the cow ; it is clear, from e company would, but requestionable remedy . If he be injured by sessful, would have machinery, nobody would army. But Bragg, the liability of the megalloped his battery against the claim of were brought to beat it would be a defence, was on him- A to that which satisfied the added—the enemy down a general rule, that panting of his pranies are bound, indepenheard-and then ve enactment, to fence their thunder of those, carry passengers safely, or an hundred iron hem in damages. If a road niess in a farmers pasture grounds, in a farmer pasture g gale—the 35, bound to fence, but as between

rides we he and the passenger, the company amid the company amid the company amid the company are accustomed to wander on eags, three ad grounds through which the road to held la halfhe company are bound to take notice of this fact, and either by fencing in their track, or by enforcing the owners' obligation to keep his cattle at home, or by moderating the speed of the train, or in some other manner to secure the safety of the passenger. That is their paramount duty. To enable them to perform it, the law entitles them to

a clear track, 7 H. 298, 12 H. 496. Neither cows or man, not even the servants of the company engaged in the company's work, are permitted to obstruct it. And because their right to a clear track is absolute, their duty to carry safely is imperative .-If they tolerate obstructions, they must avoid the danger by reduced speed and increased

vigilance, or answer for the consequences. This doctrine in Skinner's case, designed for the safety of the passenger, was so applied in this case, as to compromise it. Herein was manifest error. The case must go back to be tried on the question, whether there was any thing in the particular circumstances of the accident to repel the prima facie presumption of negligence.

It is impossible to regard the accident as inevitable. If cattle were in the habit of coming upon the road at that place, or if there was nothing to prevent them, it was a contingency that the company were bound to anticipate and provide against.

The judgment is reversed and a venire de

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, March 25, 1858.

Notices of New Advertisements.

An exhibition will be given by the students attached to Kishacoquillas Seminary on Wednesday evening next. The programme embraces a choice collection of colloquies, original orations and essays, vocal and instrumental mu-Ladies and gentlemen in want of Boots, Shoes or Galters,

are referred to the advertisement of P. F. Loop, who can furnish them with a good article at a low price. Mr. J. A. Wright will dispose of a valuable lot of Agricul-

tural Implements, two fine Horses, &c. at public sale, on Dr. Hoover offers his professional services to the cit-

izens of Lewistown and vicinity. -A correspondent wants to know who struck "Billy

-Col. Sumner, tried at Carlisle by a court martial o

charges preferred by Gen. Harney, has been acquitted. -The Hollidaysburg Standard has a flaring account of a bloody duel up there, in which Jas. M. Spielman figures as a hero! Hoe-ax!

—According to the Bellefonte Watchman Judge Burn-

 According to the Belletonte Watchman Judge Burnslde and family were lately "rusticating" in Washington City. Wouldn't "citycating" be more appropriate?
 A bill has been reported in the Legislature for the crection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the Mexican war.

destroyed by fire last week, together with between 50 and 60 head of imported cattle

-The only daughter of Mr. Barnard was burned to death at Boston by her clothes taking fire while arranging her hair. She was aged 21 years, intelligent, and highly --- The many cures of dyspepsla and kindred diseases

performed by the Oxygenated Bitters, after all other remedies have falled, should be sufficient to induce any on suffering from these complaints, to give the medicine a -A little daughter of Joseph Woods of Huston town

ship, Centre county, was burnt to death by her clothes taking fire while kindling. A young woman at Tyrone als met her death lately by her clothes catching while boiling --- The Miners' Journal says: There are scores of m

ners, laborers and workmen in this region, who during the past four months have not averaged in wages more than three cents a day! How do they like times under Bu chanan? -Mr. Lombaert, in an address to the employees of the

Railroad last week at Altoona, when bidding them farewell, assured all that "as soon as the financial difficulties which prompted the reduction have cleared away, the wages would be put back to the old standard."

—The Press says the American Republicans nominated Eachariah Orner on the third ticket as candidate for Town

Council. Not a bit of it. Mr. O. was one of the regular nominated democratic candidates, and the editor of that paper ought to know his "brother democrat" better than to "libel" him as a know nothing nominee. -The immense cannon foundry known as the Fort Pitt

Works, Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. The fire broke out about 5 o'clock, and in spite of every effort to the contrary the whole extensive square occupied by these celebrated works was laid in ruins in a

-A double-headed child is on exhibition at Vannuchi's Museum, New Orleans. This strange being is so construc-ted as to unite and separate in the most mysterious manner all the functions of organic animal life. It sings, waltzes, dances, converses with the organs of either head. -The Lancaster Times says, Lewis M. Hobbs, the stew

ard of the Millersville Normal School, absconded, leaving a number of heavy bills unpaid. Hobbs kept the boarding house at Millersville, and had paid to him by the pupils at the close of the recent session, between three and four thousand dollars. He absconded with this sum of ready money in his possession, leaving his creditors in the lurch.

—A temperance paper has at last found out that we have good laws on the subject of liquor vending, and that they only need enforcement in order to be efficient. If temperance lecturers and others would come to the same conclusion, and then assume moral courage enough, either in a body or by the emptoyment of counsel, to see those laws enforced, they would get more credit for honesty of purpose than is now given to some who are crying "wolf,

—A cotemporary truly says, "You may read the New York Ledger for a year and scarcely find a pact which will make one wiser or better-all fiction-romance-lies in velvet and feathers-little fiends equipped in smiles and crinoline-big scroundrels in enviettee and crinoline-big scroundrels in epaulettes and with 'a love of a moustache, turning the brains and stealing the hearts of simpering maidens—the every-day history of life ingeniously belied and genteelly outraged—and yet 'it always ends beautifully!" And it might be added hundreds who cannot afford a dollar a year for the Gazette in this county, throw away between two and three for such stuff.

Appointments by the Governor. Joseph Clark, of Armstrong county, Inspector of Domestic Spirits, Philadelphia. James Allison, of Mifflin county, Measurer of Corn, Salt, Coal and Lime, Philadelphia.

The New York Mercury is publishing an interesting tale by Dr. Robinson called "Buck Bison, or the Child of the Prairie." Those fond of stories of frontier life will find this to their taste.

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate, last week, Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky took his position on the Kansas question, somewhat to the discomfiture the Lecomptonites. He commenced his speech by referring to the right of the people to govern themselves as a great principle, and applicable to the present circumstances. The President, he said, has recommended with unusual earnestness the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution. It is a question in his mind only of facts whether the Lecompton Constitution comes with such authority and sanction as oblige us to recognize it as the Constitution of Kansas. He thought it did not. The evidence of Governor Walagainst the will of an overwhelming majority of the people.

He recapitulated the statements of various frauds in the election held in Kansas, and then examined the legality of the Lecompton Constitution, declaring that it was not the Constitution of Kansas, but only of the Convention that framed it. The vote of ten thousand inhabitants of Kansas on the 4th of January shows that it is not the Constitution of the People. They tell you it is particularly obnoxious to them, because tainted with fraud. It is one of a series of frauds, instigated for the purpose of getting and keeping possession of the government of Kansas, from the first election, carried by armed invaders from Missouri, down to the present day. Hence, he concluded, to impose it upon Kansas would be a plain and palpable violation of the right of the people to govern themselves. But, continued Mr. Crittenden, the Lecompton Constitution carries on its face the evidence of corruption. Those who framed it knew it contained provisions that the Free State men could not assent to. Therefore, none were allowed to vote unless sworn to support it, slavery provisions and all.

The six thousand votes in its favor were put in with the view of exhibiting a suitable majority, and in order not to make the fraud too monstrous, they went just beyond the line. Fraudulent intent was apparent throughout, and how he asked, can gentlemen ignore these frauds in the face of internal evidence and concurrent testimony .-The people of Kansas say it is not their constitution, and ask us to send it back to be submitted to a vote of the peo-Can we, he asked, refuse such a request? Can Senators turn from such evidence to legal technicalities and presumptions of law? They ought to look to truth and principle without searching for presumptions and precedents. Holding these principles, he said, he would not put his hand to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. Crittenden then asked. What can the South gain by the admission of Kansas under that constitution? No Senator believes that she can be a Slave State .-The laws of climate and geography forbid it. In support of this view he quoted the sentiments of several members of Congress, including Mr. Keitt.

Mr. Hammond, (S. C.)-Did Mr. Keitt

Mr. Crittenden-It was so reported.

Mr. Hammond-Mr. Keitt quoted a passage to that effect, but did not endorse it. Mr. Crittenden resumed, contending that the people of Kansas should be allowed to make such a constitution as they please .-That, said he, is the great American principle, that is the princple of the South it-He then spoke discursively on various topics. He was, he said, according to the terms now used, a Southern Democrat; he had lived all his life in Southern climate, and was ready to defend his rights there, but in the resolute spirit in which he would defend his own rights he would defend the rights of others. He repeated that he did not believe that Kansas could be a Slave State. The South was deceived in that respect.

Referring to the Missouri Compromise, he said it would have been better to let it stand. The South could gain nothing by it, nor the North, but it was hallowed as a bond of union. Its accomplishment was hailed as one of the greatest acts of that great leader, Henry Clay. It brought peace to the country by localizing Slavery, and should not have been broken. He-was growing older, less susceptible to new impressions, and would have been content to have rested upon that Compromise.

It has brought us the reverse of peace it has brought us trouble. Turning to Kansas, he said he would vote for her admission if he thought it would bring her peace; but he did not believe it would. It is said her admission will localize the question of slavery in that territory. He did not believe it. If that question is to be debated, it will be debated here. But it must be debated in the right way. There should be no excitement. Why should his friends of the North use such invectives-invectives, he must say, of the most atrocious kind? Why should we not live in peace and harmony, as our fathers did? We are united in language and in blood; and yet the destinies of the future are forgotten, while this petty subject of disagreement is nursed into colossal proportions.

Alluding to the previous debates, he said he was much gratified in learning from them the comparative resources of the two sections of our country. The Senator from S. C. (Mr. Hammond) had detailed the resources of the South. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hamlin) had given those of the North; and while listening to them, it seemed to him that this was the most natural Union in the world. If either of these States apart would make a nation of which any man may be proud to be a citizen, what a magnificent Union it makes when you put both together. Were this discord but lulled, what a summer sea lies before us of boundless prosperity!

In concluding, he said he should vote on a sufficient guard of mounted men.

the question as a Senator of the United States of America, not as a sectional man. He owed allegiance to no section. The course he would approve would be to pass a law, by which the Constitution shall be submitted to the vote of the people, and if it then be ratified, he would admit Kansas

The House on Friday adopted the bil providing for calling into service five regiments of volunteers, introduced by Mr. Quitman. Mr. Faulkner, of Virginia, attempted to ameud it to suit the views of the Administration, but the proposition was rejected-yeas 43, nays 143. The bill as originally reported was then passed-yeas 142, nays 73. It authorizes the Government to accept the services of ker, and Mr. Stanton, show that it is five regiments of volunteers; one regiment to be employed in defending the Texan frontiers, and the other four to be used in quelling the Utah rebellion, the protection of emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The committee of conference to whom was referred the resolution relative to the final adjournment of the Legislature, reported that they had agreed and fixed up n Thursday, the 22d day of April, as the day for the final adjournment. The report was agreed to, and the Senate having already passed the resolution, the Legislature will adjourn on that day.

The following were the proceedings in the Senate on the 18th in relation to the

Senate bill No. 357, for the relief of the bail of Daniel Zeigler, late treasurer of Mifflin county, came up in order on third read-

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Turney, Wright, Souther and Buckalew, and support ed by Messrs. Finney, Wilkins and Harris. Mr. Buckalew moved to go into committee of the whole, to insert a substitute for the bill, providing that on the payment of onethird of the amount of the default of Daniel Zeigler, by George Strunk, one of the three bail, he shall be discharged from all further liability to the Commonwealth. The motion was agreed to, yeas 17, nays 13,

YEAS-Messrs. Buckalew, Ely, Evans, Har ris, Ingram, Knox, Laubach, Marselis, Miller, Randall, Schell, Souther, Steele, Straub, Tur-

ney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker-17.

Navs-Messrs. Baldwin Bell, Brewer, Cresswell, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Myer, Rutherford, Sheaffer and Wil

The amendment was accordingly inserted in committee, and the report of the committee, was adopted, yeas 16, nays 15, as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Buckalew, Ely, Evans, In gram, Knox, Laubach, Marselis, Miller, Randall, Schell, Souther, Steele, Straub, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—16. Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Bell, B.ewer,

Coffey, Cresswell, Fetter, Finney, Francis Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Myer, Rutherford, Shaeffer and Wilkins-15.

The bill being now on its final passage, as amended, was further briefly discussed by Messrs. Bell and Buckalew, and passed finally-yeas 26, nays 5, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Baldwin, Bell, Brewer, Buckalew, Coffey, Cresswell, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, Laubach, Marselis, Myer, Randall, Ru therford, Schell, Shaeffer, Souther, Steele, Straub, Wilkins and Welsh, Speaker-26. NAYS-Messrs. Ely, Knox, Miller, Turney and Wright-5.

In the House on the 18th, Mr. Bower presented two petitions from citizens of Mifflin county, for the repeal of the ton-

Mr. Hay, from Committee on Claims, reported as committed, an act authorizing the Canal Commissioners to examine the claim of Theodore Frank of Mifflin county.

In the Senate on the 17th, Mr. Shaeffer, same,) with a negative recommendation, the bill relative to Newton Hamilton, Mif-

Mr. Woodring, (Claims,) as committed, act to authorize the commissioners therein named to examine the claim of James P. Dull & Co., for extra work and materials on the tunnel on the new Portage

The House on the 19th, passed by a vote of 44 to 41, the 4th section of the appropriation bill, granting the members \$200 extra compensation.

We hear it mentioned that water will be let into the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal on the 1st April, and on the Eastern division probably a little

Sr. Louis, March 23 .- The Leavenworth Times of the 19th inst. says, that the previous morning two companies of infantry and two of cavalry left the Fort for Utah. The command numbers about 330 men. They design overtaking Col. Hoffman, and escorting the supply train for Col. Johnston's army Fort Laramie. This train consists of 160 heavily laden wagons.

The Republican publishes extracts from a private letter from Col. Johnston to a friend in that city, dated February 5th, in which he says he has received no communication from the Government since the 22d of October. He complains that the contractors take more than three months to carry the mails to Utah when their contract states that the service shall be done monthly. Col. Johnston describes the march to Camp Scott, and compliments the troops. He says the Mormons have fully, as far as words and actions can manifest their intentions, declared their determination to no longer submit to any government but their own, and that the people of the Union must submit to the usurpation of their territory, and have a government created in their midst acknowledging no dependence upon or allegiance to the Federal authority, or act with vigor and force to com-pel them to succumb. He expresses an earnest hope that every exertion wil! be made to forward supplies early in the spring, under

BOROUGH ELECTION. -The election on Friday last occasioned considerable stir among our citizens, the most singular of which was a general anti-Lecompton feeling. Three tickets were in the field, a fullblooded democrat, citizens, and American Republican, the latter having at a late hour made sundry amendments. As some curiosity exists as to the vote, we annex it: West Ward. East Ward. Total. Chief Burgess. John Davis,

100

A. A. Banks,

139

it. II. McChiller,	110	114	
George Fetzer,	90	129	219
Zachariah Orner,	39	16	55
Thomas A. Worrall,	58	94	152
	- 50.	87	137
Peter Clum,		4	24
John Levy,	20	4	24
Assessor.			010
William Shimp,	108	104	212
Geo. W. Soult,	68	113	181
Assistant Assessors A. Blymyer,			
A. Blymyer.	99	119	218
James Moore,	94	120	214
James Irwin,	81	86	167
D. Fichthorn,	56	77	133
Robert II. Junkin,	12	8	20
	12	0	20
School Directors.	120	105	202
Samuel Belford,	138	165	303
C. S. McCoy,	100	125	225
Samuel Barr,	89	123	212
A. G. Harvey,	103	94	197
W. H. Weber,	75	56	131
J. R. Weeks,	37	34	71
N. J. Rudisill,	79	70	149
Thomas Mayor	45	82	127
Thomas Mayes,			
Jas. W. McEwen,	17	47	64
John C. Sigler,	60	100	160
Auditor.			
Peter Spangler,	86	111	197
Robert W. Patton,	85	107	192
Collector.			
George Miller,	87	107	194
Martin Hopper,	59	100	159
High Constable.			
David Wasson,	116	130	246
Lacab Cambon,		90	
Joseph Gruber,	76	90	166
Constable.			
R. Mathews, Sr.,	72	143	215
U. Emheiser,	43	6	49
Wm. S. May,	15	10	25
John L. Porter,	43	65	108
Judges of Elections			
A. B. Weler, Am. R.	en	105	
I. T. Cordell, Dem.,	ch.,	80	
Labe Kele A. Den.,	01	00	
John Kulp, Am. Rep			
W. S. Custer, Dem.,	83		
Inspectors.			
B. F. Heisler,		105	
Daniel Tice,		88	
Jacob Bearly,	76		
James Smithers, Jr.,	69		
Lustine of the Des			
Justi ex of the Peace	e.	110	
George W. Thomas,		113	
George W. Stewart,		-85	120
Christian Hoover,	169		
Banks for Burges	s and O	rner for	Conn
ail word on the 66 m	acertan n	aminatad	dom

cil, were on the "regular nominated democratic ticket," and were beaten by Davis Am. Rep.) and McClintic (dem.) nominated by the citizens ticket. Some of the other candidates were voted for on two tickets, and in the case of Dr. Belford on three. This accounts for the difference

Smoker, (Valley District.) Judge of Elections—Franklin Caldwell. Inspectors—J. S. McKee, Wesley McCoy. Assessor-William Smith. Assistant Assessors-Wesley McCoy, Harvey McKee.

Auditor-William Price. Constable-William Keys

H. Smith, Henry Snyder, James Turner, Jacob Rittenhouse, John Carney.

Supervisors-Lewis Wisler, John Boreman. Judge of Elections—Joseph Stewart. Inspectors—John T. Stoneroad, Joseph Stewart.

Assistant Assessors-Samuel Aurand, Mo

Henry Ort.
Auditor-William Albright. Justices of the Peace-Daniel Beshoar,

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING .-

There has been for the last month or two a Reverend gentleman in Snyder county, passing himself off by the name of Hoffman, and fleecing the tender lambs of several congregations of some of their hard earnings. He professes, says the Middleburg Tribune, to be a Lutheran Clergyman and has a good address. He represented himself as having but one arm, the other having been cut off by a train of ears, but this wolf in sheep's clothing, dura few days visit at the house of Mr. Hackenberg, in Centre township, was discovered to have two sound arms, the one, not in use, being very dexterously bandaged to his body, and wearing a closely buttoned overcoat over the whole, with the sleeve intended for the lost arm loosely dangling by his side, and so nicely was the dress managed that the deception was complete. But after the Reverend gentleman was called to breakfast, Mr. Hackenberg with the assistance of a few friends, compelled him to "ground arm," and then let him off, after which he made tracks towards Lewistown. Our readers will post themselves

GAS COMPANY .- The following gentlemen were elected officers of this company for the ensuing year on Saturday last:

The weather is again becoming

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Town Council.	100	01	ici
Town Council.			
R. H. McClintio,	113	112	225
George Fetzer,	90	129	219
Cachariah Orner,	39	16	55
homas A. Worrall,	58	94	152
Peter Clum,	- 50.	87	137
ohn Levy,	20	4	24
Assessor.			
William Shimp,	108	104	212
deo. W. Soult,	68	113	181
Assistant Assessors		110	101
A. Blymyer,	99	119	218
ames Moore,	94	120	214
ames Irwin,	81	86	167
	56	77	133
). Fichthorn,	12	8	20
Robert H. Junkin,	12	0	20
School Directors.	100	105	202
Samuel Belford,	138	165	303
C. S. McCoy,	100	125	225
Samuel Barr,	89	123	212
A. G. Harvey,	103	94	197
V. H. Weber,	75	56	131
. R. Weeks,	37	34	71
V. J. Rudisill,	79	70	149
homas Mayes,	45	82	127
as. W. McEwen,	17	47	64
ohn C. Sigler,	60	100	160
Auditor.			
eter Spangler,	86	111	197
Robert W. Patton,	85	107	192
Collector.	00	10.	10-
leorge Miller,	87	107	194
dartin Hopper,	59	100	159
High Constable	00	100	100
High Constable.	116	130	246
david Wasson,			
oseph Gruber,	76	90	166
		***	01.
R. Mathews, Sr.,	72	143	215
. Emheiser,	43	6	49
Vm. S. May,	15	10	25
ohn L. Porter, Judges of Elections	. 43	65	108
Judges of Elections			
A. B. Weler, Am. Re. T. Cordell, Dem., ohn Kulp, Am. Rep.	ep.,	105	
. T. Cordell, Dem.,		80	
ohn Kulp, Am. Rep.	. 91		
V. S. Custer, Dem.,	83		
Inspectors.			
B. F. Heisler,		105	
niel Tice,		88	
and Ronales	76	00	
acob Bearly,	76		
ames Smithers, Jr.,	69		
Justi ex of the Peac	e.	***	
leorge W. Thomas, leorge W. Stewart,		113	
leorge W. Stewart,		-85	
hristian Hoover.	169		

among various candidates.

GRANVILLE. Supervisors-William Barger, (River District,) John Minehart, (Middle District,) Felix

Justice of the Peace-John Cupples

School Directors-Hugh McKee, William

DERRY.

Assessor -- Peter Townsend.

ses Miller. School Directors-James II. Alexander,

William Cochran. Constable-Simon Wittenmeyer.

against this gentleman.

President-E. L. Benedict. Managers—H. J. Walters, James Burns, William Butler, Samuel Comfort, John W. Shaw and Henry Zerbe.

EXHIBITION.—The scholars of some of the public schools will give a series of exhibitions next week in the Town Hall, as follows: On Tuesday afternoon before the pupils of the public schools, who will be admitted free; on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings before the public, on which occasions a small charge will be made to defray the expenses. The exhibition will include dialogues, speeches, singing, and music by the String Band, and while we shall not anticipate any extra performances-for such is not the design of the teachers, Mr. Frescoln and Miss Kerr, who have consented to superintend it-yet we feel satisfied it will prove interesting both to the pupils and public.

FOUND DEAD .- On Thursday last, says the Mifflintown Register, David Norris, a colored man, was discovered dead in room No. 2 of the Odd Fellows' Hall, occupied as a barber shop. Esquire Belford summoned a jury and held an inquest upon the body. The jury rendered a verdict that his death was occasioned by swallowing a quantity of opium, which he had purchased at one of our stores the evening before. He was a resident of Lewistown, by profession a barber, and had recently been employed here in that capacity. He was of very intemperate habits, and had been spreeing it for a week past with great excess; and the presumption is that in his effort to restore his shattered nerves, by the use of opium, he overreached the quantum sufficit, and laid himself down to sleep to wake up in the unseen world. A few weeks ago he made a narrow escape from being burned to death while in a state of intoxication at Lewistown.

An inquest was held at the house of Mr. Mullen, near Jack's creek, on the body of a new born infant, a child of a girl named Prettyleaf, which was found dead there on Tuesday last. The inquest decided that it had come to its death by the carelessness or violence of the mother. The woman is said to be not altogether right in her mind, so that no further proceedings will be insituted.

A few bottles of Bull's Sarsaparilla -the best article of the kind made-are for sale at Ritz's at 75 cents per bottle to close the lot.

Married.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Still, MATTHEW CORNELIUS, of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, to Miss SARAH JANE TEMPLE, of Newton Hamilton, Mifflin co. On the same day, by the same, ISAIAH GRAHAM, of this county, to Miss MARY E. CORNELIUS, of Mount Union.

In this place, on the 8th inst., by William Swartz, Esq., ADAM LUTSGESELEN to Miss ANNA C. HINEMAN, both of this

On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. A. Ross, JACK-SON KEMBERLY, of McVeytown, to Miss BRATTON, of Bratton township.

On the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. BOW. ship.

Kishacoguillas Seminary. EXHIBITION.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION will be held at A PUBLIC EXHIBITION will be need at Kishacoquillas Seminary on WEDNES-DAY EVENING, March 31. It will consist of Orations, original and selected, Essays, Colloquies and Music.

For the purpose of procuring a Library for the Institution, an admittance fee of 121 cents will be charged. All who wish to get the full worth of their

money, besides aiding an excellent object, are invited to attend. H. S. ALEXANDER, mb25 DR. HOOVIN

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. Office three doors west of Zollinger's hat store, East Market street.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber at Freedom Forge, on Wednesday, March 31, 1858,

the following personal property, viz: 2 HORSES One a large draught, the other a family

horse; a large Bull; McCormick Reaper, 8 Plows, 4 Harrows, 4 Cultivators, Grain Drill, 2 Corn Plows, Threshing Machine and Power, 2 Windmills, Corn Crusher, Patent Corn Sheller and Cleaner, and a variety of other Farming Utensils generally in use.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, when terms will be made known by JOHN A. WRIGHT.

Fashionable Boot & Shoe Store. Encourage Home Industry! P. F. LOOP, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues his establishment on the Public Square, where he is prepared to manufacture at short notice a superior article of all kinds of Boots or Shoes, which he will sell cheaper for Cash than ever before offered. He constantly keeps on hand, ef his own manufacture, an assortment of the above articles, which he will warrant not to be surpassed here or elsewhere fer elegant style and durability; also a large stock of Eastern work, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of repairing executed on the shortest notice. Lewistown, March 25, 1858.

9500 Headed and Square Paling, 3000 onot headed do. on hand and for sale cheap by

TO INVALIDAL DR. HARDMAN

HYSICIAN for diseases of the Langs, T PHYSICIAN for diseases of the Lings, Heart-formerly Physician to Cincinnati pital and Invalids' Retreat-Corresponding the London Medical Society of Observation "Letters to Invalide," &c .

IS COMING. APRIL APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Hardman, Physician for Diseases of the Lung.

Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Mari MAY BE CONSULTED AT Lewistown, National Hotel, Tuesday, Ar DR HARDMAN treats Consumption, Bronchin, ia, its, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat by Min TED INHALATION.

The great point in the treatment of all han is to get at the disease in a direct manner. is to get at the disease in a direct manner. All mare estimated by their action upon the organ relief. This is the important fact upon which his based if the stomach is diseased, we take directly into the stomach. If the lungs are directly into the stomach are in the lungs are directly into the stomach. directly into the stomach. If the lungs are breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly in The reason why Consumption and diseases of have heretofore resisted all treatment, has be have nerecontered in a direct manners they were not approached in a direct manners They were intended to be local, and yet they istered that they could only act consti pending their immediate action upon the stoo the foul ulcers within the Lungs were unno halation brings the medicine into direct cont halation brings the meaterne into direct costs disease, without the disadvantage of any violitis application is so simple that in may be a the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It range the stomach, or interfere in the less strength, comfort or business of the patient.

strength, control of ousiness of the patient,

55-No charge for consultation.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.

In relation to the following diseases, either a
plicated with Lung Affections, or existing also invite consultation—usually finding them PRO CURABLE:

PROLAPSUS and all forms of FENALE COMPLE Priorate sand Weakness.
PALPITATION and other forms of HEART is EASE, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other cases of Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c. ar-All diseases of the Eye and Ear; Neuraiga, ? sy, and all forms of Nervous Disease. 55-No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS

PUBLIC MEETING. THE Members of the Mifflin County la are invited to attend a meeting in the le

Tuesday Evening, April 6, 185 when H. N. McAllister, Esq., of Bellefer will deliver an address on the Farmers' H School, an institution whose aim, obje benefits do not appear to be properly un stood and appreciated either by agricultur ists or the public at large.

The regular meeting of the Miffin Come Agricultural Society will be held at the Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING 7th, 1858, when the annual election cers will take place.

By order of the President. GEORGE FRYSINGER, Sect

March 18, 1858. MOZ & STRONZ WIELOU 805 Chestnut St., above Eighth,

PHILADELPHIA. Are now receiving their Spring Import

Silk and Millinery Goods CONSISTING IN PART OF Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Satin and Taffetas Ribbons. Gros de Naples, (Glace and Plain, Marcelines and Florences, Black Modes,

English Crapes, Maline and Illusion Laces, &c. Also, a full assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1858.-2m CHARLES H. SPOONER

DEALER IN Hides, Goat Skins, Sumae, Red and Sole, French and American (alf, Kips, Morocco, Linings, &c., No. 335 North Second Street, above !

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. American Sumac and Leather kinds exchanged or sold on commiss Philadelphia, March 18, 1858.-lm

Estate of John Byler, late of Brown in ship, deceased. LL persons indebted to this estate requested to make payment imp Those having demands will present claims forthwith, properly authentical

settlement.

mh10-6t*

NOTICE. THE undersigned, about to remote I hereby gives notice that after the day of April next all deeds remaining possession, on which fees are unpaid, a unsettled accounts, will be left in the of an officer for settlement and colle JAMES McDOWELL, Late Register, Recorder and Clerk

FOR RENT,

Orphans' Court

THREE DWELLING HOUSES in Charles St. SAMUEL COMFORT, Ages Lewistown, March 18, 1858.

LOST,

ON Sunday night, the 9th instant, be Milroy and the Forge, a GENTLEM TRAVELING SHAWL, with my it. The shawl has a grey centre wi border. The finder will please leave it the undersigned can get it.

JNO. A. WRIGHT, Freedom Forge March 18, 1858.

EWISTOWN ACADEMY.—An elect for Fifteen Trustees to serve for the suing year, will be held at the Academy.
MONDAY, 5th April.

All persons who have paid \$5 per shan entitled to a vote.
WM. P. ELLIOTT, See Lewistown, March 11, 1858.

Notice to Collectors of Taxes 1857.

THE County Commissioners hereby notice to Collectors of Taxes for that the whole amount of their duplicate be required to be paid to the county tres on or before the FIRST DAY OF MAY -at which date warrants will be iss all delinquents.

By order of the Board, mbl1 R. D. SMITH, Clark