

Notices of New Advertisements.

ILLINOIS LANDS.—The attention of farmers and others about removing to the west, or desirous of making safe investments, is requested to the advertisement of Joseph Milliken, Esq., offering for sale 20,000 acres of Prairie Lands in Central Illinois. These lands are located in a climate congenial to our own, near the great lines of railway that traverse the State, and for fertility and easy cultivation are unsurpassed. Among those who have already made purchases are Wm. Mitchell of Lewistown, Joseph Tice of Granville, John M. Bell of Derry, and others, who examined them in person and will cheerfully testify to their value. The lands will be sold low, and offer the strongest inducements for emigrants from this and neighboring counties to form neighborhoods, and thus in a measure relieve the tediousness arising from settling among strangers in a strange land.

Junkin has a fine lot of Gift Books—M. Montgomery will sell his Valuable Property at public sale during court week—a new volume of "Forrester's Playmate" begins in January—a notice to stockholders of the Gas Company, and an Executor's notice also appear.

According to our usual custom, no regular paper will be issued from this office next week. Either a half sheet or an extra will be published however so as not to interfere with the publication of sundry legal advertisements.

The Opposition Candidate for Governor.

The Republicans and liberal minded Americans are discussing the nomination of a suitable candidate for Governor at the next fall election, and generally in a good spirit. The most prominent of those named thus far are Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Judge KELLY of Philadelphia, and Hon. JAS. T. HALE of Bellefonte. As the representative of a great principle, Mr. Wilmot has undoubtedly done more towards revolutionizing Northern Pennsylvania than any man in it, and we suspect would receive the largest vote in that section any man has ever received. The only difficulty in his case would be whether he would receive a cordial support from the Americans in case of his nomination. Should circumstances occur to make it likely that he would be acceptable to them, his election then might be set down as a fixed fact. Judge Kelly stands next on the list, and would make a formidable candidate to any one that could be brought out against him. As matters however at present stand, the Hon. Jas. T. Hale is undoubtedly the strongest man yet named, and one against whom less objection can be raised, either by the Republicans or Americans, than perhaps any other in either party. Of high legal attainments and standing in the front rank in all that constitutes the man and gentleman, he is deservedly popular wherever known, and most so where best known. In this congressional district his nomination would be responded to with an enthusiasm far beyond any called forth for years, and be regarded as the entering wedge for a more complete union of the opposition than has yet existed since the disruption of the whig party. While it may be so yet time enough to discuss this matter, we cannot see any impropriety in bringing forward candidates, subject to the decision of a Union State Convention, and we therefore name him as our candidate, until we shall see reason to prefer another.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Among other remedies now proposed to reconstitute the opposition is one that we must have NEW LEADERS. New leaders, indeed, why what have the people had during the past few years but new leaders, and what have they accomplished? A party with the germs in it to make it the most popular and powerful that had ever been formed was entrusted to their care, and behold the result:—in two short years it has been dishonored and betrayed—its leaders become more corrupt and dishonest than ever was the management of the Portage Railroad—and now, instead of being dominant, has been scattered until hardly a vestige of its recent greatness remains. Such has been the work of new leaders; and now, forsooth, the same game is to be played over! But the people do not want new leaders, and will not be apt to be misled so readily as they have been without knowing who is to be the rider. They do not want new leaders, but honest ones—men who however ambitious in aspirations for office and honors, are at least not political gambblers and mountebanks—men who will not sell themselves and betray the party with them, so far as lies in their power, whenever opportunity offers. This is all that is wanting, and all that ought to be done. Purge the opposition of its excesses, and a year or two will restore it to its pristine vigor; but on the other hand, call forth self-important men without tact or talent as leaders, and the opposition will soon dwindle down to a half dozen insignificant factions, more bitterly hostile to each other than to the common enemy.

SCOFFER (free to all who buy tickets).—The Ladies of the Episcopal Church intend getting up a series of suppers at the Town Hall during court week, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the benefit of their church. As several of these have on all occasions rendered efficient aid whenever any thing of this kind has been got up, the public of all persuasions owe them a debt which we hope they will discharge by a general and open-handed attendance.

Proceedings of Congress.

During the debate in the United States Senate on the President's message, Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts delivered an able speech, which is thus noticed in the National Intelligencer:

He recapitulated the charges brought by the President against the Republican party, numbering among its supporters, as the last election shows, more than one million and three hundred thousand of his fellow-citizens, surpassed by none in patriotism and intelligence. He denied each and every one of the President's allegations against that body of American voters—allegations which he stigmatized as equally false and malignant. Nor did he think that the defence of the President, as set up by one of his supporters (Mr. Pugh) on the floor of the Senate, could be plied in his behalf, as it was plain that the President's censures were intended to fall on the heads of the Republican party, and were not directed to the Abolitionists proper, as the Senator had intimated. The President charges those whom he arraigns with entertaining covert designs "against the institutions of existing States." This charge was meant for the Republicans, and was a Presidential fling at the honesty and sincerity of more than a million of American citizens.

The speaker then explained the differences of opinion and purpose between the Republican party and those who were called Abolitionists, either of the "Garrisonian" or "Radical" school, of which the former held that the Constitution of the United States was a pro-slavery document, and therefore they abstained even from voting in national elections, that they might give no countenance to such a compact with slavery, while the latter maintained that the Constitution was an anti-slavery instrument, and that, under its provisions, Congress or the Supreme Court might to-morrow declare the emancipation of all slaves throughout the Union.—In opposition to both of these inconsiderable parties, the Republicans held that the Constitution gave to Congress no power over slavery in the States, but did confer jurisdiction over the territories, and did authorize a prohibition of the extension of slavery to territories which were free. This power the Republicans believed was constitutional, and, being so, they meant to exert it in behalf of freedom. It is true that the Republicans were opposed to slavery in every form, and wherever found; but they recognized the right of the States to hold their landmen if they thought it right or expedient to do so. He had enjoyed peculiar facilities in the late canvass for ascertaining the sentiments of his political friends, and he had yet to learn that a single one of their speakers or presses had countenanced the idea of touching slavery in the States. He challenged contradiction on this point.

The speaker then reviewed the doctrines of the Republican party as defined by the Philadelphia Convention, and quoted a clause of their platform which was intended to disclaim the right of interfering with slavery in the South. The Republican party was pre-eminently a States-Rights party, and granted to the South, as it claimed for the North, all the immunities of State sovereignty. He repudiated the imputation of disunionism which it was attempted to cast on the Republicans, and thought such a charge came with an ill grace from the party which numbered in its ranks nearly every avowed disunionist in the United States. He quoted from speeches of Mr. Toombs, Mr. Shields, Gov. Wise, Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, and others, for the purpose of discovering who were the real disunionists in the country. He also replied to portions of the recent speeches delivered in the Senate by Messrs. Butler, Mason, Rusk, Brown, and Cass. He denied that the Republican party was sectional in its principles or its aims. It sought to benefit the white laborer of the South no less than of the North, by retaining the free Territories as the common heritage of both. He quoted from the returns of the last census to show that while only two hundred thousand men of the North had gone to the South, six hundred thousand natives of the South had emigrated to the free North. Free laboring men would ever slum contact and fellowship with slavery. The Republicans had no feeling of hatred to the South. All Southern men were treated with courtesy and kindness when they visited the North, even though they came to utter opinions contrary to the taste and conscience of a great majority of Northern citizens. But what citizen of the North, he asked, could now utter the sentiments and maintain the principles avowed by Jefferson, Madison, or Washington in the State which had given birth to these fathers of the Republic? There was no freedom of speech or of opinion at the South in the matter of slavery. In support of this assertion he cited the case of Mr. Underwood, driven from Virginia for attending the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, of Prof. Ledrick, expelled from his chair in a Southern University for writing a temperate letter in favor of Mr. Fremont and the principles of the Republican party, and other such examples.

The House, on the 22d, under a suspension of the rules, took up and adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Washburne of Maine, on Monday last, calling on the President to communicate to the House the amount of money paid and the liabilities incurred for the pay and support of persons called into the service of the United States, either under the designation of militia in Kansas, or as posse comitatus by the civil authorities of the territory, since the date of its establishment; and for witnesses, and the arrest, detention, and trial of persons charged with treason against the United States, or with the violation of the so-called laws of the territory.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain, when Father Waldo was re-elected. Sixteen others were voted for.—Father Donn, a Jesuit of St. Louis, was supported by Messrs. Morrison and Kelly, and Rev. Antoinette Blackford, by Messrs. Watts and Spinner.

Mr. Clingman, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill explanatory of the resolution authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieut.-General, by brevet. The object was to place Gen. Scott on the same footing as Gen. Washington was, under the law of 1798. The bill after some explanations passed.

The Rev. Henry Baker will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sabbath morning and evening next at the usual hours.

PUBLIC LECTURES.—Lucy Stone, the well known advocate of woman's and human rights, will deliver a course of three Lectures in the Town Hall, commencing on Wednesday evening, December 31st. Tickets for the course, 50 cents—single tickets 25 cents.

The following is a list of Foreigners who were naturalized in Pennsylvania during the year preceding the last Presidential Election:

Schuylkill county	1148
Cambria	385
Lancaster	350
Wayne	332
Blair	315
Montgomery	180
Susquehanna	170
Chester	117
Clinton	100
Dauphin	77
Centre	42
Mifflin	36
Cumberland	26
Potter	22
Adams	19
Union	9
Juniata	2
17 Counties	3324

Olla Podrida.

In good condition.—The State Treasury. In good spending condition.—The canal. Married.—The Union Times and Snyder County Journal. High time. The New Castle Bank is again reported under protest.

Not true.—That the Jefferson College buildings were destroyed by fire.

Ready.—The steam power at Sterrett's Lewistown mill.

A ball will come off at the Broad Top City Hotel, on the 30th of the present month.

Keep your shop and your shop will keep you.

Don't agree.—Our roller and the cold weather. We know a young lady down street who is in the same predicament.

The old Pagoda building on the battle ground at Lundy's Lane, was blown down in a recent storm.

Removed.—Leconte as Chief Justice of Kansas. James O. Harrison of Kentucky has been appointed his successor.

A bell(e) requests us to say that she is about leaving town for a few weeks. The news we suppose is intended for her hear.

The Lewistown Mill Store has been purchased by Robert U. and Richard C. Parker, sons of Hon. James Parker.

What has become of Porter's Spirit of the Times? Must we set down Porter as no better than sundry others who make a practice of cheating the country press?

The girls still continue the practice of kissing the young men when they call, to find out whether they have been drinking liquor. Sally says it's a delightful invention.

A little daughter of a German named Long, died on Monday last from a bean lodged in her throat. She was about five years old.

Appointed.—Three missionaries to the heathens of Juniata and Perry along the canal. Some vacancies still remain to be filled, which will be announced in due time.

Who are you for for Governor? said an old demagogic friend to us the other day. "We are for Ephraim Banks and James T. Hale," was our answer. "By hokey," said he, "so am I!"

Bevans of Massachusetts, and God save us from her embraces.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Your prayer was granted, before made, at the last election, when the Massachusetts boys in Potter, &c., wouldn't embrace you.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a member of the Rappite Association who withdraws cannot recover any share in said association. This decision knocks in the head some strange ones made in the inferior courts.

Queer.—The fact that the new Superintendent of the Portage Railroad is supported by the opposition press of Hollidaysburg and opposed by the democratic. This is something new under the sun, and inexplicable to us.

The American Railway Guide, published by Dismore & Co., No. 9 Spruce st., New York, contains everything relating to the railway lines in the United States and Canada, with the principal steamboat and stage lines connecting therewith, and ought to be in the hands of all travelers. Published monthly at \$1.25 per annum—wholesale price, \$7 per hundred.

Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.—The fourth regular annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania, will take place in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, 30th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The "Fourth Street Bethel," a new and commodious edifice, in a central position and easy of access, has been secured as the place for its sessions. Messrs. Herr, Buehler, Omit, Lusk and Covery, Proprietors of the largest hotels in Harrisburg, will each accommodate members of the Association at \$1 per day.

\$6000.—The Hollidaysburg Standard says this amount is due the publisher of that paper. If, like the Globe's shipment of coal from Broad Top, the figures are not slightly increased, he deserves to be cheated out of at least \$5000 for doing such a business. P. P. & S. is a clever fellow, a good editor, and an expert hand at throwing a fly, but he has evidently not yet learned that it is better to do a business of one or two thousand a year and get nine-tenths cash than to do a business of three or four thousand and post one-half or three-fourths in the books.

The Union canal will be opened for navigation throughout the whole line, on the 1st day of April, 1857, when boats of the largest size can leave Middletown or any point on the line of the State canals, and have a direct water route to Philadelphia city.

LATEST NEWS.

THE NEGRO MOVEMENTS.

The Clarksville, Tennessee Chronicle of Dec. 13th, says: The excitement growing out of the insurrectionary movement among the negroes, is gradually subsiding, as the apprehension of immediate danger is allayed.

The City Council of Clarksville have instructed the recorder to notify iron masters and other owners of slaves, that no slaves will be permitted to come into the city, to remain longer than two hours, unless accompanied by a respectable white person. The city constable and night watchmen will inflict twenty lashes on every slave violating this ordinance.

The Paris (Tenn.) Patriot, of Dec. 11th, says: Some of our citizens have been over in Stewart, and have returned with their negroes. We understand that one of Mrs. Harris' was so badly whipped that her son would not receive him. In the Conyersville district, in this county, the people became alarmed, a few days since, and took up nearly 300 negroes in that part of the county and examined them, but not discovering any signs of guilt they were turned loose.

The St. Louis Democrat contains the following: The furnace owner who had hired blacks employed at their works had sent them home, and others who owned negroes had confined them in iron. The consequence is that no less than twenty-five furnaces had ceased operations, and where all was lately alive with the hum of labor, is now all silence and desertion, as if the plague had suddenly introduced itself. This proceeding will no doubt greatly advance the price of Tennessee iron, which has for years entered largely into the manufacturing interests of St. Louis. A gentleman of this city, a manufacturer, upon the first news of the insurrection, purchased upwards of \$100,000 worth of Tennessee iron, in anticipation of the stoppage of the furnaces in that State.

FOREIGN.

HULL, Dec. 23.—The Steamship Canada arrived here this forenoon from Liverpool with dates to the 12th inst.

The Canada was despatched in consequence of the America having returned to port.

The steamship Baltic which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst., took the official announcement that the Peace Congress was to re-assemble at Paris during the present month; also that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the King of Naples. There is nothing additional to report in relation to political affairs.

The captain and fifteen of the passengers of the steamer Lyonsais had reached Bordeaux in safety.

The steamship America sailed from Liverpool on her regular day, (Saturday the 6th inst.) but when off Cape Clear, encountered a severe storm by which her decks were swept and otherwise so much damaged that she returned to port for repairs.

LAND WARRANTS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The financial circular of Sweeney, Rittenhouse, Pant & Co., says "that the President having brought into market 2,500,000 acres accessible land lying north of Iowa, has given rise to an active demand for land warrants. The circular quotes an advance of 3 cents per acre, or warrants of 120 acres selling at 92; those of 150 and 100 acres selling at 96."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—A series of most disastrous fires occurred here last night, among which were the following:

Funstons' Brush Block Factory in the Sixteenth Ward, which throws 200 men out of employment.

Mills and Flynn's omnibus stalls, at West Philadelphia, with one hundred and forty horses and fifty omnibuses.

Wilson's planing mill, in West Philadelphia.

AN OCEAN STEAMER WRECKED. NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A telegraphic despatch from Spanish Village states that a large ocean steamer, the name of which is unknown, struck on Saturday night last on the beach near Barnegat. Her masts were all gone.—She lies about 200 yards from the shore.—The passengers could be seen on her deck. The wreckers had not been able to board her.

Holloway's Pills may be taken with perfect safety by both sexes, and all ages; their effect being mild yet positive; their searching properties renders them invaluable for the extermination of every disease, particularly liver and stomach complaints, bilious disorders, and indigestion. As a purifier of the system, they are unequalled, and their virtues in cases of termination of blood to the head, and asthmatic complaints, cannot be too highly commended on, in short, by a perseverance with these admirable Pills; there are few complaints which can resist their extraordinary influence.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED in every town or village of the Union, to sell DR. SANTI'S INVIGORATOR. Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No money required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application. The Invigorator will cure Sick Headache. Take one or two spoonfuls at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or Difficult Breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medicine is invaluable. It will restore the appetite and make the food digest well. Nightmare—take a teaspoonful on retiring, and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a heavy dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will relieve all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal. Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agent's and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per bottle, by Saxson & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by CHARLES RITZ, Lewistown.

Married.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. C. M. Klink, JOHN P. YERGER to Miss MATILDA COLBER, of Huntingdon county.

On the 18th inst., by C. Hoover, Esq., JEREMIAH COSSICK and Miss ELIZABETH BROUGHTON, both of Granville township.

Died. At the residence of John Sterrett, Esq., in this place, on the 17th instant, JOHN T. STERRETT, aged about 44 years.

For the Lewistown Gazette. On Saturday evening, 20th December, A. PARKER JACOB, Esq., aged about 36 years. The deceased was a highly respected and useful citizen. For several years past he was engaged in the practice of law, in which profession he was quite successful; and from his honorable course of conduct, gentlemanly bearing and general rectitude of character, won for himself the esteem both of his friends and foes. Mr. Jacob stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. His early departure from life's busy scenes will be deeply felt by the community. An interesting, devoted and affectionate wife, who watched around his bedside, night and day, by day—a lovely little daughter—aged and affectionate parents, are left, with a large circle of friends, to mourn this bereavement.—One thing, which affords consolation to all, is that his mind during his affliction was deeply religiously impressed, so that on the morning of the day his spirit left his body, he was enabled to express a full hope in his Saviour; and thus fond friends are led to hope that, though Parker is dead, he still lives—though called from labor upon earth, he is now enjoying a season of refreshment in Heaven.

"Then cease, fond nature, cease thy tears, Religion points on high."

Take them the warning given, and be ready, lest the "master coming suddenly find you sleeping." A FRIEND.

Lewistown, December 23, 1856.

At a meeting of the Lewistown Bar, held on the 22d day of December, at the office of E. L. Benedict, Esq., on motion of Mr. Alexander, E. L. Benedict, Esq., was appointed President, and A. Reed, Esq., Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst one of our most active and esteemed fellow members of the Bar, A. P. Jacob, Esq., therefore,

Resolved, That in his death we have experienced a loss which we deeply deplore, that we keenly feel for the bereaved family of the deceased in this hour of affliction, and that we extend to them our sincere sympathy and condolence.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral to-morrow at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Resolved, That the President present a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the papers of the county.

E. L. BENEDET, President.

A. REED, Sec'y.

At a special meeting of the Lewistown Lodge No. 203 of Ancient York Masons, a committee consisting of Dr. Geo. V. Mitchell, Joseph Alexander, Moses Montgomery, James A. Cunningham, Esq., and Dr. Samuel Bedford was appointed to draft suitable preamble and resolutions, expressive of their sorrow for the loss sustained by the death of the worthy Brother, A. P. Jacob, Esq., with instructions to present a copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and to cause the same to be published in the newspapers of the county—whereupon the committee adopted the following:

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst by death, our estimable and worthy Brother, A. P. Jacob, Esq., therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relatives of the deceased in this, the hour of their trial and affliction, for the loss of an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent father, and a dutiful son; and we tender to them our united condolence for their bereavement, trusting that their great loss is but his greater gain.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be presented to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the newspapers of the county.

On behalf of the Committee, G. V. Mitchell, Chairman.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Dec. 25, 1856. Superfine Flour, per 100 lbs. \$4 00

Superfine " 3 75

Freedom " 3 50

Barley 75

Rye,  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushel, 60

Oats, do, 23

Corn, do, 50

Cluversed,  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushel, 6 50

Timothyseed, " 2 50

Butter, good,  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb, 20

Eggs, per dozen, 15

New Potatoes  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushel, 40

The Lewistown Mill is paying \$1.30 for red wheat, 1.40 for white wheat, according to quality.

Atford Marks, at the New Steam Mill, is paying for White Wheat 1.40, 0.00, Red 1.30.

N. B.—Wheat taken on store, with privilege to the owner to sell or ship by boat.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. December 22.—The market the past week has not been quite so well supplied as the week previous, particularly in beef cattle, and prices advanced a shade upon the better quality. The total stock offered was 950 beefs, 5000 sheep, 110 cows and calves, and 2200 hogs. Beef cattle sold at from \$8 50 to 9, some as high as 10 50  $\frac{3}{4}$  100 lbs. Sheep were disposed of at from \$3 to 4 50  $\frac{3}{4}$  head, and hogs at \$7 50 to 8  $\frac{3}{4}$  100 lbs. Cows and calves have changed but little in price, sales having been made at from \$25 to 60 each.—These are the entire sales of the week made at the Butchers' and Drivers' Yard, and at Torbert's avenue yard.

Flour, Grain, &c. Flour is dull at \$6 50at 7. Sales of red wheat at \$1 50at 52, and \$1 60at 62 for fair to good white.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to me, the undersigned, on the estate of JOHN T. STERRETT, late of the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, dec'd., all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said deceased to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. F. R. STERRETT, Ex'r.

Lewistown, Dec. 25, 1856.—G. W. STEWART, Sec'y.

GIFT BOOKS.

FOR SALE AT H. W. JUNKIN'S Book & Jewelry Establishment.

Romance of American Landscape, paper maiche Hillside Flower Mary Howitt's Picture and Verse Book Birds of the Bible Duganne's Poems Snow Flake Floral Keepsake The Aloe Goldsmith's Poetical Works Lots of Memory—Book of Beauty Atlantic Souvenir—Souvenir Gallery Forget Me Not—Book of Gems Faggots for the Fireside Life of Afection—Freemason's Gift Words of Cheer—The Mother's Rule, &c. together with an assortment of elegantly bound

ALBUMS, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books suitable for Gifts for the Holidays.

ILLINOIS LANDS FOR SALE.

20,000 ACRES of the very best

PRAIRIE LANDS In Macon, Shelby, Moultrie and Clay counties, Illinois.

THESE LANDS are located about the centre of the State, near the Illinois Central, the Great Western, and Terre Haute and Alton Railroads, are equal if not superior to any lands in this county, and from their location, soil and climate offer as favorable inducements to purchasers as can be had in the west. They will be sold low. For further information, enquire in person or by letter of

JOSEPH MILLIKEN, Agent, Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa.

Mr. M. will remain in Lewistown until about the 10th of March, after which he will be at Decatur, Illinois. d-25 3m

TOWN PROPERTY At Public Sale. WILL be exposed to public sale, (if not previously sold,) at the Court House, in Lewistown, on

Tuesday, January 6th next, (Court week,) at 12 o'clock, a. m., a Large Dwelling and Business Stand

now occupied by the undersigned, Three Other Dwelling Houses and a Tract of Five Acres of Land,

adjoining the town.

For a description of the above property, see advertisement on next page of this paper.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale. MOSES MONTGOMERY, Lewistown, Dec. 25, 1856.—1t

FORRESTER'S PLAYMATE, A Magazine for Boys and Girls.

BEGINS its sixth volume in January, 1857. It is edited by MARK FORRESTER, the well-known writer for the young, who, the reading community will bear in mind, is connected with no other periodical.

The Playmate has been denominated by an eminent writer, as "the best Youth's Magazine published." The publishers mean to keep it so. Its embellishments are new, and the reading matter almost wholly original.

An entire number might be filled with the commendatory notices of the press. The Family Gazette says:—"No parent who cares a button for his children's welfare, can spend a dollar more profitably than in subscribing for the Playmate."

But we prefer to let the Magazine tell its own story. Those parents who have any choice about what their children read should subscribe for it. If it does not sustain itself, after a trial, no recommendation of others would be of any benefit.

Terms.—The Playmate is published monthly at One Dollar a year, in advance. To clubs, 75 cents per copy. Letters enclosing money may be sent at our risk, if directed to

WM. GUILD & CO., 156 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Furs! Furs! Furs! BOAS, Victories, Poliverines, Gloves, &c., in great variety, some which the ladies can make excellent choice, are now open and for sale at the Business Emporium of

GEORGE BLYMYER.

Boat Builders Wanted. WE want from thirty to forty additional Boat Builders to work for us in our Boat Yard at Lewisburg. Good wages and constant employment will be given. FRICK, SLIFER & CO. Lewisburg, Dec. 18, 1856.—4\*

NOTICE IN EARNEST.—All persons indebted to the undersigned are politely requested to call and PAY UP without further delay. Those who heed this notice will save costs. JOHNSTON & CLARKE, Lewistown, Dec. 18, 1856.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—List of names and residences of applicants for license, whose petitions will be presented at January Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing January 5th, 1857, when objections, remonstrances, &c., may be made, as per act of Assembly of 21st March, 1856.

East Ward, Lewistown. H. A. Zollinger, to sell liquors, John Kennedy, " " "

Matilda Wertz, Eating House, Dec 11-31 H. J. WALTERS, Prothy.