

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE FRYSSINGER, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1857.

New Series--Vol. II, No. 9.

Whole No. 2389.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
IN ADVANCE.
For six months, 75 cents.
All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not paid within the first month, \$1.25 will be charged; if not paid in three months, \$1.50; if not paid in six months, \$1.75; and if not paid in nine months, \$2.00.
All papers addressed to persons out of the county will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, unless special request is made to the contrary or payment guaranteed by some responsible person here.

ADVERTISING.
Ten lines of minion, or their equivalent, constitute a square. Three insertions \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

GRAND EXHIBITION.
CONTINUED.

THE elections being over and the excitement attending them passed away, and it being considered dangerous to keep on hand the goods of the proprietor of the People's Store, we again invite attention to his magnificent repository for replenishing the outer man and woman on the scientific principle of saving money, which accommodating establishment is in East Market street, and can readily be distinguished from all others by its piles of beautiful goods, hand-wares and "that sign," which, like the Star-spangled banner, is famed in every breeze. The Ladies, gentlemen, merchants, traders, farmers, laborers, and all others are therefore invited to a grand display (admission free) of a most extensive, beautiful, and cheap stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. The exhibition will remain open every morning, afternoon and evening until further notice, and all concerned are requested to call early and procure good seats. The performance commences early in the morning with an exquisite melo-drama entitled

DRY GOODS,
comprising in part Brocade Silks, 75 cents; Ginghams from 6 1/2 to 25 cents; White Goods, such as Swiss, Victoria, Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Book Muslins, Brillantes, Swiss and Jaconet Ribbons and Insertings, Flouncings, Collars and Sheaves, Chalices, Hareges, Mohair Mitts, Silk and Kid Gaiters, and hundreds of other articles in daily use.
Scene second will open with a grand display of Stella, Crape, Cashmere, Delaine, Thibet, and numberless other

SEAWEEDS,
(Crape Shaws from 50 up,) which for beauty, neatness, fineness, cheapness, and all the other attributes, exceeds anything of the kind before displayed to the ladies. This scene is the admiration of all who have seen it, both from town and country, and alone is worth a visit from the extreme ends of the county.
Scene third will be an unrivalled exhibition of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
of colors, shades, and prices, of exquisite material, and beautiful designs, that a lady of our acquaintance had for several days an idea of setting her cap for a handsome gentleman she had seen across the street, thus dressed up, when she discovered it was her old beau!

Scene fourth will be a display of a choice selection of

PROCESSIONS,
intended exclusively for family use, comprising every article usually sold in that line, and of course cheap, whether quality or price be considered.

An intermission of some time will here be allowed in order to give the audience an opportunity of examining an extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
well made out of good material, and cut out on scientific principles.
The fifth scene will present a rich and varied stock of

Queensware and Glassware,
with side views of Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Ladies' Gaiters, and sundry other matters pleasing to the eye and purse.

The sixth scene is a rare spectacle of **BONNETS AND BONNET TRIMMINGS,** which always produces a marked sensation among the ladies, and is frequently enjoyed. This is really fine.

This is the general routine of the exhibition, but the scenes are often varied by the introduction of other articles, use-ful, ornamental and pleasing.

The performers in this exhibition, from the manager down, are all unrivalled and celebrated far and wide for their politeness and attention to their numerous customers, and blessed with the most envying patience, which is daily exemplified in their taking pay either in gold, silver, bank notes, or country produce.

JOS. F. YEAGER, Manager,
Lewistown, Nov. 27, 1856.

FREEBURG ACADEMY,
FREEBURG, SNEYDER CO., PA.

THE location of this Institution is beautiful and healthy, and free from the temptations and vices common to larger towns situated on public thoroughfares. The course of instruction is thorough and complete, embracing the usual branches of an English, Classical and Mathematical Education, and is calculated to prepare students for College, the study of a Profession, or business pursuits. Frequent Lectures are delivered during the term, and practical illustrations accompany each recitation. Students have access to a good Library. The Academic year is divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first commences on the last Monday of July, the second on the first Monday of January. Public Examinations take place at the close of each term, when certificates of Scholarship and Standing are given to each student.

Dr. Moss & Stonerod
OFFER their professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and surrounding country. Office at the Beehive Drug Store, je5

H. J. WALTERS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE at his residence, south west side of the Diamond, third door west of the National Hotel, Lewistown, Pa. je28.

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE in West Market street, opposite Eisenbise's Hotel, will attend to any business in the courts of Mifflin, Centre, or Huntingdon counties. Lewistown, July 1, 1853.

E. B. BROWN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
PROFESSIONAL business promptly attended to, and charges reasonable.
OFFICE on North Main street, second door below the town Hall, and nearly opposite the Gazette office. je 21, 1855--tf.

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES,
AIR-TIGHT AND INDESTRUCTIBLE,
For protecting and preserving the Dead for ordinary interment, for transportation, or for any other desirable purpose.
For sale at the new Furniture rooms, under the Old Fellows' Hall, by ANTHONY FELIX.

J. Dorsheimer's NEW BOOK BINDERY,
MECHANICSBURG, Pa.
The subscriber has in connection with his Book, Stationery, Paper and Variety Store, a complete BINDERY, where he is prepared to bind Magazines, Pamphlets and Newspapers, and to repair books. Also, to rule paper to any pattern. He is also prepared to manufacture Copy Books, Music Books and every description of Blank Books, where the trade can be supplied wholesale and retail.

Persons having MAGAZINES, BOOKS, &c. which they desire bound or re-bound in any style, can leave them at H. W. Junkin's Jewelry and Book establishment, Lewistown, from which place they will be taken and returned when bound. mh 6-9

SEGARS! SEGARS!
ONE Hundred Thousand Havana and Principe Segars of the following brands:
Las Tres Marias, Rio Hondo,
Los Dos Banderas, Los Dos Cabanas,
El Dorado, La Bella Habanero,
La Sultana, Flor de Londres,
La Diana, Figaros,
La Nueva Empress, Operas,
Victoria, La Estrella,
La Union, Recreadores,
La Higuera, And various others.
Also, a prime lot of well-seasoned "Sixes." Dealers and others can be supplied on reasonable terms, at the DRUG STORE of CHAS. RITZ, je12 East Market st., Lewistown.

The West Branch Insurance Co. OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.
INSURES Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandise, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates.

Directors: Hon. John J. Pearce, Hon. G. C. Harvey, John E. Hall, F. T. Abrams, Charles A. Wayer, D. K. Jackson, Charles Crist, W. White, Peter Dickinson, Thos. Kitchen.
Hon. G. C. HARVEY, Pres. T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres. Thos. Kitchen, Sec'y.

References: Samuel H. Lloyd, Thos. Bowman, D. D. A. A. Winegardner, Wm. Vanderbelt, L. A. Maseley, Wm. Peason, A. White, Dr. J. S. Crawford, James Quiggle, A. Updegraff, John W. Maynard, James Armstrong, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Wm. Bigler.
Agent for Mifflin county, G. W. STEWART, Esq. ap17

GAS! GAS!
J. B. SELLEMER would respectfully inform the citizens of Lewistown that he is preparing to put up

Gas Fixtures of all kinds,
in Churches, Stores, Dwellings, Public Buildings, Shops, &c., in the best manner. Having procured an experienced workman from the City, recommended to me to be one of the best workmen in the State, I can safely warrant all work and feel confident of pleasing all. Lewistown, May 22, 1856.

Good Goods and Low Prices!
NEW STORE
AND FRESH

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
THE undersigned, trading under the name and firm of J. B. SELLEMER, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia, and opened in the house formerly occupied by J. & J. Milliken, on Market street, and directly opposite Geo. Blymyer's store, a neat assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods and SUPERIOR GROCERIES,
to which they have added a neat supply of gentlemen's, ladies' and children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,
suitable for the season. The market price in cash will always be given for COUNTRY PRODUCE, and liberal advances made on Flour and Grain on store.

Plaster, Salt, Fish and Stone Coal
always on hand. A quantity of SALT, suitable for Cattle, now on hand. F. McGOY, R. F. ELLIS, Lewistown, Nov. 13, 1856.

THE MINSTREL.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

When the morning light drives away the night
With the sun so bright and full,
And it dawns its lull near the hour of nine,
I'll away to the Sabbath school.
For 'tis there we all agree,
All with happy hearts and free,
And I love to early be
At the Sabbath school.
I'll away! away!
I'll away! away!
I'll away to Sabbath school!

On the frosty dawn of a winter's morn,
When the earth is wrapped in snow,
Or the summer breeze plays round the trees,
To the Sabbath school I go;
When the holy day has come,
And the Sabbath breakers roam,
I delight to leave my home,
For the Sabbath school.
I'll away, &c.

In the class I meet with the friends I greet,
At the time of morning prayer;
And our hearts we raise in a hymn of praise,
For 'tis always pleasant there:
In the Book of holy truth,
Full of counsel and reproof,
We behold the guide of youth,
At the Sabbath school.
I'll away, &c.

May the dew of grace fill the hallow'd place,
And the sunshine never fall,
While each blooming rose which in memory grows,
Shall a sweeter perfume exhale:
When we mingle here no more,
But have met on Jordan's shore,
We will talk of moments o'er,
At the Sabbath school.
I'll away, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORSINI'S ESCAPE.

The story of Orsini's escape from the castle of San Giorgio, in Mantua, Italy, is almost too wonderful to be believed. An account of it is contained in a recently published narrative of the prisoner's adventures. Orsini, as is well known, was arrested and imprisoned about eighteen months--we think for the fourth time since 1844--on account of his known revolutionary tendencies. Notwithstanding the castle of San Giorgio was believed to be the safest prison in Austria, he resolved to attempt an escape, and having, by studied conduct, gained the confidence of his jailors, he succeeded in procuring from the friends who visited him, a small saw. He says:

"Having thus far paved the way, I commenced sawing through one of the bars nearest to the wall. The position in which I was obliged to stand--on tip-toe on the top of the chair--increased the difficulty of the operation, as I was obliged to make the same motion with my feet as with my hands in order to keep my balance. My saw was excellent; but after having used it a couple of hours or so it grew blunt--partly because I was not used to handling tools, and also, from the use of water, which I adopted to prevent noise. However in four days I had cut through the first bar; but from having used the saw without the handle, holding it at either end in my hand, it broke in two, and I then set my wits to work to make a handle for the other.

"I sawed away some wood from underneath the table, and dividing it into two portions, fastened one with wax on either side of the saw, only sufficient of the latter to cut through the iron bar--in order to renew it with a fresh piece when the first should be worn out. Waxing it well, I bound it tightly round the two pieces of wood at the end of the saw and backwards and forwards from one to another. By these means, I manufactured an excellent handle, and the saw no longer bent or moved about. In order to reclose the part after they were cut through I made a cement of wax and burnt bread crumbs the color of iron.

"Nevertheless my work made but slow progress. At every moment I had to stop and clean my saw, and as often listen to any noise without. Some days I could not work at all for fear of interruption, and often I was obliged to desist on account of the terrible fatigue, and the pain arising from the distension of the muscles. Often my feet and right arm were benumbed--I could scarcely write my own name. According to the position of the bars depended the difficulty of cutting through them--while working at the highest I so wounded my elbow by pressing it against the side, that I could hardly lean on it alone.

"At times, despite the calmness and courage with which I nerved myself, my patience was nearly exhausted; so pro-

tracted was my physical strength that I sunk on my bed utterly hopeless of my design. Then it was the thought of my country, my children returned to my aid. I must behold my little ones again--must once more combat for my fatherland!--and fired with the thought I sprang to my chair and labored with redoubled zeal, saying to myself 'Onward! onward! onward! onward! onward!' each time I felt my energy flag.

"In spite of the energy of his keepers, Orsini finished his sawing off the outer as well as the inner grating of the window, and also removed some bricks to enlarge the aperture. The window was about 100 feet from the ground. A cord was made, by stripping the sheets and towels which he lately possessed, and after several abortive attempts, he made the perilous descent on the night of the 29th of March.

"When I had descended eighty four feet I felt my strength giving way; the tension of the muscles of the arms was too painful for endurance. I again felt about with my feet, and soon discovered a white marble cornice, which surrounded the castle; but while I strove to rest my feet upon it, and the chord slipped from between my legs, and after making several attempts to recover it, I looked below, and fancying myself not more than six feet from the ground, I stretched out my arms and let myself drop in such a way that my feet should first touch the ground, but that I should fall on all fours. This calculation was the work of a second--but what a time elapsed before I reached the ground! I shudder to recall! I had fallen 20 feet! There was a quantity of mud and pieces of broken brick and cement at the bottom of the fosse, and against this I struck first my knees and then my feet. The blow was tremendous. I turned, almost mechanically, and for a few moments lost all consciousness."

At length recovering from the effects of his fall, he succeeded in surmounting every obstacle with the exception of the ditch beyond the outer wall. While lying there wounded and exhausted, two peasants passed, and recognizing his situation at a glance, helped him out by means of a cord, and assisted him to a place of concealment. It was a quarter before six when he was fairly without the fortress, and at six the turkeys entered his cell and discovered his flight. It was too late, however for recapture, and notwithstanding the rewards offered for his capture, he escaped from the city.

WHAT THE WIND SAYS.

"Do you know what the December winds say, grandpa?" asked a little child at an old merchant's knee.
"No, puss; what does it?" he answered, stroking her hair.
"Remember the poor? grandpa; when it comes down the chimney, it crows." "Remember the poor?" when it puts its great mouth to the key-hole it whistles. "Remember the poor?" when it strides through a crack in the door, it whispers it when it blows your beautiful silver hair about in the street, and you shiver and button up your coat, does it not get at your ear and say so, too, in a still small voice, grandpa?"

"Why, what does the child mean?" cried grandpa, who, I am afraid, had been used to shut his heart against such words. "You want a new muff and tippet, I reckon; a pretty way to get them out of your old grandfather."

"No, grandpa," said the child earnestly, shaking her head, "no; it's the no muff and tippet children I'm thinking of; my mother always remembered them, and so do I try to."

After the next storm, the old merchant sent fifty dollars to the treasurer of a relief society, and said, call for more when you want it. The treasurer stared with surprise, for it was the first time he had ever collected more than a dollar from him, and that, he thought, came grudgingly.

"Why," said the rich old merchant, afterwards, "I could not get rid of the child's words; they stuck to me like glue."

"And a little child shall lead them," says the Scripture. How many a cold heart has melted, and a close heart opened by the simple earnestness and suggestive words of a child!

Gov. Shannon is out with a defence of his conduct as Governor of Kansas. He lays the whole blame of the disturbances in that territory on the President.

STORY OF A PRIEST.

A Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times gives the following interesting item in a recent letter:

A strange story is told of a priest in the Church of St. Laurent, of this city. A man who felt unwell fell asleep in the evening in a part of the church where he was not noticed by the porters when they closed the building for the night. At midnight, when all was still in the church, he was awakened by a noise, and starting up saw a priest with a dark lantern in his hand issue from a side chapel. The priest directed his steps towards one of the square pillars of the wall, and there, springing open a concealed door, a young, half-clad girl issued forth with supplications and prayers to be taken home, and to be relieved from her cruel confinement. The priest made no reply to her entreaties, but placing a basket of provisions in her hands, pushed her back into her place of confinement and closed the door. The witness of this extraordinary scene was so alarmed that he kept quiet till morning, when he made his escape from the building and hastened to inform the police of what he had seen. The story seems improbable, and the priests assert that the man was drunk and dreamed the drama he relates. But however this may be it is true that the police thought enough of the man's revelation to institute a searching examination, and that they refused to make the result of this examination public. The Church of St. Laurent is situated in the Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, and was built as early as the fourteenth century. Like all churches built at that epoch, it has secret cells known only to its priests.

The Dog that wouldn't Emigrate.--A short time since several families left Provincetown to locate in eastern Virginia. They took with them a large and noble dog of the Newfoundland species. While on their passage to Boston in a small schooner, the dog broke loose, leaped into the sea and started on his long and weary passage home. He was seen and passed by one of our packets, near night, about five miles off Race Point and nine from this town, heading for the Race light, nobly braving the rolling waves, often covered by the spray.

The next morning, at an early hour, and before the family had arisen, Mr. James Doyle, to whom the dog was much attached, hearing an unusual noise at his door, arose, opened it, and was astonished to behold the noble fugitive. Mr. D. says when he opened the door, the dog arose, placed his great paws upon his shoulders, and fairly embraced him, giving such demonstrations of joy as he never believed any animal could exhibit.

In what part of the bay he left his master, and the distance he must have swam in a rough sea, it is not known, but when seen he was five miles from land.

This is the fourth time an attempt has been made to carry off this dog, and in every instance he has managed to leave in his passage to Boston and returned by swimming home. The noble animal should now be adopted by the town, have the "freedom of the city," and a pension for life.--Provincetown Banner.

Liberian Success.--An illustration and result of African colonization recently occurred, which is so practical and desirable that it seems as if no one could fail to appreciate it. A new and beautiful vessel, of 109 tons register, built by a Baltimore firm, of the best material and in the most substantial manner, recently sailed from that city for Liberia. She is owned by the firm of McGill Brothers, of Monrovia, colored men, who emigrated from Maryland several years ago, and is intended for the Liberian coast trade. Her owners remitted to their agent in Baltimore, in advance, fifteen thousand dollars, which was the cost of the vessel and cargo. This was done without interruption to their usual orders of goods from England for an extensive business at Monrovia, in addition to keeping in active service another vessel of 100 tons, built in 1848, by the same American house above referred to, and several smaller craft constructed in Liberia. The Liberians appear to meet successfully the exigencies of politics, diplomacy, commerce, religion, domestic industry and science. Under President Benson, who has acquitted himself creditably, the country is making rapid strides in developing its capabilities.

THE WIDOW'S THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The following is the report of a case decided at the recent term of the Supreme Court in Pittsburg, which is of very general interest. The decision settles a matter of frequent occurrence.

[Reported for the Pittsburg Union.]
SUPREME COURT IN BANK.
The widow of a decedent is entitled to three hundred dollars out of the proceeds of the sale of his real estate in preference to a judgment creditor in whose favor the husband had waived the benefit of the Exemption Act of 1849.

Joseph Spencer's Appeal from the Orphans' Court of Allegheny.

Sarah Smith took letters of administration on the estate of her husband, James Smith, who died Sept. 15, 1854. In her administration account she charged herself with the proceeds of a lot of ground, sold by her under an order of the Orphans' Court and retained credit for the sum of three hundred dollars claimed by herself as widow, by virtue of the act of April 14, 1851. Joseph Spencer held a judgment against James Smith, the decedent, entered Jan. 23, 1854, on a bond with warrant of Attorney waiving the benefit of the Exemption Act of 1849. Joseph Spencer accordingly filed exceptions to the administration account, and contended that the widow was not entitled to claim \$300 as against him. The Court below, P. J., decided differently, and Mr. Spencer appealed.

The case was argued by Melan and Negley, for appellant; and by Hosbrack for the appellee.

The opinion of the Court was delivered Nov. 27, 1856, by

Lowrie, J.--We think that the learned President of the Orphans' Court decided this cause rightly. The act of 1851 allowing a widow to take property of the value of \$300 out of her deceased husband's estate, is plainly a restriction on the remedies theretofore existing in favor of creditors. It is therefore a restriction or qualification of any liens acquired by operation of law against her estate after the passage of the act, except so far as is excepted by the act.

It is supposed that his waiver of any right of exemption alters the case; but we do not think so. His waiver of a privilege granted by law to himself cannot affect a right granted to another. It puts the creditor in the same position which he would have occupied if the husband had no exemption to be waived. And surely this provision in favor of the widow might have been enacted and enforced, even if there had been no exemption at all in favor of the debtor himself. The creditor might have divested his whole estate in his life time, but not having done so, the prospective provision in favor of the widow comes into operation and restricts his remedy so far as to prevent it from interfering with the right granted to her.

Decree affirmed at the costs of the appellant and record remitted.

NEUFCHATEL.

Herat, Bolgrad and Neufchatel are three bones of European contention at the present time. Herat is about to be the cause of a war between England and Persia--a war which is very far from being popular with the English people. Bolgrad and the Isle of Serpents create a slight coolness between Russia and England; but this is likely to be removed by the Paris Conference, which is probably in session at this moment. Neufchatel is, after all, the disturbing point in Europe towards which American sympathy is chiefly directed. The wretched attempt of the royalists, last summer, to create a revolution in favor of Prussia, in the little republican canton, has caused all the trouble. It has given Prussia an excuse for reviving a claim to sovereignty which has been long regarded as exploded, and Switzerland having decided and very natural objections to this, Prussia grows, and monarchism generally grows also.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. Everich & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JACOB EVERICH, J. W. EVERICH.
Lewistown, August 20, 1856.
P. S. The business will be carried on in the same place as heretofore under the name of JACOB EVERICH.