to soften. The case was evidently a bad one. The treatment of cod liver oil was at first used, but without marked improvement. The phosphate of lime was then administered with the oil, and the result, as in the case of the negro, was soon apparent. The patient was rapidly getting well.

The third case was that of a child seven years of age, in which the phosphate of lime was used with complete success.

which they describe, scientific men have I aint afraid of skunks.'

stood abashed. That there is some remedy for them we can hardly doubt; and this may, if a new thing, be the desideratum which science is in search of.

Passing through an Iceberg. Extract from a Journal kept by a Seaman who served

in the Arctic Expedition of 1850-51. Sunday, June 30, 1850 .- Moored to an iceberg; weather calm; sky cloudless and 'beautifully blue;' surrounded by a vast number of stupendous bergs, glittering and glistening beneath the refulgent rays

of a mid-day sun. A great portion of the crew had went on shore to gather the eggs of the wild sea-birds that frequent the lonely ice-bound precipices in Baffin's Bay, while those on board had retired to rest, wearied with the

harassing toils of the preceding day. To me, walking the deck and alone, all Nature seemed hushed in universal repose. While thus contemplating the stillness of the monotonous scene around me, I observed in the offing a large iceberg, completely perforated, exhibiting in the distance an arch, or tunnel, apparently so uniform in its conformation that I was induced to call two of the seaman to look at it, at the same time telling them that I had never read or heard of any of our arctic voyagers passing through one of those arches so frequently seen through large bergs, and that there would be a novelty in doing so, and if they chose to accompany me 1 would get permission to take the dingy (a small boat) and endeavor to acomplish the unprecedented feat; they readily agreed, and away we went.

On nearing the arch, and ascertaining that there was a sufficiency of water for the boat to pass through, we rowed slowly and silently under, when there burst upon our view one of the most magnificent specimens of nature's handiwork ever exhibited to mortal eyes; the sublimity and grandeur of which no language can describe, no imagination conceive.

Fancy an immense arch of eighty feet span, fifty feet high, and upwards of one hundred feet in breadth, as correct in its conformation as if it had been constructed by the most scientific artist, formed of solid ice of a beautiful emerald green, its whole expanse of surface smoother that the most polished alabaster, and you may form some slight conception of the architectural beauty of this icy temple, the wonderful workmanship of time and the elements.

When we had got about half-way through the mighty structure, on looking upward I observed that the berg was rent the whole al sections of irregular surfaces, 'darkly, In the first number of the New Or- deeply, beautifully blue,' here and there

But alas! in an instant the scene changed, 'The conclusions of the author,' says and I awoke, as it were, from a delightful dyscrasia, and not a mere local affection; the very sea seemed agitated. I at last berculous diseases, particularly of the way,' and our little craft swiftly glided from beneath the gigantic mass.

We then rowed round the berg, keeping

Thus ended an excursion, the bare retem showing great progress in scrofulous collection of which at this moment awakens decay. The usual remedies were unsuc- in me a shudder; nevertheless, I would cessfully applied until August, when cod not have lost the opportunity of beholding of the stomach was increased by it. The grand, for any money, but I would not

We passed through the berg about two

I may also observe that the two men who were with me in the boat did not oblady aged 24. Her disease was one of serve that the berg was rent until I told 'Hallo,' cried Guzzle, as he saw his vilunmixed phthisis, which might have been them, after we were out of danger; we arch, not to speak a word to each other,

some more. I refer the reader to the works

A Courageous Boy .- In a town not far from Boston, a clergyman was visiting a district school where a little boy was put forward by the teacher 'to speak a piece,' because he was bold. When he was We can only refer briefly to these cases done, the clergyman praised him by sayfor the purpose of directing attention to ing, 'why, my little lad, you are not afraid, the subject. Before the dreadful diseases are you?' 'No, I aint afraid of nothin';

### Very True.

True religion is not a matter of mere feeling and strong emotion, but a matter of judgement, and conscience, and practical principle. You must recollect that the minds of men are variously constituted as regards susceptibility of emotion. Some persons are possessed of far livelier feeling than others and are far more easily moved; we see this in the common subject of life as well as in religion. One man feels as truly the affection of love for his wife and children as another whose love is more vehement though he may not fondle, caress and talk of them so much; he may not even suffer those paroxysms of alarm when when they are taken from him; but he loves them so as to prefer them to all others, to labor for them, to make sacrifice for their comfort and really to grieve when they are removed. His love and grief are as sincere and practical, though they are principle of attachment is as strong, if his passion be not so ardent. Passion depends on constitutional temperament, but principle does not. Mere emotion, therefore, whether in religion or other matters, is no test of the genuineness of affection.

### Serenading a Young Lady.

In my young days I was extravagantly fond of attending parties, and was somewhat celebrated for playing the flute; invitation was extended, that my flute would accompany me. I visited a splendid party one evening, and was called upon to favor the company with a tune on the flute. I, of course, immediately complied with the request. The company appeared to be delighted, but more particularly so, was a young lady, who raised her hands and exclaimed that it was beautiful, delightful, &c., I, of course, was highly flattered, and immediately formed a resolution to serenade the young lady on the following night. Previous to leaving the party, I made inquiry respecting her residence. I started the next night in company with several young friends and dence, but made a most glorious mistake, mother .- N. Y. Times. by getting under the window of an old Quaker. 'Now, boys,' says I, 'behold the sentimentality of this young lady, the moment I strike up the Last Rose of Summer.' I struck up, but the window remained closed. 'The boys smiled. 'Oh,' said I, 'that is nothing, it would not be in good taste to raise the window, on the first air.' I next struck up Old Robin Gray. Still the window remained closed. The boys sniekered, and I felt somewhat flat.

Once more, boys,' said I, 'and she must come.' I struck up again-My Love is like the Red Red Rose. Still there was no demonstration. 'Boys,' said I, 'she's 'I knew we could fetch her.' But instead of the beautiful young lady, it turned out to be the old Quaker in his night cap and dressing-gown. 'Friend,' said he, 'thee was singing of thy home-I think thee said thy sweet home-and if I recollect right thee said there was no place like home; now, if there is no place like home, why dont thee go to thy home? Thee is not wanted here-thee nor any of thy party; Farewell. We and our hats went

A FOUL SLANDER .- Old Guzzle, of Hornby, was a great drinker of cider-an excessive cider-bibber. He would drink more of the stuff than any two men in town, and yet was desirous of being thought temperate. He would denounce the rum-drinkers in round terms, and preach about the wickedness and folly of toddydrinking by the hour; but would knock a man down who dared to insinuate that he was as intemperate as any in the excessive use of his favorite beverage. One day it came to his ears that an old soaker in town had circulated the story that he consumed a barrel of cider in a week, and straitway his anger was kindled.

It was a vile slander, and as he finished a quart of the hardest cider, he vowed by the empty mug to make the slanderer re tract his aspersion. Guzzle sought the traducer, and found him just where he thought he should, in the village bar-room, surrounded by a dozen of his confederates. lifier, 'what's this story you've been telling having agreed, previously to entering the about me, you tippling vagabond?' The fellow looked around upon his associates, and then asked what he was accused of. N. B .- Arctic voyagers differ as to 'Why,' replied Guzzle, 'you have been what portion of an iceberg is under water. telling that I drank a barrel of cider a Some say one-fifth; some one-seventh; week.' 'Tis a darned lie,' said Tipple, 'I never said so-I never said you drank a of Ross and Parry as the best authorities. barrel of cider a week,' 'Well what did you say,' demanded Guzzle, angrily .-Why, replied the loafer, 'I said you drank a hocksit.' Mr. Guzzle frowned upon the laughing crowd, and went home to his cideral reflections.

> A young preacher out west, in describing heaven, says, 'its a world of bliss, fenced in with girls.' Where's the man who won't repent now ?

SINE DIE .- In a neighboring county, the Democrats had for over twenty years been in the habit of holding their county nominating convention at the house of a staunch old Democrat, Mr. G---

He happened on a recent occasion, for the first time, to be in when they had finished their business and heard a little delegate from R- move that "this convention do now adjourn sine die."

'Sine die,' said Mr. - to a person standing near, ' where is that?'

'W'y-that's way up in the northern part of the county,' said his neighbor.

· Hold on, if you please, Mr. Cheerman,' said G--, with great earnestness anything ails them, nor of frantic grief and emphasis; 'hold on, sir. I'd like to be heard on that question. I have kept a public house now for mor'n twenty years. I'm a poor man. I've always been a Democrat, and never split my ticket in my life. This is the most central location in the county, and it's where we've allers not boisterous, passionate, and noisy; his held our caucuses. I've never had, or asked an office, and have worked night and day for the party, and now I think, sir. it's mean, it's contemptible, to go to adjourning this convention way up to sine die.'- Spirit of the Times.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.-In the Roscrean workhouse, Ireland, the learned doctor in charge has appropriated one of the wards to the exclusive use of a deaf and dumb nurse, who has charge of four inhence it was generally expected, when an fant children. They are to be isolated from companionship with all who have the gift of speech, until they have attained the age when children usually acquire a knowledge and use of language. The object is to acquire the natural language of man. This experiment, if thoroughly tried, will probably show that man has no natural language. It will be remembered that the Phoenicians once made a somewhat similar experiment with an infant, which was placed in the desert in the charge of persons sworn not to permit the utterance of a word in its presence, and to afford it sustenance by allowing it to suckle a goat. In that instance the first attempt of the child at vocalization resulted in the arrived, as I supposed, at the lady's resi- imitation of the bleating of its foster-

> 'Good mornin', Squire; I've hearn you've got a new preacher up the hollow.' ' Well, we have, and a regular buster at that.'

'You need a good strong preacher. Brother B- was a little too easy.' Brother B- hit the devil a good

many fair licks, but this feller knocks the old 'uns horns clear off.' The ladies of Greenland dress rather

queer. Their petticoats consist of oxhides, while the only necklaces they wear are made up of links of sausages. We a humbug. Let us sing Home, Sweet have often heard of ladies looking 'good The happiest day in a man's life, is the

day he thinks of poetry and milk maids. There is a pink tinge about that period of existence, in comparison with which every other portion of our pilgrimage seems dark, prosy and miscellaneous. A dandy, remarking one summer day

that the weather was so excessively hot that when he put his head in a basin of water it fairly boiled, received for reply, 'then, sir, you have a calf's head soup at very little expense.' In Mississippi a man always makes his

for Congress, and trusts to a pair of revolvers, bowie knife, and leather lungs, to whip his oponent in the race. One of the broadest hints to pop the qestion which it is possible for a young

will before accepting a nomination to run

lady to give a young gentleman, is to declare to him her intention of never marry-

A little boy upon whom his mother was inflicting personal chastisement, said: · Give me two or three kicks more, mother: I don't think I can behave yet.'

## The National Restaurant.

N the basement of the National Hotel, is now open, and refreshments of all kinds will be rved up as called for, on the European plan, y J. THOMAS & CO. Lewistown, Sept. 26, 1851.—tf

REMOVAL.—The Diamond Drug Store has been removed to the office of E. Banks, Esq., in West Main street, opposite the shoe store of Moses Montgomery, where a large supply of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Performeries, Fruit, nuts, &c., &c., have A. A. BANKS. just been received. Lewistown, april 11, 1851.

RICE and SOUP BEANS just received by ap 11. A. A. BANES.

NKS.—Red, Blue, and Black links at april 11 A. A. BANK A. A. BANKS'.

GRAPES.—Malaga or White Grapes, very fine, at A. A. Banks'. A. A. BANKS'.

SPICES of all kinds, fresh and pure, at april 11 A. A. BANKS A. A. BANKS'.

BRUSHES. - A great variety of Hair and Teeth Brushes at A. A. BANKS'