Notices of New Advertisements.

The personal property of George Roth-ek, deceased, and Wm S. Wilson, will rock, deceased, and be sold at public sale—an administration notice, and prospectus for Arthur's Home Magazine, a work that ought to be in every family circle.

More Mockery of Justice.

the trial of B. C. Bachman, late President of the Lancaster Bank, for embezzlement, was commenced before the Court of Quarter Sessions at Lancaster on Thursday, and concluded on Friday. Mr. Dickey appeared for the Commonwealth, and Mr. Bachman was defended by Messrs. T. Stevens, Fordney, Kline, and Reynolds. Judge Hayes charged the jury on Friday morn- the country upon the following plan: ing, and at 12 o'clock they retired to deliberate on their verdict. On Saturday morning they came in, and rendered a verdiet of "not guilty." Mr. Dickey stated that as this was a case of misdemeanor, the jury should make some disposition of the costs. The Court thereupon directed the jury to retire, and find whether defendant or the county should pay the costsno prosecutor having been endorsed. In a few minutes the jury returned and presented the following as their final verdict :-Not quilty, but B. C. Bachman, the defendant, to pay costs. Mr. Bachman appeared before the Court and was formally sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, which he did accordingly. The costs in the case amounted to \$190 95. There being no further charges pending against Mr. Bachman, he was discharged. Mr. Fordney remarked that David Longenecker had been held from term to term to answer a similar charge, and inquired of the District Attorney what disposition he proposed to make of the case. Mr. Dickey replied that Mr. Longenecker had been included in this complaint, but having been unable to find any evidence against him to justify the sending up of a bill, the Commonwealth had held him to answer, with the understanding that if any new facts bearing upon his complicity in this transaction should be developed in this trial, a bill would be sent up. Mr. Bachman having been acquitted, and there being still less testimony against Longenecker, the Commonwealth would, from the necessity of the case, be obliged to consent to his discharge. This is another example how big rogues may escape punishment. Had either cheated the community out of five or ten dollars, instead of half a million, they would have had full justice meted out for their "heinous offence."

LOOKING UP.

We are glad to learn from the Evening Philadelphia. In a late number it says: "Stocks are increasing rapidly in price, goods. money is becoming cheap, and business is improving. Among the encouraging signs of the times, it is stated that the cotton mills of Joseph Ripka, Esq., at Manayunk, will go into operation to-day. Spencer's mills, at Germantown, will also resume work in a few days. The extensive cotton mills near Hestonville, which have recently changed proprietors, are now undergoing thorough repair, and will be in full operation in a few days. These mills will give employment to a large number of hands, and save many deserving families from suffering through the winter. Quite a large number of the Eastern mills are resuming."

The Kansas Constitutional Convention adjourned on the 7th. It formed a provisional government with Gen. Calhoun as Governor, to go into operation immediately. The only part of the Constitution to be submitted to the people is the clause sanctioning slavery.

Forney's Press, the democracy of which will hardly be questioned, thus disposes of its doings:

"There is a consistent disregard of the peo-ple manifested, a cool resert to trick, and an utter shamelessness which altogether make up a satire upon representative bodies such as we have never before had the luxury to enjoy. The leading spirit in this constitu-"General Calhoun," who, we regret to say, was appointed from the free State of Illinois by General Pierce, as Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, and who in all his actions indicates a desire to imitate rather the character of a member of the French Senate employed to carry out the designs of Louis NAPOLEON, than the representative of an honest American constituency. We give in another column some of the doings in this Convention; and have only to say, that if the Constitution fabricated by this body is sent to Congress, we trust that short work will be made of it. It deserves nothing but consistency If it has a single merit, it is its consistency with the fraud and wrong which it is intended to perpetuate, and from which in great part it has grown. The idea of a set of men chesen as delegates to this Convention, at-tempting to bind posterity to their work, and daring to nullify in advance the will of the major ty, is so monstrous that we wonder the outrage did not excite the whole people to civil

Book Notices.

Godey's Lady's Book for December, with its three steel plates, colored fashion plate, slipper printed in colors, twelve pages printed in blue tint, forty-nine engravings, one hundred pages of reading matter of the best kind, and sixty contributions, is upon our table. Now is the time to subscribe for this beautiful magazine, as the next number commences the regular volume. What more appropriate holiday present could the father give to his daughters, the husband to his wife, or the beau to his sweet-heart, than sending them the Lady's Book for the ensuing year? Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. Price \$3 per annum, or \$5 for two copies, or We learn from the Lancaster papers that by calling at the Gazette office \$3 will procure the Gazette and Lady's Book one year for \$3.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL .- This is the title of a beautiful Quarterly issued by the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and distributed gratuitously to its members. The Association was organized in 1854, is designed to disseminate wholesome literature throughout

Every subscriber of three dollars is a member for one year, and entitled to all its privi-

The money thus obtained (after paying necessary expenses) is applied—
1st. To the production of a large and cost ly steel engraving, a copy of which is fur-

nished to the member for every three dollars paid by him. To the purchase of paintings, sculp-

tures, bronzes, &c., which are annually awarded among the members, free. 3d. To the publishing of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, which is furnished gratuitously

to members throughout the year. The Journal is a beautiful quarto, containing 64 pages, embracing articles upon the subject of Art from the best writers. The December number, now on our table, is embellished with two splendid steel engravings, a vignette heading, a poem with four beautiillustrations, four full page wood engravings illustrative of works of art belonging to the Society, and some twenty five smaller engravings of merit. The Catalogue for distribution in January contains 345 works of art, including Powers' Greek Slave, which is the first prize. We know of no \$3 investment that promises so large a return. Subscribers received by C. L. Derby, Actuary, No. 548 Broadway, N. Y.

The suggestion that Congress imposes an excise tax upon all bank notes of a lower denomination than twenty-five dollars, meets with great favor, as being the most feasible them among the unfortunate and deserving method of effecting a currency reform. In looking over the late proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature, we find the following:

Resolved, That our representatives in Congress be requested, and our Senators instructed to use their best efforts to secure the passage of a law which shall impose a tax on all k notes of any State of the United States of a denomination below \$25. [Lies over.]

The Toledo (Ohio) Commercial advises the people of that country to get up and forward petitions to Congress in its fayor.

These schemes for reforming the currency, are always popular-and nearly always abertive. Whether the plan proposed be really adapted to the wants of the country, can only be determined after being tested. The sick man is ever credulous, and hence quackery is dent, Charles Stratford Vice President, A. bound to flourish not less in medicine, than A. Banks Secretary. in currency.

Pretty well demonstrated-That churches were not furnished with pews and benches to

A lady recently put up at the Covington House, Kentucky, with her husband and thirty-two children.

Mary Jane Sebastian (colored) has been convicted in Lancaster of the murder of her husband by poison.

A son of William Stewart, of Huntingdon, aged 11 years, was fatally injured a few weeks ago by being run over by the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Best Poor Committee-Let every one see. whether his neighbor is in want, and if he cannot relieve him or her, let him make the fact known to those who will.

Some of the fast folks are trying to change "telegraph despatches" into "telegrams," while others think that "Morseographs," in honor of the inventor, would be more appropriate. How would "hoopagraphs" do, in honor of the lady operators?

John O'Conner and - Coney were killed at the gas works in Erie, Pa., last week, by inhaling the gas. They were cleaning the "purifier" and turned the gas on instead of of. Inhaling it they became paralyzed and died almost instantly.

Married.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. H. Baker, JOHN HENRY WEAVER to Miss NANCY JANE STEPHYNS, both of this place.

Died.

In the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday last, Mrs. MARY PATTON, formerly of Mifflin county, aged about 60 years.

On the 2d inst., in this place, at the resi dence of Mrs. Hannah C. Thompson, RU-DOLPH BARDI, aged about 38 years. deceased was a Hungarian exile, and had ceme to this country with Kossouth.

On the 12th inst., in Brown township, Mrs. NANCY TAYLOR, wife of Robert Taylor, in the 78th year of her age.

In Granville township, on the 13th November, JAMES H., son of John and Anna Rubie, aged 10 years and 28 days. We'll think of him at eventide,

And gazing at the vacant chair With longing hearts will scarce believe That he is no longer there. We'll think of him in his heavenly home,

In the heavenly home so fair, And we will trust with a hopeful trust That we may meet him there.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A series of religious meetings have been held for some weeks in the Union Church at Yeagertown, under charge of Rev. H. Baker of this place, which have thus far resulted in awakening quite a number to the importance of being prepared for that hour when the spirit shall wing its flight to another sphere to answer for deeds done by its former tenement of clay. A correspondent furnishes us with the following communication relative to this gratifying burial of past differences.

For the Gazette. The Lutheran and Reformed Church at Yeagertown, it is generally known, has been standing ever since its crection (about five years) shut up and dark and dreary looking. There was, to be sure, an occasional sermon preached in it, but no good effect seemed to produced on the minds of the people Fortunately for the church and people it is about springing forth into light; and instead encourage and popularize the Fine Arts, and of contention and strife all seem to vie with each other in promoting the great cause of the salvation of souls. Soon after Rev. Henry Baker took charge at Lewistown, he set about making arrangements to preach in that church, and in a few weeks he had so far reconciled the conflicting elements as to clear the way for a protracted meeting. He has ching there for more than a week, and the Lord has blest his labors in the conversion of a number of heads of families and others, middle aged and young. The house is crowded night after night, and the best feeling prevails. I have attended the meetings several nights and was much gratified at the good order and decorum observed by all present. The principal tenor of the preaching is repentance and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. On Sabbath evening the subject was Christ's conflict with the Prince of darkness and his triumph over him, and thereby opening the door of salvation to a sin cursed world. It will not do for me to attempt to give an idea of the eloquent and forcible appeal on the reception and rejection of Christ. Any description I could give would come far short of the reality and do injustice to the speaker. The meeting will be continued some time yet, and may the Great Head of the Church be with them and give them much success in their endeavors to do good.

> LEWISTOWN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIA-TION .-- The arrangements thus far made by this association for relieving the poor may be summed up as follows: The subexecutive committee, consisting of John R. Weekes, John Kennedy and H. J. Walters, are authorized to receive donations of food, fuel and clothing, and to distribute poor. They have established depots for receiving and storing these articles, as follows: Contributions in wood are to be left at Samuel Comfort's lumber vard-of coal at John Kennedy's coal yard-and fo d, such as flour, bread and meat, and clothing of every kind, can be left at the Odd Fellows' Hall, lower story, in the room recently occupied by Mr. Felix as a cabinet ware room. Donations in money can be made to either of the above named members of

the committee, or to Wm. Lind, Treasurer The officers are Abner Thompson Presi-

Executive Committee-Wm. Lind, John Kennedy, Samuel Comfort, H. J. Walters.

SERIOUS CHARGE.-Solomon and Elizabeth Beckwith were arrested last week, on the complaint of an old lady named Elizabeth Wiley, and taken before Esquire Hoover, charged with purloining a five dollar note from a letter addressed to Mrs. W., which they had procured at the post office. Beckwith's wife is a daughter-inlaw of Mrs. Wiley by her first husband, and formerly resided with her. In default of bail, they were both committed to jail, to appear at January court, when they will either be tried or the case removed to the U. S. District Court.

A roving colored boy, who belongs we believe to Juniata county, has been sleeping in carriages, &c. for some weeks, and on Friday night came very near being frozen to death, having been discovered in the morning in one of Himes's vehicles in the first stage of inanition. If not already done the Directors of the Poor ought to have him sent to his proper place of resi-

Some night prowler stole three loaves from R. H. McClintic's cellar on Sunday night last. If he was really after bread, we hope he will ask when he wants another loaf, as there is certainly no necessity at present for resorting to theft to procure it. Poor as we begin to feel ourself, we'll help him or her to get a loaf or two sooner than see them steal.

WINTER WEATHER .- The snow and rain squalls of last week were generally followed by cold winds until Friday last, when a spell of winter weather set in worthy of a later season—the river above the bridge having been frozen over on Saturday morning. With but little variation it has continued cold and blustering, and from appearances it may be set down as a fixed fact that winter has commenced much earlier than had been anticipated.

In demand-Butter and eggs.

DECORUM IN CHURCH .- There is nothing that shows the degeneracy of the rising generation-not even excepting the profanity, indecency and general vulgar conduct of mere children on the streets-than the frivolous deportment that can be witnessed on almost any Sunday evening at most of our churches. This was particularly the case in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening last, when the talking, tittering, and low remarks of a number of young persons in the gallery were subjects of painful observation to a correspondent who has called our attention to the subject. In this case he says it was not confined to the low and illiterate, to those who, blackguards by nature, seek no cover to hide their conduct, but to young men who aspire the name of gentlemen, and girls who would consider it an insult not to be classed as ladies. Most of them consider themselves members of other churches, and when there no doubt wear a sanctimonious face for the time being, listen to the minister's remarks with apparent devotion, and under their influence perhaps temporarily have that feeling which inculcates love and good will to all; yet, strange to say, these same persons will go into another church where the All-knowing and All-seeing God is worshipped a shade different from their own creed, where strong words of exhortafountain whence they themselves profess to draw the words of life and salvation, fall upon their ears as if in mockery, and instead of furnishing food for reflection, call tian remark, or an idle laugh. Young men, young girls, this is not gentlemanly nor ladylike-it is not even decent-and is but a part of Satan's teachings. If then you cannot behave with propriety in any other church than your own, stay away from all others; if you cannot, for an hour and a half or two hours, quietly keep a seat in a house dedicated to religious services, no matter under what creed, do not go there, lest the tempter carry you a step

There were over 200 communicants at the Methodist Church on Sunday last, about double the number that partook of it on a previous occasion. The religious meetings in this church still continue to be held every evening, being now in the third month since their commencement, and from appearances will probably be kept up the remainder of the year.

further and rob you forever of the little

Christianity with which you are now tine-

tured. There is but one step from virtue

to vice-but one step from religion to infi-

Senator Sumner has returned from his European tour somewhat improved in health.

Holloway's Pills, the most thorough and incompromising antidotes to the poison of world has ever seen, are at disease that the the same time the mildest and least violent in their operations. Hence they are peculiarly A noted fact—That those who advertise in the Gazette always sell the best and cheapest R. H. McClintic, J. R. Weekes, John Dipalterative mission is performed without pain or any undue disturbance of the system. structions are generally removed, irregularities are imperceptibly restrained, functional derangements of the most delicate nature are readily controlled, and lost health and vigor are restored to the female invalid by the use of this invaluable medicine, without subjecting her to any of the inconveniences and dangers which inevitably attend the "sharp practice" of the regular faculty in such ca

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Nov. 26, 1857. Butter, good, ? tb. Eggs. & dozen. Our Millers yesterday were paying for white Wheat 75@115c; red Wheat 60@ 100; Corn 55; Rye 60; Oats 25. Flour is selling at from \$2 50 to 3 50 \$100 fbs,

as in quality.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Nov. 23 .- The supply of beef cattle and all kinds of stock continues small, the offerings of beeves at both yards only amounting

to about 1000 head, consequently the market was active and the price for the best stock advanced about 25c on the 100 lbs. The sales ranged from \$7 to 10 \$200 fbs. The sheep market was also quite active, and all offered, about 4000 head, were sold at milch cows, and 23 to 35 for dry cows. This kind-of stock is in demand. The hog market

are coming in and selling at good prices. Flour, Grain, &c. Cloverseed comes forward very slowly and s wanted-sales at \$5@5 25 \$ 64 fbs.

The Flour market continues in a very quiet state, the demand being limited both for export and home consumption, but holders manfest no disposition to accept lower quotations Sales for shipment at \$5 25@6 871. The sales to the retailers and bakers have been at about the same figures, and fancy lots from \$6 75 to 7. Rye Flour is dull at \$4 50, but there is not much offering. Penna Corn Meal sold at \$3 12½ \$\text{\$\partial}\$ bbl.

Grain-There has been more inquiry for Wheat, the cold weather having admonished the millers that the season for the closing of Canal navigation is at hand, and with lim offerings, prices are firmer. Sales of fair and prime Penna red at 120@125c bu, chiefly at the latter figure; fair white at 129c, and good do at 133c. Sales of 200 bu N. York Barley at 95c. Penna Rye sold at 78c, and Southern at 75c, which is an improvement. Corn is scarce and wanted—small sales of old yellow at 80@81c, and new at 60c. Oats are

THE GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES. The following are the official despatches from Col. Johnston, received at Washington:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY FOR UTAH, Camp Winfield, U. T., Oct. 9, 1857. Col. S. Cooper, Adjutant General U. S. A.:
Sir—I have the honor to report that I have
assumed command of the troops of the United States, consisting of part of the army of Utah, which are now encamped at this point. These troops are the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, eight companies of the Tenth Infantry, and the batteries of artillery (six and twelve pounders) commanded by Captains Phelps, Fourth Artillery, and Rene, Ordnance Department, respectively. This camp is sit-uated on Ham's Fork, a tributary of Black's Fork, which is in turn a tributary of Green river, about fifteen miles above the junction of the two forks. Fort Bridger is distant, in a southeast direction, about thirty miles.— The Tenth Infantry reached here on the 28th of September; Phelps' Battery on the following day. The Fifth Infantry arrived on the 4th of October, and Reno's Battery on the same day. On the 5th inst., I assumed command, for reasons which I conceive to be of the greatest importance to the troops and their supplies, and of which I shall have the honor to make a full report when a safe and more certain opportunity of sending despatches presents itself. At present I can give only a statement of what has occurred since my arrival, and report the disposition I have determined to make of the troops.

On the day after reaching Ham's Fork, and at the first camp I made on it, I received the enclosed letters from Gov. Young and Lieut. Gen. Wells. The propositions they contain, however absurd they are, showed conclusive-ly that a determined opposition to the power of the government was intended. Capt. Van Vleit on the 21st of September, returning from Salt Lake City, and was intion and prayer, derived from the same formed by him that although the Mormons, fountain whence they themselves profess to or rather Gov. Young, were determined to oppose an entrance into the city, yet he was assured that no armed resistance would be attempted if we went no further than Fort Bridger and Fort Supply. I was still further convinced of this by the circumstance that a forth a ribald jest at a mourner, an unchristrain of more than one hundred contractors' wagons had been parked for nearly three weeks on Ham's Fork without defence, and had been unmolested, although they contained provisions and supplies which would have been of great use to the Mormons.

Upon receiving these letters I prepared for

defence and to guard the supplies near us until the nearest troops came up. I replied to Gov. Young's letter, a copy of which I enclose, and have not had any further corres-pondence with him. On the morning of the 5th of October the Mormons burnt two trains of government stores on Green river and on the Big Sandy, and a few wagons belonging to Mr. Perry, sutler of the 10th Infantry, which were a few miles behind the latter train. Col. Waite, of the Fifth, though not anticipating any act of the kind, was prepar ing to send back a detachment to these trains from his camp on Black's Fork, when he received from some teamsters who came in the intelligence of their being burned. No doubt now existed that the most determined hostility might be expected on the part of the Mormons, and it became necessary from the extreme lateness of the season, to adopt some immediate course for wintering the troops and preserving the supply trains with us. After much deliberation, and assisted by the coun-sel of the senior officers, Lhave determined to move the troops by the following route:-Up Ham's Fork about eighteen miles, to a road called Sublette's Cut-off; along that road to Bear river and Soda Spring; on arriving at Soda Spring two routes will be open—one down Bear River Valley towards the Salt Lake, and one to the northeast towards the Wind River Mountains, where good valleys for wintering the troops and stock can be The adoption of one of these will be decided by the following circumstances :- Il the force under my command is sufficient to overcome the resistance which I expect to meet at Soda Spring, I shall endeaver to force my way into the valley of Bear river and cupy some of the Mormon villages, because I am under the impression that the Mormons, after a defeat, will be willing to treat and bring provisions for sale. The supplies on hand will last six months, and if I can get possession of a fown in Bear River Valey I can easily fertify and hold it all winter. There are also several supply trains in the rear, to which I have communicated, and if they re-ceive my letter in time they will be saved and can join us. If the Mormons are too strong for us, which I do not anticipate, the other road will be adopted and I will make the best of my way to the mountains and tent for the winter.

I desire to impress upon you the fact that I, though not the commander appointed to this army, have adopted this course because the safety of the troops absolutely depends upon an immediate effort, and having information which makes it certain that the commander will not reach here before the 20th inst., and if we wait until that time we can not leave the valley. The information I allude to is to the effect that Col. Johnston had relieved Gen. Harney, and had not loft Fort Leavenworth on the 10th of September, and thirty days is the least possible time in which he can arrive here. I cannot, for fear of this being intercepted, tell you the strength of my command or send returns of it. It is strong enough to defend itself and its supplies; whether it is able to assume and sustain an offensive position remains to be seen; but should the commands which I have heard are in the rear come up in time, I think we will from \$3 to 4 each, according to quality. 200 have sufficient force to carry out an active incows were disposed of at from \$40 to 70 for vasion. If we are obliged to winter in the mountains, you can perceive by a reference to Standbury's maps that we will have an open road to Salt Lake City in the spring, is slewly improving; sales having been made at from \$71 to 8 \$2 100 fbs. A few turkeys and one which I am told is open early. By this one attack can be made and attention called from the main road (that by Fort Bridger) which may then be traversed by Bridger) which may then be traversed by troops. The Bear river route is, however, said to be the best one into the valley. The other passes through canons that can be defended by a handful against thousands, and it is moreover so easily obstructed that in a week it could be made utterly impassable.— The want of cavalry is severely felt, and we are powerless on account of this deficiency to effect any chastisement of the marauding bands that are constantly hovering about us. On the 7th instant I detached Capt. Marcy, 5th Infantry, with four companies to Green river, to collect what he could find serviceable from the burnt trains, and to disperse any bodies of Mormons he found. In conclusion, permit me to express the

hope that my acts will meet the approval of the government, and on the first opportunity
I will make a fuller and more detailed report. It is unquestionably the duty of the government to quell by overwhelming force this treasonable rebellion of the Governor and people of Utah, and I must most urgently impress upon the War Department the fact rather better and in good demand—sales of Delaware at 35@36c bu. reinforcements and supplies as soon as they

can possibly be got here next spring. In further respectfully suggest that troops be sent from California and Oregon. said that the road from California to Lake is passable all winter, and it is cen so much earlier in the spring than that the States. Your obedient servant,

E. B. ALEXANDER
Colonel 10th Infantry, commandi

The steamer Opelousas was sunt Gulf of Mexico by a collision with the voston, by which 20 or 25 lives were log cluding Gen. James Hamilton, of South olina, a distinguished orator and prom politician in the nullification troubles.

Du Vall's Galvanic Oil will remy pain from burns and scalds in from 10 minutes, by making a free application aparts affected. Painful sores and sae will be relieved in a short time by then this Oil.

Parker & Sons and Brisben & Sterett, & ville; B. Alexander, Locke's Mills; G. Brehman, McVeytown; A. J. North, Alkin Mills; J. R. Hoops, Rothrock's Mills; in the Bee Hive Drug Store, Lewistown.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FEMALE PH by the Doctor for many years, both in France and ca, with unparalleled success in every case, a urged by many fadies who have used them to make public for the alleviation of those suffering here. irregularities whatever, as well as a presentation whose health will not permit an incre Pregnant females, or those supposing them cautioned against using these pills, as the sumes no responsibility after the above ad though their mildness would prevent any inje otherwise these pills are reco otherwise these pills are recommended. Discompany each box. Price \$1. Sold x hotrain by P. A. HARDT & CO., General Agents for le Mifflin county, Pa., and also agents for Belleville, Allenville, &c. They will supply the promise to the mount of the promise to the second of th the proprietor's prices, and send the pills

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the dence of the subscriber, in Am township, Mifflin county, on Tuesday, December 15, 1859 the following personal property, to wi

6 HORSES

Milch Cows and Young Catt Hogs, (some of them fat,) Wagon, Re Grain Drill, Windmill, Gears, and a var of other Farming Utensils too numerous mention. Also, HOUSEHOLD & KITCH FURNITURE. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock an

sail day, when terms will be made know W.M. S. WILSO Armagh township, November 25, 187,

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of Geo. Rothrock, dec

in Decatur township, on Friday, December 4, 1857.

the following personal property, to mit HORSES, COWS, HOGS. Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, one ope Wagon, Carriage, Plows, Harrows, Ca

tors, Horse Gears, Hay by the ton, Gai the Ground, &c., together with a varie HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNIT Sale to commence at 10 o'clock at said day, when terms will be made know HENRY BRIDGE

Executor of George Rothrock, deces November 26, 1857.-1t

Estate of James Coulter, decease CTICE is hereby given that letters COULTER, late of the borough of N m. Mifflin county deceased granted to the undersigned, residing it borough. All persons indebted to said are requested to make immediate pay and those having claims to present the authenticated for settlement.
nev26-6t SAMUEL DRAKE, Ada

Only \$1 25 a Year in Clubs of Four Take it for your Wife, Daughter, Sister

ARTHUR'S Lady's Home Magazine, VOL. XI and XII.

Steel Plate and Colored Steel Fashion Plate Number !

improvements and Increased Attracia The largely increased subscription of the flux azine in 1857 warrants the publishers in addite tractions and valuable improvements to the out the best Magazine in the country. The Editor ARTHUR and VIRGINIA F TOWNSEND,

and the and viriginia is pages with the best tions of their pens, but will give to all parts of a most careful supervision, so that its siteman be of the highest and purest character.

The Exquisitely Colored Fashion Plates, with met with such unusual approval, and which me pronounced, on all hands, the most accurate sits that have appeared, will be continued during its year. They are prepared in New York, especially the thouse Magazine, under the supervision of Scott, so wid-by known for his discriminating

the Home Magazine, under the supervision of Scott, so wid-ly known for his discriminal matters of fashion, and represent truly the styles of dress in Paris and New York. Its Notes of Fashion'" will also be continued et so that the Home Magazine, besides its high literary periodicul, which all will admit, will a ard of Taste in Dress.

We have completed arrangements for fit Needlework Department a richer variety of than ever. Miss Townsend will still furish Children's Department her beautiful moralish win all hearts, old and young, by the chars sweet persuasions; while in the Mothers' Desartment in the Mother

win all hearts, old and young, by the chars weet persuasions; while in the Mothers' D will be offered aids and suggestions as slowing who seek earnestly the higher good of their is for Variety, Interest, Usefuiness, and Spetition to the Home Circles of our land, the Home will come with peculiar attractions not to be so other work of the kind.

13-Take it for your wife, your sister, your syour friend. It will go at your bidding as and things pure, lovely, and of good report, make happier, and lifting thoughts upwards into settly pheres.

TERMS.

TERMS.

One copy for one year, \$2; two copies for early four copies for one year, \$5.

\$2.All additional subscribers above four all rate, that is \$1 25 per annum. Where twelverses and \$15 are sent, the getter up of the club wilked to an additional copy of the Magazine. Speciments of the control of the con

nished to all who wish to subscribe or to sales Address T. S. ARTHUR & O. 162 Walnut street, Philade Clubbing With Other Magazine

The Home Magazine and Godey's Lady's year, \$3.50. Home Magazine and Harper's one year, \$3.50. Home Magazine, Godey's to and Harper's Magazine, one year. \$6.
The January number of the Home ready as a specimen on the first of December, who desire a good Magazine for 1836 be sure us before subscribing for any other periodical.

Write for a number, and it will be sent free.

November 26, 1857.