window into the darkened room. As he entered, Bill Hart, a notorious character, shot him through the breast, and at the same time a gun was pointed at Bill Hart by another person, when Taylor exclaimed, "he has shot me, let me shoot him," and fired. Both fell. Citizens commenced rushing in well armed, as well as many of the desperadoes, and the shooting became general. The gang of rowdies broke from the room by a back door; many of them who came up after the melee commenced, immediately fled—finding that they were coming to close quarters.

By this time at least three hundred citizens had collected, all well armed—for it was well known that this gang of rowdies could have at their command seventy-five or one hundred men within fifteen minutes. Many of them came in sight, but very wisely withdrew.—Five persons were killed, two citizens and three of the desperadoes. Taylor may recover. At this stage of affairs, the city authorities commanded the multitude to disperse, and they immediately obeyed the command. —*N. O. Picayune, 6th inst.*

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, June 18, 1857.

American Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES:

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester county.
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette county.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.—A limited quantity of this article in full quart bottles has come into our possession, which can be had at the drug store of Charles Ritz, at 75 cents per bottle, 25 cents less than the regular price. It was bottled several years ago, and as it improves by age, those using an article of this kind may rest assured they will get one superior to Townsend's or perhaps any other Sarsaparilla now manufactured. Such is the opinion of an experienced druggist, who is fully conversant with patent medicines.

A young man whom we can recommend as an able lawyer and competent writer, desires to purchase a democratic newspaper establishment in this State.

A valuable tannery in McVeytown is offered for sale.

A horse strayed away or was stolen from the Oliver place a few days ago.

Johnson & Clarke are selling off their stock at next to nothing.

The editor of the Gazette is mistaken in his assertion that the persons who attended, or who endeavored to attend, the Lancaster Convention from this county, did so upon their own hook. They were sent there by a meeting of the members of their party which was presided over by Mr. BAREFOOT, of Armagh township, and of which Geo. W. Soult, of this place, was Secretary. That members of other parties should know nothing of this meeting is natural, for "Sam" does up his own business without consulting outsiders. If the credentials are asked for they can be produced.—*Aurora.*

The above does not deny our assertion that no *authorised* meeting of Americans was either called or held to send a delegate to the *extra* convention, but intimates that a new "Sam" has arisen "who does up his own business without consulting outsiders." We do not intend, nor is it worth while at this time to enter into an argument respecting this matter, as we design to test it in a different manner ere long, when "new Sam" and "Old Sam" will both be called on to tee the mark *against* locofocoism. Old Sam we know is right—as for *new* Sam, we shall see.

Taken—The stock for the Snowshoe and Bellefonte Railroad.

Pretty certain—That Minnesota is Republican.

"We presume the ticket will receive the support and votes of the 'straight-outers,' at least, unless some 'side door' bargain and sale is entered into with the Republicans between this and the election"—*Standard.*

Or, to continue the subject, *with* the democracy, whose open and widespread arms seem to invite a "cordial" (or perhaps something stronger) embrace.

Unfortunate—That the "carved mahogany sofa chairs" don't belong to the editor of the Fulton Republican. By the by, if we knew how to get into the Fulton region we might possibly try his bench some day, but if the road is as crooked and cornered as the path to the straightout convention was, we fear it would take a week at least to find it.

☞The editor of the Aurora says if he does leave the editorial chair, it will not be on account of the publication of "ill-advised articles." Perhaps not, as bottling and selling mineral, sarsaparilla and porter, with a now and then taste to see that all's right, are no doubt more agreeable than sticking type and fighting politics, rum, and the devil, still we doubt whether another lick or two at the "*other* Dutch" would prove very profitable.

A Funny Explosion.—A baggage man at the Central Depot, Buffalo, while handling a trunk in the usual slambang manner of that useful class of citizens, threw it down with such force as to explode a pistol within. The pistol exploded a canister of powder, exploding the trunk, and the trunk exploding the baggageman,—tumbling him neck over heels; and served him right at that.

☞The argument on an application for an injunction in the case of the Sale of the Main Line of the Public Works of this State was commenced before the Supreme Court, sitting in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Several of the ablest lawyers in the State are engaged in the argument, but two of whom, however, on each side will speak. The case, for the applicants, was opened by W. L. Hirst, Esq., who was replied to by St. George Tucker Campbell, Esq.

Mr. Mott and the Main Line Bill.

There never was, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, a more complicated and embarrassing net of circumstances than that in which Mr. Henry S. Mott has entangled himself, or suffered himself to be entangled, in his endeavors to prevent the execution of one of the laws of the State. He makes a declaration one day that is overthrown by another on the next, and consecutive passages in the same article from his pen present most awkward and unexplainable contradictions.

He has been driven to a last desperate appeal through the columns of the Transcript, and there he undertakes, with figures extracted from those infallible documents, the Reports of the Canal Commissioners, to persuade the people that they have no right, and are altogether wrong in selling the Main Line, on any terms or to any body, but above all to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In this appeal there is a plain and absolute falsehood, which may serve as the key note of the whole. Mr. Mott says—

"The public is aware that the late act of Assembly permits the purchaser to abandon, at pleasure, the Portage Railroad, and the western division of the Canals."

Mr. Mott must know that he is not speaking truth when he says this, or else he has not read the law, and therefore is not fit to write or talk on the subject. The law does not allow the purchaser to abandon, *at pleasure*, the Portage Railroad and the western division of the canals. On the contrary it stipulates that they shall not be abandoned until there is a continuous railroad from Johnstown to the Allegheny river, from whence there is now a railroad to Pittsburgh. It is thus required that before the western division of the canal is abandoned, there shall be a far better improvement constructed, which shall satisfy the wants and the business of the people a great deal better, and impose no tax upon them for its support.

After such a falsehood as that we have referred to, which is the basis of Mr. Mott's argument, it would be folly to expect anything sound or reliable from him; but there are one or two matters that may be pointed out. In his bill in equity, praying for an injunction against the sale of the Main Line, as a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, he argues, *under oath*, that the Company will be seriously injured by the purchase, and that his property, as a stockholder, is liable to be wasted, if the purchase contemplated by the law is made. But in his newspaper defence, we can hardly tell whether it is the individual or the officer that is writing, or whether it is under the solemn guaranty of his oath as a Canal Commissioner, or his oath as a legal affiant, or simply his honesty as a gentleman. In either case, he contradicts himself absurdly; for he labors to prove that the line of improvements, which in his petition to the court he describes as so dangerous and so sure to result in loss to the railroad company, is sure to heap upon it untold benefits. These conflicts of opinion, argument or assertion, are positively shameful, and show that Mr. Mott did not know what he was about when he rashly yielded to the political friends that undertook to employ him to stop the execution of the law. He has committed far worse than clerical errors, and he will have far greater trouble in correcting them.

Destruction of the Earth by a Comet.

The nonsensical delusion that the earth will some day be destroyed by a comet, has again been disproved by one of those bodies keeping at a respectable distance *from* the earth during its passage over the earth's orbit, a result which ought now to satisfy the most credulous that He who regulates the clockwork of the Heavens has so ordered them that a contact is next to impossible. Besides all eminent astronomers agree that even if such a body approached the earth, no dangerous result would be produced, for M. Babinet alleges that a star of the eleventh magnitude has been seen, without any sensible loss of light, through a comet of 500,000 kilometres in breadth. Like observations have been made by Herschel, Bessel, Struve, and others. According to photometry, therefore, the comet was sixty times less brilliant than the star. To render invisible a star of the fifth magnitude, which is 250 times brighter than a star of the eleventh magnitude, it would be necessary to render the comet 900,000 times brighter; and as the atmosphere, illuminated by the full moon, extinguishes by its brightness stars of the fifth and inferior magnitude, the necessary conclusion is, that the comet illuminated in the heavens by the sun, is, nevertheless, 900,000 times less brilliant than our atmosphere illuminated by the moon. But the light of the moon in its full is 800,000 times less brilliant than the full light of the sun; therefore, if the air, as well as the comet, be illuminated by the sun, it will be seven hundred and twenty billions of times brighter than the comet. From the extreme tenuity of the cometary substance, Mons. B. declares that it could not penetrate through our atmosphere and its contact with the earth would be imperceptible.

The Philadelphia Bulletin of Saturday afternoon hits off the popular delusion by the following telegraphic despatches:

Constellation of the Southern Cross, June 13, 9 A. M.—The Comet has just come across the South Pole. He looks as if he had had a stroke of the sun.

South Pole, 9½ A. M.—The Comet's tail came in contact with the pole and slightly damaged it, besides deranging the wires. No lives lost, and nobody to blame, as the accident was unavoidable.

Orion, 10 A. M.—The equinoctial line is out of order, so that we have no intelligence from the Comet.

Leo, 10½ A. M.—The Comet has just passed, and announced that he is bound to strike some one of the smaller planets of the solar system, but whether Mercury, Venus, Mars, the Earth or Uranus, it is impossible to say—most probably the latter.

Wall Street, New York, 11 A. M.—Jacob Little has just received a private despatch from the Great Bear, who says the Comet is sure to strike. The consequence is a great decline in Erie and New York Central. Nothing heard yet from Taurus, and the bulls are waiting anxiously.

Luna, 12 M.—The Comet is coming near and presents a very striking appearance.

Later.—The Man in the Moon has just been struck. It is feared that the Moon cannot shine alongside of the Comet.

Still Later.—The Man has recovered and struck back. Result doubtful.

Later than Ever.—The Comet is evidently damaged. A writ *de lunatico inquirendo* will have to be taken out.

Arctic Circle, 1 P. M.—The North Pole has been knocked down by the Comet, and the line is out of order. Send on a Pole of some kind, exiled, hoop er fishing, to repair damages.

Washington, 2 P. M.—President Buchanan has issued a proclamation warning the Comet off, and threatening to send an expedition againt him. Gen. Wm. Walker has been closeted all morning with the President, and will probably command the expedition. Of course the Comet will not dare to touch the earth, and no more fears need be entertained.

Broke last week—The Crooked dam.

☞Several barns in Maryland were struck by lightning last week and burnt.

☞Wm. Colon has been appointed Postmaster at Huntingdon.

Got hold of one of Uncle Sam's tits—The editor of the Democrat. We hope it will yield better cream than type sticking.

Don't like it—To see Mr. Buchanan giving audience to Walker, the fillibuster. A more just welcome would have been a prosecution for violating our neutrality laws.

☞The Missouri Democrat mentions, as a fact not generally known, that Gov. Walker goes to Kansas "backed up by a large amount of Wall street capital, pledged to co-operate with him in a giant land speculation."

☞The Ridgway Farm Company we see is again advertising "a farm within the reach of every man." These farms are no doubt excellent places for practising wood chopping and burning logs, but as for farming among pine stumps, we'd rather not just now.

Killed by the Comet.—The Trenton State Gazette says that a woman residing in Ocean county, N. J., was frightened to death last week by the idea of the Comet! At night she saw a light from a large fire in the pines, and was immediately possessed with the idea that it was the comet, that the earth was on fire and about to be destroyed. Her alarm was so great that she was thrown into convulsions, from the effects of which she died the same night.

Embraced by a Snake.—A few days since, a son of Mr. Jacob Reinhart, about twelve years of age, while walking along West Conocheague creek, near Upton, Pa., saw a younger lad than himself, who had been fishing, suddenly fall backwards into the creek.—Young Reinhart got a pole, with which he fished the other lad out of the water and landed him safely, when he found that a black snake, 4½ feet long, was wrapped round the child's body. His pocket knife soon freed the lad from the snake's embrace, and the latter suffered no further damage than a bath and a good fright.

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

Since Saturday there has been an unusual prevalence of Teutonic faces in our streets, consequent upon the assembling of the German Sangerfest. The whole number of musical associations reported present amount to 58, comprehending 1,608 members. This is the seventh annual "singing feast" of this kind held by our German fellow citizens, the eighth being determined upon in Baltimore, one year hence. Baltimore is well represented on the present occasion, and every thing promises the utmost enjoyment to all concerned. During Saturday evening a party went out with regalia and music to meet the expected visitants, and a general parade took place on the arrival of the New York Societies. These latter societies presented a most imposing appearance. The societies of Philadelphia carried lanterns of various colors, which added to the interest of the scene. At Independence Square the multitude was unusually large. The interior of the Square was kept clear by the police until the arrival of the strangers, who were most hospitably received. After these preliminary festivities, the crowd dispersed to meet again for a grand rehearsal in Jayne's Hall yesterday morning. To day again a general rehearsal will take place, and to-morrow the procession of all the societies will parade our streets. On Wednesday the adjournment takes place.

A new counterfeit five dollar note on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh made its appearance in this city on Saturday. It is well executed, and will deceive many unless they are on the look out for it. The vignette represents two females floating in the air. It purports to have been engraved by W. L. Wintly.

A yellow fever alarm has been got up at the New York Quarantine, but it seems to have been premature and originated in a sailor's personal malice against the officers of his vessel; but vessels arriving from St. Domingo report losses by the disease there. In view of the rumors, the Brooklyn Board of Health on Saturday adopted a resolution requiring all vessels to obtain a permit from that Board before landing cargo in Brooklyn. This applies to vessels from domestic as well as foreign ports.

The Bonded Warehouses in Brooklyn are now all full of sugar and molasses, awaiting the 1st of July, when 6 per cent. of the duty will be taken off. There is no room to store more goods in bond, and upwards of 20,000 hogsheads of sugar are waiting to be landed. On Saturday information was received from Washington that No. 6 of Pierrepont's warehouses and No. 8 of Ford's warehouses had been bonded, thus affording additional accommodations to the mercantile community, which is generally needed at this time. The wharves are full of hogsheads and scarcely any vessels are unloading. It is understood it is the same in Philadelphia and Boston.

Religious Notice.

Rev. M. Officer will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sabbath morning next. Subject —African Missions.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THOSE SUSPICIOUS BOTTLES.—Hardly had our paper been circulated around town last week, when a boy appeared with a basket in which were deposited a dozen suspicious looking black bottles, precisely such as the editor of the Aurora is almost daily seen with. They were accompanied by a note, from which we learn that said bottles were from the establishment of H. Zerbe & Co., and subsequent trial proved that they contained very good indeed mineral water, sarsaparilla, and porter—none of which in temperance parlance will make "drunk come," though for our part we shouldn't like to take more than half a dozen of the last at a time, even if properly diluted with sugar and water and cooled with a lump of Cubbison's ice. These drinks are pleasant and refreshing in warm days, and the last invigorating to weak constitutions, so that if folks *will* drink, we recommend them to send for a dozen or two to Zerbe & Co's, and try the virtue of their famed bottled mineral, sarsaparilla or porter.

DRUNKENNESS.—We saw a hardworking laboring man, one who has a large family, pass our office a few evenings ago in charge of some of his friends, presenting a sad picture of that horrible disease called *mania a potu*, and we hear of a similar case in another part of town. Neither of these men are old.—Both, in their better days, possessed health and strength to labor, lived happily with the wives of their choice, and probably would have so continued had not the demon of intoxication been made one of their household gods, and too fondly nursed and cherished. Thus from moderate drinking came an unquenchable thirst, until the hellish drugs with which most liquors are either made or adulterated, produced their effect; and now, unless some happy reformation yet take place, they will go downwards in their career until death closes the scene, leaving widows and orphans to reap the bitter fruits of unenforced laws.

☞We learn from the Democrat that James, son of Wm. Crisman, formerly of this place, met a sad death on Friday last near Williamsport. On the morning of that day, the account says, he left his home to take a short walk, and while on his way, met another boy, who succeeded in persuading him to accompany him up the river, for the purpose of amusing themselves upon the saw logs in the pool connected with Sampson & Ballard's saw mill. While there, the deceased commenced climbing a tree, and when about 12 feet from the water, the limb upon which he was standing suddenly gave way, precipitating him to the bottom. He fell backwards across a log, breaking his back and otherwise injuring him so severely that he instantly expired. He was about 16 years of age.

POISONING FROM AN APPLE BUTTER CROCK.—It has recently come to light that the long illness of Mrs. Joseph Alexander, from which she has just recovered, was caused by some apple butter, received from a friend in the country, which had been poisoned by the glazing of the crock. Mr. Alexander and some other members of his family were also affected, though not so seriously, and still feel the effects of it in a general prostration of the system. The glazing in crocks is well known to be of a poisonous nature, but is only injurious when loosened by the heated apple butter and mixed with it.

LAMP POSTS.—The Council have determined on the location of a number of lamp posts, and will probably commence erecting them next week. In determining where they should go, the members experienced considerable difficulty from obstructions to light by awnings and trees. In some cases a condition has been annexed that obstructions near the places designated for the posts shall be removed, so as to throw as little shadow as possible.

☞The foot race that was to have come off on Saturday to decide the question of Who shall be P. M. at Lewistown? has been postponed on account of the weather and the Postmaster General. When it does come off, of which due notice will be given, Hon. A. White, James Burns, Esq., and Dr. Van Valzah are to be judges.

☞A large picnic, though a rather one-sided one so far as "mating" was concerned, visited Granville on Tuesday last. They enjoyed themselves as usual, and some boast considerably of having been caught in the rain.

☞Dr. J. D. Stoneroad we learn last evening succeeded in removing some pins from the throat of a child of John C. Sigler's, which it had swallowed.

☞The wet weather still continues, it having rained every day since our last except Sunday.

Correspondence of the Lewistown Gazette.

MARTINSBURG, June 13, 1857.

Mr. Editor—I read in your last issue an article upon superstition. It may appear very extraordinary to you who live in an enlightened community, that such things may take place in *Lancaster* county, the greatest county in the State, but here in the little county of Blair, celebrated for nothing but murders, and being the head quarters, (in machinery) of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, we have had a similar case to the one mentioned. With the exception of finding one or two of the larger bones and a bunch of hair, the circumstances and time are precisely similar to the one we have just read, aggravated by the treatment of the patient, (who is the fifth of the family who died with consumption,) which is not fit to be made public.

Meg Merriles may blush for her profession. Witches are an institution that stand among the majority of a certain sect firmer than the pyramids of Egypt rise above the plains of that benighted country. We have had a case that would have afforded Cotton Mather or any other New England historian with a chapter. A certain C—— having lost a number of horses and finally a mare and colt, to remove the cause of his ill luck was advised by his friends to destroy the *witch* that had given him so much trouble. He accordingly took the bladder of his deceased mare and placed it in a kettle which hung over the fire, and having his rifle loaded, waited patiently for the witch, but it knew better than to make its appearance and be shot. The experiment failed, but he and his friends are of the opinion that it was not done right. We have numbers of like cases throughout the Cove. Q. S. T.

Holloway's Pills, an extraordinary Remedy for termination of Blood to the Head.—Henrietta Wright, of Newburg, New York, suffered most excessively for eight years and a half from termination of blood to the head, so bad at times that she would fall down in crossing a room as if dead. She consulted three different physicians, and studiously followed their advice, which however failed to benefit her, and her dissolution was hourly expected. At this time she tried Holloway's Pills which quickly did their work, by removing from the system all the noxious matter, carrying off the bad fluids, and left her in the enjoyment of perfect health, her friends have all been astonished at the apparent transformation, yet all this has been effected by Holloway's Pills.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, June 18, 1857.

Barley	75
Rye, ℔ bushel,	90
Oats, do.	50
Corn, do.	80
Cloverseed, ℔ bushel,	6 50
Timothyseed, "	2 50
Butter, good, ℔ lb.	15
Eggs, ℔ dozen,	12

☞Alfred Marks, at the new Steam Mill, is paying for White Wheat 1,70a0,06, Red 1,60.

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

Marks's Steam mill, extra, per hun.	4 50
The Lewistown Mills quote wheat & flour:	
White wheat, ℔ bushel,	1 80
Red " "	1 70
Lewistown Flour, per 100 lbs.	4 50
Kishacoquillas "	4 00
Freedom "	3 75

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

There were large arrivals of cattle during the past week at the Bull's Head and Avenue Drove Yards, and there was a still further decline in prices from the week previous.—Beeves, at the latter, brought from 10½ to 13 ℔ 100 lbs, and the market was quite dull.—8000 sheep were sold at prices ranging from $4 to 6 each, or from 9 to 12 cts ℔ lb net.—150 hogs at from 8½ to 9½ ℔ lb. A lot of Sheep of about 300, from Ohio, the freight on which had amounted to $120, was sold to a New Yorker for 9½ cts ℔ lb net. It seemed to be the opinion of the victuallers that there would be a still further decline in the prices of beeves. Many of them complained that their customers are not buying beef, and that their sales had greatly fallen off. This will account for the dullness of the market. A number of cattle were held over at the Avenue Yard, for the want of purchasers.

Flour, Grain, &c.

Flour and Meal.—Flour is still very inactive. Good brands are held at $7 50 per bbl, and brands for home consumption at 7 62a7 87, and extra and fancy brands at 8 12a8 87. There is very little demand for export, and little stock to operate in. Rye Flour is dull at $5 per bbl.

Grain.—Wheat is dull, but rather more offering. Sales of prime Pennsylvania red were made at 184a186c, and 190a191c for good white. Rye is scarce. Pennsylvania is selling at 110c. Corn is less active. Sales Penna yellow in store at 90c. Oats are steady; sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware at 60a62c per bushel.

Seeds.—Cloverseed is scarce. Sales of prime seed at $7 per 64 lbs. Last sales of Timothy at 3 37a3 50, and Flaxseed at 1 85a1 90. Sales of Red Top at 3 50. Herd Grass at 3 75.

Democratic Newspaper Wanted.

A Gentleman of excellent legal and oratorical attainments, a native of Pennsylvania but now residing in another State, is desirous of purchasing, on favorable terms, a democratic printing office, located in the interior of this State, where, by combining legal practice with editorial career, he might hope for at least a fair living for himself and family, which is small. Both his legal attainments and capacity for ably editing a political paper are unquestioned, as will be endorsed by the editors of the Lewistown Gazette and True Democrat, to whom he is well known.

Selling Off at Cost!

AS times are hard and money scarce the subscribers wish to reduce their stock, and will sell their present assortment of eastern work, consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Gents, Ladies, Boys and Youth's Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c.

AT COST,

for cash only. All kinds of goods in their line made to order of the best material and warranted.

Also, a large assortment of Home-made Work now on hand, which will be sold at the lowest prices. The attention of the public is invited to the above, as the eastern work will be offered at such prices as to defy competition.

All persons indebted to us will please call and make payment immediately, or the next notice to many will be sent through the hands of the constable.

je18 JOHNSON & CLARKE.

TANNERY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a firstrate Country Tannery, with all the necessary fixtures, situate in the borough of McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa., within half a mile of the Penna. Railroad and but a few rods of the Penna. Canal, with Bark House 50 feet by 24; Currying Shop 24 by 16; a large Beam Shop with limes, pools, handlers and baits, inside the shop; 35 lay-a-way Vats and 3 Leeches in the yard; a 6 horse Engine with 12 horse boiler, for grinding bark; fulling stock for breaking hides, which is attached to the engine, and a house for drying and rolling leather.

Also, a lot of ground, with a large BRICK HOUSE, Stable and other outbuildings, near the Tannery.

If the above property is not sold by the 1st of August, it will be offered at public sale on that day, and if not then sold it will be offered for rent. Possession given on 1st September, 1857. Terms of sale made known by the subscriber, SAMUEL MYERS.

McVeytown, June 18, 1857.-3t

Telegraph, Harrisburg; Ledger, Philadelphia; Courier, Lebanon; Journal, Reading, publish to amount of $1.50.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA

PUT UP IN

FULL QUART BOTTLE

And containing the strength of six times as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any other similar preparation in America.

A FEW bottles of this Sarsaparilla were sold several years ago, rendering it so valuable, (as all well-informed druggists know that age improves it,) have been deposited at the drug store of CHARLES RITZ, in Lewistown, where they are offered for sale at three dollars the regular price, namely 75 cents per bottle.

It has been a well established fact for years past that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert that *JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA* is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles and of full strength. The sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used. Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medicinal roots, together forming the best compound for producing the greatest curative agent known to the world! This medicine, when used according to directions, has cured

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Ulcerations of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sores, Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Old Sores and Ulcers.

Pains in the bones or Joints, Swellings, Mercurial Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and other diseases tending to produce

CONSUMPTION.

Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities, Female Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, Low Spirits, Night Sweats, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, as a spring and summer drink and general purgative, for the system, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, far superior to Blue Lick or Congress Water, salts, or seidlitz powders.

For sale by CHARLES RITZ, Lewistown. Price 75 cts. per bottle. je18

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen on Sunday night, 7th June from the farm know as the "Old Place," in Oliver township, a dark bay HORSE with white mark on the face and white hind foot, about 5 years old and 14 hands high. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the horse.

R. D. CAMPBELL.

je18-2t* Belleville, Mifflin county, Pa.

Choice Farm Lands for Sale.

The Illinois Central R. R. Co.

IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL ABOUT

1,500,000

ACRES OF

CHOICE FARMING LANDS

In Tracts of 40 acres and Upwards, on Credits and at Low Rates of Interest.

THESE lands were granted by the United States Government to aid in the construction of the road, and are among the richest and most fertile lands in the world. They extend from North to South, through the middle of the State, from the North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between the parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with timber, and in the middle and Southern sections it predominates, alternating with beautiful groves and openings.

The climate is more healthy, and more favorable, than any other part of the country—is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, affording a supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton. Timber and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of an excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which consists of a black rich mould from two to five feet in depth, and gently rolling—their contiguity to the markets by which every facility is furnished for the transportation, to the principal markets of the North, South, East, West, and the ease with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be offered, and present the most favorable opportunity to persons of industrious habits and small means to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world, and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates, as the cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the grain, which must be borne by the producer in the reduced price he receives for his grain. At

The Title is Perfect, and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in which the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30: Interest only 3 per cent.

Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit give their notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land under cultivation at the end of that time. Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these lands, free of charge, and assist them in making selections. The lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

SECTIONAL MAPS will be sent to any party who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad Lands through the State—also the cost of fencing, prices of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, &c., or any other information, will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French, or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner Illinois Central R. R.

Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois. ap8-y

Books and Accounts of Joseph F. Yeager.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books of accounts due on the books of Joseph F. Yeager, of Lewistown, for goods, merchandise, &c., have been assigned to Jacob Yeager, David Bloom, Alfred Marks, J. M. Yeager, and M. Wartman & Co., and are now in the hands of the subscriber for settlement. All persons indebted on said books will find it to their advantage to call on me and make settlement, as they will shortly be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. DAVID BLOOM.

Lewistown, June 11, 1857-tf

TWO hundred cast steel part reversible Cultivator Teeth for sale by FRANCIS