THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Thursday, July 16, 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.

COUNTY MEETING.

The citizens of Mifflin county opposed to the present National Administration, and in favor of concentrating their strength in the next State and County election, are requested to meet in the Town Hall, Lewistown, on

Tuesday evening, August 4, 1857,

to adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient to further that end.

Notices of New Advertisements.

The attention of carpenters, builders, cabinet and frame makers is invited to the advertisement of Samuel B. Henry, who also desires agents in the towns of this section.

Hare's Concentrated Patent Blood Manure will commend itself to farmers as a cheap fertilizer compared with guano.

The Freeburg Academy and Normal School, under charge of Geo. F. McFarland, Esq., will commence its semi-annual session on the 21st inst. This institution is in a flourishing condition, and deserves an increased support.

The Prothonotary gives notice of an account filed.

The Sheriff has a number of gentlemen under the hammer, whom he intends to knock down on the 1st August.

Johnson & Clarke give notice that they will sell their stock at reduced rates for cash only, having eschewed all credits.

☞The President of the American National Council has appointed the following Executive Committee:—

Anthony Kennedy, Maryland.
Jacob Broom, Pennsylvania.
A. B. Ely, Massachusetts.
Wm. R. Smith, Alabama.
Vespasian Ellis, Washington.
J. Scott Harrison, Ohio.
A. H. H. Stewart, Virginia.
James W. Barker, New York.
James Bishop, New Jersey.
Kenneth Rayner, North Carolina.
F. K. Zollikoffer, Tennessee.
Erastus Brooks, New York.
Henry Winter Davis, Maryland.

☞The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad during the month of June, 1857, show a handsome increase over those of June, 1856, as will be seen by the following statement:

For month ending June 30,	$366,963 88
Same month last year,	344,291 55
Increase,	$22,672 33
From January 1, 1857, to July 1, 1857,	$2,518,783 37
Same period last year,	2,525,587 16
Decrease,	$6,803 79

The Baltimore and Ohio, the New York Central and the New York and Erie roads, all show diminished receipts in June, 1857, as compared with June, 1856.

☞Another riot occurred at New York on Monday, when a mob of five hundred, chiefly composed of Irish and Germans, attacked the Metropolitan police with missiles and firearms. The police were driven back, as were also a squad sent to their relief. Another detachment of one hundred men was immediately sent to the scene of the conflict, and a requisition was made for a detachment of the military. Powder and ball are the surest remedies for these mobs, and as they will have to be used some day in our depraved cities, the sooner it is commenced the better.

☞Legal trout fishing ended yesterday.

☞The Mobile Tribune says that, for several days past, large, fine peaches have sold in the streets of that city at fifteen cents apiece.

☞Democracy in Maine, according to the State convention recently held, is complimenting Mr. Buchanan, opposing the liquor law, and favoring annexation.

☞The corner stone of a new Lutheran and Evangelical German Reformed Church will be laid in Middlecreek township, Snyder county, on the 16th of August, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

☞The Bellefonte Whig says that Henry McLaughlin, formerly a citizen of that place, was accidentally drowned in the Pecatonica river, at Freeport, Illinois, on Monday evening, the 6th inst., while seine fishing.

☞Rev. T. S. Simpson, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City, is on trial for the seduction of Miss Sallie Henderson, a young lady placed under his charge.

☞John W. Forney is about establishing a new democratic paper at Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania not being State robberish enough for him. The democratic party bids fair to be divided into two parts—one in favor of, the other against, robbing the State.

☞The editor of the Tyrome Herald—quite a young man we believe—some months ago started his editorial career with a lecture to editors for indulging in personalities, and is now under an indictment for libel on the postmaster of that place! Things look as if he didn't practice what he preaches.

☞William O. Niles, for many years so well known as the junior editor of "Niles' Register," a periodical issued in Baltimore, whose reliable character has made it valuable as a historical record, died at the Girard House, in Philadelphia, last week.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Among the annoyances attendant on a system of public education, such as we have in this State, the frequent change made by Directors of class books is one that needs as much reformation as anything we can just now call to mind connected with that system. Our own opinion is that it would be much better to have even an inferior book in use for a term of three or five years, than to make two or four changes in these terms by introducing different works in *some* particulars only superior to those in use. Nothing is more difficult than to make the young comprehend some of these changes, especially when an innovation on a time-honored usage is attempted, as question upon question is put that, if right, *why* it was not made before? As an instance of this, we may adduce the fact that the world has been taught for years that *a*, *an*, and *the* are articles; that there are TEN parts of speech, &c.; but now—it is true with the sanction of Webster—by a masterly stroke of the pen by one who has some ambition perhaps to eclipse Lindley Murray, there is danger that every other district in the State will teach its children a different grammar. Trifles like this years ago produced feuds, that led to wars and bloodshed, and judging from specimens "Young America" occasionally gives, there is no telling what result might follow should two rival schools—one taught *nine* and the other *ten* parts of speech—come into collision. In such case, bloody noses would certainly be found on both sides, if nothing worse. But leaving these speculations for time to develop, we intended to suggest the possibility of introducing a uniform series of school books throughout the county, or if that cannot well be done, into a few adjoining districts. For instance, the directors of Lewistown, Granville, Decatur and Derry might meet in convention with the County Superintendent, and agree upon a series of class books to be kept in use for a period of three years, retaining those now in use, or as many as could be made to answer, with the understanding that no changes should be made during that time. The upper end of the county might hold a similar convention, and the valley another. Parents and booksellers would then know what they are about—children intended for school would know where to begin their "education"—and directors would save themselves considerable "boring" from publishers' agents, who are becoming as regular in their annual visits as grasshoppers to clover patches.—There is ample time for thinking over this matter before the schools open again, and we hope, if it meets the views of directors, they will act on it.

The Streets and Alleys.—To hear some people talk about the "condition" of our streets and alleys, one would be led to suppose that they had never before seen dirt, manure, or grass in the thoroughfares of this burgh.—Now, is it true that our streets, &c. are in worse condition than usual? We have had occasion, during the past week or ten days, to visit or look into almost every street and alley in the borough, and have no hesitation whatever in saying that they are at this time in as good general condition as they have been for years, and that where causes of complaint exist, they are owing to the unusual wet weather that has prevailed for so long a time—to hogs running at large—and to the negligent manner in which most of the work is done on the streets by the Lewistown Gas Company. In confirmation of this, we will state that there has probably been quite as much carting done out of the streets and alleys for the borough up to the present time as has been the case for years.

There is no doubt a great deal of negligence and want of care on the part of many who are reckless as to their conduct, while others would rather wade through a nuisance at their doors for weeks than spend five minutes in removing the cause. The first class are in the habit of throwing kitchen, yard or garden stuff into the very spots that had been cleaned up but a few days before, and the latter are daily piling on buckets full of dish water, &c. on some former accumulation, and thus of course making the matter worse. But for all this there is a very simple remedy, and if our citizens would lay aside that false feeling which keeps them from returning and appearing against persons living near them who do these things, there would soon be an end of them. The proceedings in such cases are of a judicial character, and with all due deference to those who seem to think otherwise, we do not believe it is *our* duty as Chief Burgess to be informer, witness, judge and jury. It is true, in cases coming under our immediate observation, we have taken measures to abate nuisances, and will continue to do so; but when complaint is made, we cannot take the more say so of any man as evidence. In such cases it is the duty of the complainant to appear and testify to his information, and to those who do so we will guarantee that if law can be found the offending party shall feel it.

The present season has been much later than usual, hence the necessity of visiting premises has not thus far existed, for though liming and disinfecting agents can be applied beneficially at all seasons, they will be most so in the course of a few weeks when vegetation begins to decay more rapidly than at present.

☞The weather has been quite favorable for haymaking during the past week. The grain is also ripening rapidly, but will still be the latest harvest we can remember. A few patches of rye on southern slopes we notice have been cut, and will yield well.

☞Jones's History of the Juniata Valley, an invaluable work to residents of the county, can be had at this office. Price $1.50.

Reported for the Gazette.

Temperature of the weather in New Lancaster, Mifflin county, Pa., kept by Daniel Filson—time morning—through the spring just gone by, commencing at the 21st of March and ending at the 21st of June, 1857.

March.			6,	above zero,	44
21,	above zero,	31	7,	do	34
22,	do	26	8,	do	34
23,	do	38	9,	do	42
24,	do	40	10,	do	50
25,	do	40	11,	do	38
26,	do	30	12,	do	28
27,	do	28	13,	do	29
28,	do	26	14,	do	50
29,	do	28	15,	do	50
30,	do	30	16,	do	46
31,	do	27	17,	do	40
April.			18,	do	38
1,	do	37	19,	do	43
2,	do	17	20,	do	39
3,	do	15	21,	do	44
4,	do	22	22,	do	42
5,	do	48	23,	do	46
6,	do	57	24,	do	56
7,	do	18	25,	do	47
8,	do	32	26,	do	48
9,	do	33	27,	do	62
10,	do	38	28,	do	56
11,	do	39	29,	do	42
12,	do	37	30,	do	40
13,	do	25	31,	do	56
14,	do	36	June.		
15,	do	32	1,	do	64
16,	do	29	2,	do	64
17,	do	18	3,	do	42
18,	do	18	4,	do	51
19,	do	38	5,	do	49
20,	do	33	6,	do	33
21,	do	32	7,	do	42
22,	do	34	8,	do	57
23,	do	32	9,	do	65
24,	do	32	10,	do	58
25,	do	34	11,	do	55
26,	do	27	12,	do	52
27,	do	43	13,	do	52
28,	do	36	14,	do	62
29,	do	25	15,	do	64
30,	do	34	16,	do	62
May.			17,	do	66
1,	do	39	18,	do	64
2,	do	48	19,	do	58
3,	do	45	20,	do	47
4,	do	49	21,	do	60
5,	do	58			

TOWN COUNCIL.—The following ordinance relative to a nuisance too often met with on our streets, has been adopted by the council:

An Ordinance for the Protection of Street Lamps and Lamp Posts.

WHEREAS, The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lewistown have caused to be erected sundry street lamps for the accommodation of the citizens thereof; and no ordinance being in force to prevent the throwing of stones or other missiles—therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the "Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin," and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the due promulgation of this ordinance, the throwing of stones, brick, pebbles, balls, or any other missile calculated to break or injure the street lamps, be and is hereby prohibited.

And be it further enacted, That it is hereby made the special duty of the High Constable, of the person or persons who may be appointed to light and extinguish the lamps, and of the members of the Town Council, to report to the Chief Burgess the names of all persons whatsoever who may be found throwing stones or missiles of any description in the borough limits, and especially in the neighborhood of street lamps, to be dealt with as is herein provided.

And be it further enacted, That any person convicted before said officer, or before any Justice of the Peace in and for said borough, of any of the above offences, or in anywise interfering with the lamps or posts, or the lighting or extinguishment thereof, said officer or justice shall impose a fine of not less than one dollar for the first offence, together with costs of suit, and for each offence thereafter a fine of five dollars, with costs; and in case said fine and costs cannot be collected by execution against the parties, they shall be committed to the jail of Mifflin county for 24 hours for the first offence, and for the second, or subsequent offences, committed to said jail until all fines and costs are paid or the party is otherwise released by law.

And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear that any person violating the provisions of this ordinance, has either wilfully or maliciously broken the glass in any of the street lamps, or otherwise injured or defaced any part of said lamps, posts, or gas fixtures connected therewith, it shall be the duty of the Chief Burgess to notify the Borough Attorney of said fact, who shall cause the party or parties to be indicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Approved July 15, 1857.

GEORGE FRYSINGER,
Attest: Chief Burgess.
DAVID BLOOM, Secretary.

Proposals will be received by the Chief Burgess until Monday next for lighting, extinguishing, keeping clean, and otherwise attending to the street lamps, until the 1st of April next.

REAPERS AND MOWERS.—There are no doubt a number of good machines manufactured and used, but public opinion seems to be settling down in favor of Manny's Mower and Reaper as the best and most desirable implement on a farm. In proof of this, we have now before us three papers giving the results of trials in which it was the successful competitor. The first is a trial before the Skaneateles (New York) Farmer's Club, which came off on the 30th June. Six machines were entered, and the first premium awarded to the Manny. The Auburn Advertiser, in a notice of the proceedings, says:

"Manny's machine, with Wood's Improvement, we regard as faultless, both in construction and execution. It seems to have been arranged, in all its parts, with the express design of giving the farmer an instrument that will do the work of a dozen men, either in reaping or mowing, and do it so well that he can have no cause of complaint. There are several points about this machine that must make it valuable above all others to farmers whose fields are stony or rough and uneven. By very simple arrangements, it can be thrown out of gear, or the knives can be raised from the ground, while in full motion, the driver thus being able to protect them from injury by contact with stones.—The draught, as tested by a dynamometer, is 225 pounds, which is considered light. If any improvements can be made in this machine, we should like to see them. We think it is as near perfect as such an instrument can be made. It was really a pleasure to see it work."

The second is a report of a trial before the Monroe county (New York) Agricultural Society, on the 1st July. Eleven machines were entered and the first premium again awarded to Manny's. The Rochester Daily American, after noticing its principal features, speaks of it as follows:

This machine seemed to be a decided favorite with the majority of the farmers, and we are informed that Mr. Wood sold the trial machine, and received orders for 72 others upon the grounds.

The third is a great trial of Mowers and Reapers which took place at Chestertown, Md., on the 8th inst., in the presence of the leading farmers of Maryland. The premiums awarded were as follows:

For the best reaper and mower combined, Manny's patent with Wood's improvement was awarded the premium of	$100 00
For the best reaper with self raker attached, Dorsey's patent, the premium of	75 00
For the best reaper, Allen's (of New York) the premium of	50 00
For the best mower, Manny's patent with Johnson's improvement	50 00
For the best improvement for cleaning wheat fields and raking hay, the spring tooth gleaning rake, by Sinclair & Co.	20 00
For Ketchum's combined reaper and mower, a discretionary premium of	50 00
And to O. Hussey's 10 feet reaper a discretionary premium of	50 00

F. G. Franciscus, Lewistown, is agent for the sale of these machines, where the farming community can supply themselves with this inestimable assistant. *

☞In addition to the democratic candidates previously mentioned, the Democrat of to-day recommends Wm. Macklin, of McVeytown, and Dr. Charles Bower, of Newton Hamilton, for the Legislature; George Mitchell, Jr., of Oliver township, and Thomas E. Williams, of Brown township, for Sheriff; and Wm. S. Custer, of Lewistown, for County Treasurer.

Married.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. W. G. Hackman, BERNHARD HOFFER and REBECCA SMITH, both of Adamsburg.

On the 5th inst., by the same, WILLIAM JACOB KOHLER, and Mrs. MARY STOCK, both of Mifflin county.

On the 9th inst., at the Union Hotel, by Rev. J. A. Ross, JACOB KREPS to Miss E. SUMMERS, both of Lewistown.

On the same day, by the same, C. SECHRIST to Miss ANNIE WOODS, both of Derry township.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, July 16, 1857.

Barley	75
Rye, ℔ bushel,	90
Oats, do.	45
Corn, do.	75
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 1,70a0,00, 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.

July 13th.—The cattle market closed dull. At the two yards over 200 head of beeves were left over. The receipts during the week amounted to some 1100 head. At the Avenue Yard, 450 head were sold in lots, by Abrahams & Eckman, Radenbach, Strickland, Donelly, Kennedy, Wells & Baldwin, at prices ranging from $10 to 11, 11½, 12 and 12½ ℔ 100 lbs, the cattle being principally from Ohio, Illinois, Virginia and Pennsylvania.—There were but few sold as high as $12½, and the average price was about 50c less on the 100 lbs than for several weeks previous, notwithstanding, as a general thing, the cattle were in better order. The sheep market was quite active and sales of 6000 head were made at from $2½ to 4½ and 5 each, according to quality and condition, which is a slight advance over former prices. The sale of cows and calves amounted to 250 head, at from $30 to 60 for milk cows, and from 20 to 35 for dry cows.

Arrived at Singer's Union Drove Yard, for the week ending July 13, 1857—1800 hogs and about 75 horses. Hogs are selling at the same price as last week, viz., 9 to 9¾ ℔ 100 lb nett.

Flour, Grain, &c.

In Cloverseed nothing doing. Timothy is worth $4@4 25, and Flaxseed $1 90@1 95 ℔ bu.

In the Flour market there is no new feature—the remarks which we have daily made for a month past will apply equally well to the inert condition of the trade this week. Mixed brands of superfine are offered at $7 @7 12½ ℔ bbl, without finding buyers. Small sales to the trade from $7 25 up to 9 25 for common and fancy lots, according to quality. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal—the former is held at $4 75, and the latter at $4 ℔ bbl.

Grain—The receipts of Wheat continue small, but there is not much demand for it, and we continue our former quotations. Sales of 1100 bu at $1 85@1 88 ℔ bu for good Penna red, and 1 90 for white. Rye is scarce and commands $1 04. Corn is unchanged—small sales of yellow at 85c, afloat. Oats are in better demand—sales of prime Penna at 57c ℔ bu, which is an improvement of 1c; 1000 bu inferior do at 55c, and 600 bu prime Delaware at 56c.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Flour depressed—sales of 5,000 bbls at $6 45@6 35 for State, and 6 45@7 40 for Ohio; decline of 5c on each. Southern remains unchanged. Wheat is also depressed—sales of 9,000 bbls at a decline of two cents in prices. Quotations are nominal. Corn depressed—20,000 bu sold at 83 for mixed; a decline of 1c. Provisions are steady.—Lard buoyant. Whiskey firm.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

Flour is steady at $7 25. Corn—sales of white at 88@90c; yellow at 86@88. Wheat—sales of new red and white at 195@200c. Whiskey unchanged.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exp., Pluries Vend. Exp., Levari Facias, Pluries Levari Facias, and Alias Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown, on

Saturday, August 1, 1857,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground situate in Lilleyville, Decatur township, Mifflin county, containing about 2½ acres, more or less, bounded on the west by land of Samuel P. Lilley, north by Vanzant, east by Susan Sigler, and south by public road leading from Lilley's mill to Kreps' saw mill. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *John A. S. Young.*

All that tract of land situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, bounded by the Juniata river, lands of Augustine Wakefield and others, containing seventy-one acres, one hundred and fifty-six perches, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *John V. Crisswell, Lavinia Crisswell, widow of Michael Crisswell, dec'd, and James Crisswell, Guardian of the minor children of Michael Crisswell, dec'd.*

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in the borough of McVeytown, Mifflin county, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, brick store house and frame stable, bounded by Market street on the west, John street on the north, Sarah alley on the east, and by lot No. 23 on the south, and known in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 24. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *John B. Stewart and Alexander P. Owens, with notice to the terre tenants.*

ALSO,

A tract of land, situate in Union township, Mifflin county, containing forty eight acres, be the same more or less, about thirty-five acres of which is cleared and under cultivation, with a dwelling house, barn, carpenter shop, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Nancy Yoder, Oliver Campbell and Henry Brindle. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *John Mateer.*

ALSO,

A lot of ground, situate in the west ward in the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, fronting 60 feet, more or less, on Market street, and extending back 200 feet, more or less, to an alley; bounded on the south by an alley, on the east by a lot of Mrs. Hardt, on the north by Market street, and on the west by other lot of Zachariah Orner; with a frame house and other improvements thereon erected.

Also, one other lot of ground, fronting 30 feet, more or less, on Market street, and extending back 200 feet, more or less, to an alley; bounded on the south by an alley, east by other lots of Zachariah Orner, north by Market street, and west by lot of the heirs of Francis Thompson, dec'd; with a small frame building and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *Zachariah Orner.*

ALSO,

The undivided half of a lot of ground, situate in the borough of McVeytown, Mifflin county, fronting on Market street 53 feet 7 inches, and 214 feet in depth, bounded on the south and east by two fourteen feet alleys, on the north by lot of John Haman and George H. Calbraith, and on the west by Market street, and known in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 21, with two small frame offices and other improvements thereon erected.

Also, all that certain undivided one-half part of a lot of ground, situate in the borough of McVeytown, on the north west corner of Water and John streets in the said borough, bounded on the east by Water street, on the south by John street, on the west by the Pennsylvania Canal, and on the north by heirs of James McDonald, dec'd; with a large two-story brick store room and dwelling house, kitchen and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *Wm. J. McCoy.*

ALSO,

A certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Lewistown, bounded on the west by lot of Davis Bates 203 feet, more or less; on the north by Elizabeth street 68 feet, more or less; on the east by a fourteen feet alley, &c.; on the south by lots of John R. Weeks, composed of lots Nos. 4, 24, 25 & 26 in the general plan of said borough extended; whereon are erected a foundry, foundry house, machine shop, carpenter shop, pattern house, wood shed and coal house, together with one steam engine, five turning lathes, one drill, and all other fixtures and machinery thereto attached.

Also, all that lot of ground, situate in said borough, bounded on the east by Main street, on the south by Water street, on the north by lot now or lately owned by Francis McCoy, and on the west by the lot now or lately owned by William Jennings, (a 14 feet alley being between,) containing in width 66 feet and 8 inches, and in length 210 feet, being parts of lots numbered 22, 23, 24 and 25 in the general plan of said borough; whereon are erected two large two-story frame buildings, weatherboarded and painted white, with other buildings and improvements.

Also, one other lot of ground, situate in the west ward in the borough of Lewistown, bounded on the north by lot of Reuben Shipton, on the east by a ten feet alley, on the south by lot of James H. Martin, west by public road leading from Third street to and past James McCurdy, fronting 30 feet, more or less, on said road, extending back 111 feet, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *Daniel Zeigler.*

ALSO,

All those three tracts of land surveyed in the name of Jacob Barr, Thomas White and Jacob Wertz or Witzer or Witze, situate on the waters of Minehart's run and its tributaries, in the township of Granville, Mifflin county, containing in the whole twelve hundred and thirteen acres and seven perches and allowance, more or less, with a frame saw mill thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *William H. Irwin.*

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Granville township, Mifflin county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a poplar, thence by the James Black survey south 45 degrees, west 317½ perches to a pine; thence by Christian Gettig and J. Thompson surveys south 45 degrees, east 225 perches to a black oak; thence by the Robert Gray survey north 45 degrees, east 277 perches to a maple; thence by the Thomas Maberry and Thomas White surveys north 35 degrees, west 228 perches to the place of beginning; containing 418 acres and 40 perches neat measure, more or less, being a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant to John Byers, dated 26th November, 1793.

Also, one other piece, parcel or land adjoining the above tract, beginning stones on line of the Thomas White; thence south 45 degrees, west 338 perches rock oak on line of Christian Gettig's; thence south 45 degrees, east 104 perches a post formerly a corner of John Byers; thence north 45 degrees, east 317½ perches the place of beginning; containing 2[illegible] and 143 perches neat measure, more or less being part of a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant to James Black, 26th November, 1793. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of [illegible]liam H. Irwin.

JACOB MUTTHERSBOUGH, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, July 16, 1857.

N. B.—Purchasers at the above sheriff's sales are hereby notified that the amount of the sales will be required to be paid, in all cases, immediately on the property being knocked down, or it will be forthwith resold to the highest bidder.

FREEBURG ACADEMY AND Snyder County Normal School

FREEBURG, PA.

THE third semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, 21st, and continue 22 weeks. Its location pleasant and healthy, buildings new and commodious, and terms low. It is the constant aim of the teachers to impart sound instruction, carefully develop and direct the mental, moral and physical energies of the student. The course of study will thoroughly prepare for pursuing it for college, the study of a profession or business pursuits. The NORMAL DEPARTMENT offers superior facilities to teachers and those wishing to become such to acquire the necessary qualifications. The County Superintendent will frequently review classes and lecture on the practical duties of the schools. Lectures are also delivered in connection with the subjects of study, and every exertion made to qualify applicants for the profession. Arrangements are being made with directors to procure schools for those who obtain certificates.

TERMS.

Board, room, tuition, &c. $[illegible]
Tuition alone, [illegible]
" " in Normal Department per [illegible]
Music extra. Boarding in the village, [illegible] to $2 00 per week.

Get a catalogue containing further particulars. Address GEO. F. McFARLAND, Principal.
jy16

PHILADELPHIA Wood Moulding Mill

Willow St. above Twelfth, North side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, [illegible] from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked to a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunity will be offered for large profits to themselves.
jly16-3m SAMUEL B. HENRY.

30 per cent. Saving to Farmers!

Hare's Patent Concentrated BLOOD MANURE.

WHICH is beyond doubt the most powerful and valuable fertilizer ever offered to the public. How long will Agriculturists submit to the Guano Monopoly, whilst they have the above more potent and more valuable fertilizer at thirty per cent. less cost? Read the annexed Certificates and then try it along side of the best Peruvian Guano, and let the result speak for itself.

Certificate of Dr. Hayes.

The specifications of Dr. Hare and J. Odam, [illegible] been submitted to me, I have found the composition matter on which they are founded to be highly nitrogenous and fermentable compound, containing the essential of a fertilizer of the highest character, and also food for sustaining crops to the time of their maturity. I regard this enterprise of manufacturing a guano instead of importing it, a practical and important undertaking favorably affecting the interests of our common country. Respectfully, A. A. HAYNES, M. D.,
Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

Certificate of Professor Booth.

Upon examining the composition of the best Peruvian Guanos, I can perceive no ground for assuming it to be the best that can be made. On the contrary, they always present more or less of superfluous matter, sometimes in large quantity. The composition proposed by Odam & Hare's Patent, is, in my estimation, superior to that of the best Guanos, or to any other artificial manure of which I have heard, and I think myself the more entitled to give this positive opinion, from the unlooked for results of the action of sulphuric acid on animal matter which I obtained in experiment, but which were anticipated by the Patent in question. Respectfully Yours,
JAMES C. BOOTH.

Certificate of Professor Frazer.

At the request of parties interested, I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that the mode of preparing artificial manure, by acting upon animal matters by sulphuric acid, as detailed in Dr. Hare's Patent, and making the resulting substance with animal, charcoal and phosphate of Lime, is correct in theory, and although I have had no opportunity of testing the manure thus formed practically, I have no doubt that a manure formed by a mixture of these ingredients in proper proportions, will be found at least to equal in its effects the best Guano.
November 22, 1856. JOHN F. FRAZER.

It is put up in bags of one hundred and fifty pounds each, and sold at $50 per nett Ton.

JOHN L. MIFFLIN, sole Agent,
139 South Wharves, above Walnut st.,
jy16-2m. Philadelphia.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscribers, finding that they cannot do business on the present *credit* system, would inform their friends and the public that they are determined to

REDUCE

their prices, and sell for CASH alone, without exception. The entire stock of Eastern work now on hand will be sold at COST, and home made work of all descriptions will be sold at nearly the OLD RATES, as by selling for cash only the per centage for interest and loss will be thrown off and prices made nearly as low as when stock was cheap.

Our friends will please bear the above in mind, and not put us to the disagreeable necessity of refusing them credit. All persons indebted to us will please pay up immediately, and those having claims present them for settlement. JOHNSON & CLARKE.

July 16, 1857.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Account of JOHN MCDOWELL, committee of HENRY KANAGY, a lunatic of Armagh township, ordered to be filed April 4th, 1857, and will be confirmed on the first Monday of August next, unless exceptions are filed. By the Court,
H. J. WALTERS, Prothonotary.
Proth'y's Office, Lewistown, July 16, 1857.

Books and Accounts of Joseph F. Yeager.

NOTICE is hereby given that the debts and 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 a previous notice having failed to induce those indebted to make payment, they are hereby notified that all accounts remaining unsettled on the FIRST OF AUGUST NEXT, will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.
July 9, 1857. DAVID BLOOM.