

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, June 3, 1858.

State Convention.

THE Citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of the Commonwealth opposed to the "Lecompton Swindle," and the despotic policy of the National Administration in forcing upon the people of Kansas a Constitution in defiance of their known wishes, and in subversion of the great right of self-government; and in favor of a Sound American policy in opposition to the policy and intrigues of foreign governments, are requested to send Delegates, equal in number to their Representatives and Senators, in the State Legislature, to meet in Convention at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of July, 1858, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to nominate State Officers, and transact such other business as the exigencies may demand.

By order of the State Committee. LEMUEL TODD, Chairman. Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, Sec'y. May 27, 1858.

Notices of New Advertisements.

A partner is wanted in the Produce Commission Business by a firm in Baltimore. Farmers and others raising horses are referred to the notice of the new work just published by A. H. Kennedy. John Kennedy, Sen., Jos. S. Kennedy, and John Kennedy, Jr., have formed a partnership for carrying on a general business in Produce, Groceries, Bacon, Fish, &c. at the old stand of John Kennedy. R. F. Ellis has just returned from the city with a new stock of Summer Goods, Groceries, &c. See Dr. Hardman's July appointments.

THE NEXT MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Allison White, the democratic member of Congress from this district, having proved himself a thorough and unscrupulous friend of slavery in Kansas, and thereby undoubtedly misrepresented three-fourths of his own party, the question of who ought to succeed him is being agitated. The Muncy Luminary has an article on this subject from which we make the following extract:

"According to democratic usage, Allison White will again be the candidate in this district. Everybody knows where Mr. White stands on this question. He is openly and unequivocally in favor of slavery in Kansas. Every vote given by him on the subject during the present session has been in favor of slavery, and it is conceded on all hands that in every vote he has misrepresented the sentiments of his constituents, and given the lie to his professions in favor of freedom in Kansas, as expressed in all his speeches during the campaign of 1856. And, we have no doubt, some new trick will be attempted by Mr. White to screen himself from the just indignation of a betrayed constituency, but will he succeed—can the people be hoodwinked? We think not—we believe not. He must be defeated. Much prudence, however, will have to be observed in the selection of his opponent. A man equal to the emergency—a man who occupies no middle ground, but is an unmistakably opposed to the Lecompton swindle and the English juggle—and yet who can secure the support of the entire 'opposition'—should be chosen our standard bearer in the coming campaign."

The following extracts will explain themselves:

Why not give him (Gen. Jackman) the very best majority you can, by electing him to Congress as a reward, &c.—Philadelphia Press.

We will tell you, Mr. Press: because Hon. Allison White, who has made a most faithful, influential, and independent Representative, will probably be a candidate for re-election, and Gen. Jackman is too firm a friend of Mr. White to be in his way for Congress.

As to "Lecompton," the democrats of this region have, generally, refused to be embroiled in it—care nothing about it—and deem the expediency of their party as of infinitely more importance than a thousand such town ship quarrels as exist in it about Kansas.

That is our answer.—Clinton Democrat.

On this the Potter Journal pertinently remarks:

"We do not question the truth of the last paragraph of the above—the contrary we gulp it all down at one swallow; indeed, we are glad to see you so honest as to affirm that the friends of Allison White prefer party to principle. We know where to meet you, now—and that any effort to bring you into a discussion of principles during this Congressional canvass will be useless. We intend to make the success of the great principle of Right the basis of the current or coming political contest—and we regret that you have 'taken the veil' in this matter, as no doubt you are instructed to do from headquarters. 'Party ascendancy' will no doubt do for your class of democrats to advocate, but we think you will find that a majority of democrats are willing to return to principle."

As for Gen. Jackman being in Allison White's way in view of his re-election, we are inclined to think there is a good prospect of his being considerably so. If he is not, some other good honest anti-Lecompton man will be. We do not believe that Gen. Jackman prefers party to principle; therefore, we doubt his being willing to support so glaring a doubleface as Allison White has proved himself to be, for re-election. And this confidence we feel in the integrity of Gen. Jackman, induces us to pronounce your assertion to that effect a gross libel upon his political character.

We are also compelled to agree with the Democrat in another point—that Allison White has proved himself an 'independent Representative.' He certainly has maintained a position strictly independent of the wishes of his constituents—or at least a majority of them. We think they will elect him this fall to a position which will confer the right to be 'independent' of their wishes—but not as their Congressional Representative."

The communication relative to the Poor House is withheld for the present by the author, but will be published next week should the subject be further pursued.

A wedding party residing in the neighborhood of Harrisburg, were arrested in Hummelstown on Sunday last for fast driving through the streets of that town. This is a new phase in the "honeymoon," which we doubt whether many youthful couples will care to follow.

THE MIFFLINTOWN PAPERS.

Our article of last week noticing the unprovoked and uncalled for attack upon our citizens by the Mifflintown papers, had the effect, as we expected, of turning the idiotic rage of A. J. Greer upon the editor of this paper, and he accordingly devotes a column and a half of ribald balderdash and silly jargon to us, in which we are belabored as puppy, traitor, and other fish-laborer slang with which "pig-pen gentlemen" are supposed to be familiar—the whole thing showing very conclusively that our article hit somebody pretty hard. Well, rail on, Adam, all you can say or write of us falls harmless and unregarded; where we are both known, you can do us no harm by all a foul mouth, bad heart and distempered brain can invent—where we are not known, we do not care much what people think of us.

There is little in the wholestrung of words that merits either reply or notice. The story of the brandy-nosed doctor who couldn't tell one Gazette from another, and perhaps made the same mistake in a Sentinel, is of course trumped up. Who was it, Adam, that told the editor of the Lewistown True Democrat "I was a d—d fool for having come out so soon as a republican, as I might have made a few hundred dollars had I waited!" You can tell, or if you prefer it we can. It seems somebody wanted to be on that list—not like many that are on falsely, but as a regularly purchased article.

Adam also endeavors to create an impression that he impaled us seven years ago, a very nice story to tell in Juniata county where few know anything about the matter. If he is satisfied with that "impaling," we are sure we are. We still occupy the same office we did then, enjoying in a large degree the confidence, and we think we can say without vanity, the respect of most of both parties in this county whose respect is worth having; while he has been, to use the lightest word, compelled to dispose of two offices, both of which he left despised by the mass of his patrons as a brawling political trickster, (and it requires but little political foresight to know that unless he changes essentially, the party with which he is now connected in Juniata county will, in less than five years, compel him to leave the Register or establish another paper;) apostatized in everything he has professed; and left Union county publishing himself over his signature as a libeller to escape a prosecution. With such a man we can have no personal controversy—no bandying of words. We sport no high-sounding mottoes, but assaults upon our citizens, whether of the borough or the county at large, we will repel, come from what quarter they may or by whomsoever made, regardless of all that envy, spite, malevolence and other kindred passions can say or invent of us.

Signed—The usury bill. Dead—Com. Jones of the Navy. Escaped from the York jail—Mike Fisher and Perry Hartman, two notorious rudies.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith, who died recently at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was interred at Philadelphia.

The Mountain House at Cresson has been leased by Wm. S. Campbell of Philadelphia.

The Brownsville Clipper says a large Wolfe, of the Licking county (Ohio) species, seized and carried off a beautiful young lady from that place, who has not since been heard of!

As a remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion we think the Oxygenated Bitters unequalled. They are free from alcohol, and contain judiciously combined with other hygienic substances—oxygen, the chief vital element. For sale by Chas. Ritz, Lewistown.

A young man by the name of Joseph Went, of Liverpool, Perry county, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. The accident occurred in the cabin of a canal boat, about eight miles above Liverpool.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company has already got into trouble by the sale of the North Branch canal, another party stating that they offered half a million more, but that collusion was used to prevent them from getting it, and that the State thus loses three-fourths of that sum.

The Republicans of Blair county last week formed the following ticket:—Assembly, Martin Bell; Sheriff, Col. John Piper; Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow; Treasurer, Dr. C. Irvin; Commissioner, Jos. Feay; Coroner, Jos. Stiffer; Director of Poor, J. Young; Auditor, C. R. McCrea.

The monthly receipts of three principal railroads during the month of April, as well as since the 1st of January, 1858, were as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania. Rows for April, Jan. 1 to May 1, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania.

The late heavy rains caused serious floods in the Ohio, Monongahela and Missouri rivers. In many instances whole green trees, with heavy branching limbs, standing upon the banks, were uprooted and borne along upon the swollen tide with the speed of a steamer. The amount of lumber, shingles, rafts, barges, flats, haystacks, boxes, barrels, cotton, and drift-wood of every description adrift in these rivers was immense.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

There is, says the Baltimore American, no influential party in this country; indeed, scarcely more than a mere faction of abolitionists, and absurd non-resistants, who will attempt to advocate the British doctrine of right of visit and search on the high seas. There is no party in this question; that the flag protects the ship and cargo, and that every vessel legitimately bearing the national ensign is a part of the Republic, and as much entitled to immunity from foreign aggression and to protection by the Republic's forces as a city or warehouse upon land, is our doctrine of national acceptance, and if need be, national defence. As Senator Crittenden has both eloquently and justly said, "He would not dispute with England about the abstract right of search, let her found her claim on what prerogative or supposed right she might; but the moment she made an aggression on our national rights and honor, he would fight her on the fact and leave her the argument."

With this unanimous agreement as to what are our rights, and a just belief in our ability to protect them, there ought to be, and there no doubt will be at the proper moment, a clear and manly enunciation to England of the position we occupy, and of our determination to permit no assault upon it to pass without reparation. But this should be done without the foolish vauntings or senseless braggadoocio that will invite ridicule without at all evidencing the real strength and unity of the national determination. The proceedings of the British fleet in the Gulf of Mexico are certainly extraordinary and unprecedented, and excessively irritating on account of their unexpected and abrupt opening; but until the British Government avows its full responsibility for them, and signifies its resolution to continue the assertion of the principle upon which they have been based, no cause of war exists. The excitement on the subject, therefore, though perfectly natural, is somewhat premature, and is already producing absurd results. It will not help our cause to send across the water such declarations as that of Senator Toombs that "he was ready for a war with England," that he had been in that uncomfortably belligerent condition "at any time these ten years, and if we got up a war now he wanted to be counted in;" neither will we convince Englishmen by congratulatory articles on the advantages to be reaped by this country from a war with Great Britain, nor yet perhaps frighten them by the bombastic resolves of Democratic General Committees, even if composed of embryo Secretaries of State, who come forward with recommendations to the Cabinet "that in case of any overtures towards the amicable adjustment of our present difficulty with Great Britain, to totally expunge the word 'explanation' from the language of diplomacy, and substitute therefor 'reparation' if not 'reprisal,' because more consonant with the harmonious and healthful tone of American sentiment."

All this is contemptible balderdash, unworthy the utterance of really earnest men, and quite beneath a subject of such mighty moment as a war between two nations occupying the van of civilization and bound together by ties of blood and interest that have never been paralleled in the world's history. A war with England ought to be accepted as a duty if the honor or dignity of the nation requires it, and fought out with a tenacity of purpose that would leave no legacy of unsettled questions; but in every other respect, except as an inevitable alternative against the surrender of national rights and character, such a war should be regarded with aversion by all patriotic, Christian and enlightened men. To talk lightly of it and desire, in slang phrase, to be "counted in," to seek it because, upon a cool calculation and the balancing of advantages against the inevitable evils, we might make our opponent suffer more than ourselves, or to endeavor to make party capital by arousing the people to the war pitch, is not necessary in the present condition of affairs and certainly not commendable.

The oldest daughter of R. D. Smith fell into the canal last week, but was speedily rescued, her hoops having kept her afloat.

Captain Impudence asks us to publish the following:

Notice!—Wanted—one hundred and seventy five young men of all shapes and sizes, from the tall, graceful dandy, with hair enough on his upper works to stuff a barber's cushion, down to the little hump-backed, freckle-faced, bow-legged, carrot-headed upstart.

The object is to form a Gaping Corps, to be in attendance at the church doors in this borough, on each Sabbath, before and after divine service, to stare at the females as they enter and come out, and make delicate and gentlemanly remarks on their persons and dresses. All who wish to enlist in the above corps will please appear at the various church doors next Sunday, where they will be duly inspected, and their names, personal appearance and quantity of brains registered in a book kept for that purpose. To prevent a general rush it will be well to state that none will be enlisted who possess intellectual capacities above that of an ordinary well-bred donkey.

PRESERVE THE BIRDS.

We find prepared to our hand in the Harrisburg Herald the following synopsis of a law relative to the destruction of game and insectivorous birds:

That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird, at any season of the year, under the penalty of two dollars.

No person shall shoot or destroy any pheasant between the first day of January and the first day of September, or any woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of January and the first day of October, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

No person shall buy or cause to be bought, or carry out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any private or public house or market, any pheasant, partridge, woodcock or rabbit, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

No person shall at any time wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds mentioned in the different sections of this act, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

The possession of any person of any of the game and birds mentioned, shot or otherwise destroyed out of season, shall be prima facie evidence to convict.

Any person offending against any of the provisions of this act, and being thereof convicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall for every such offence forfeit the fine or fines attached to the same, one-half to the use of the county in which the complaint is made, and if the offender shall refuse to pay the said forfeiture he shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, for every such offence, for the space of two days, without bail or mainprize: Provided however, that such conviction be made within sixty days after the committing of the offence.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SHAD.—Our readers will find an excellent article of salted shad, in barrels and half barrels, put up for family use, at the warehouse of Francis McCoy, deceased. We have tried them and can bear testimony to their merits.

WASHING MACHINE.—We have had in use one of M. M. Faxon's Washing Machines long enough to feel warranted in saying that they do their work well, injure clothing much less than the ordinary rubber (the process being one of fulling), and save a great deal of time and hard labor. Parents with daughters who cannot stand stooping over a wash tub, will find this machine an excellent exercise, not much harder to play on than a piano. Call on or address M. M. Faxon, McVeytown, Pa.

Lutheran Synod.—The fourth annual convention of the Central Synod of Pennsylvania met in New Bloomfield, Perry county, a few weeks ago. There were present twenty-five Ministers and sixteen lay members. The next meeting of the Synod will be at Mifflinburg, Union county, commencing on the second Thursday of May, 1859.

Dr. R. Martin of this place was licensed to preach the Gospel, &c. at the recent meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Synod. We have no doubt he will prove a valuable acquisition to the church.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Bowman, has been elected assistant bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Pennsylvania, after a protracted contest. He has been for thirty years the rector of St. James Church, in Lancaster, and noted for his piety, zeal, learning and eloquence. He was nominated and supported by what is known as the High Church party, but he is regarded as a man of liberal, broad church principles.

We kept no record of the weather in May, but should judge there were not over six or seven days without rain. On Monday evening the pleasant and beautiful month poets used to sing of passed away with a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which again swelled the Juniata about three feet. Folks generally, including the trout fishers, had moist eyes, but the first of June opened pleasantly with a warm sun, which has continued up to this time, making pleasant faces more numerous.

The oldest daughter of R. D. Smith fell into the canal last week, but was speedily rescued, her hoops having kept her afloat.

Captain Impudence asks us to publish the following:

Notice!—Wanted—one hundred and seventy five young men of all shapes and sizes, from the tall, graceful dandy, with hair enough on his upper works to stuff a barber's cushion, down to the little hump-backed, freckle-faced, bow-legged, carrot-headed upstart.

The object is to form a Gaping Corps, to be in attendance at the church doors in this borough, on each Sabbath, before and after divine service, to stare at the females as they enter and come out, and make delicate and gentlemanly remarks on their persons and dresses. All who wish to enlist in the above corps will please appear at the various church doors next Sunday, where they will be duly inspected, and their names, personal appearance and quantity of brains registered in a book kept for that purpose. To prevent a general rush it will be well to state that none will be enlisted who possess intellectual capacities above that of an ordinary well-bred donkey.

PRESERVE THE BIRDS.

We find prepared to our hand in the Harrisburg Herald the following synopsis of a law relative to the destruction of game and insectivorous birds:

That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird, at any season of the year, under the penalty of two dollars.

No person shall shoot or destroy any pheasant between the first day of January and the first day of September, or any woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of January and the first day of October, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

No person shall buy or cause to be bought, or carry out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any private or public house or market, any pheasant, partridge, woodcock or rabbit, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

No person shall at any time wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds mentioned in the different sections of this act, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

The possession of any person of any of the game and birds mentioned, shot or otherwise destroyed out of season, shall be prima facie evidence to convict.

Any person offending against any of the provisions of this act, and being thereof convicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall for every such offence forfeit the fine or fines attached to the same, one-half to the use of the county in which the complaint is made, and if the offender shall refuse to pay the said forfeiture he shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, for every such offence, for the space of two days, without bail or mainprize: Provided however, that such conviction be made within sixty days after the committing of the offence.

We learn that a letter has been received from Mrs. Phoebe Unenst, a daughter of Joseph Milliken, Esq., who in company with her husband has cast her lot on "India's coral strand," announcing their safe arrival at Madras in March last.

RAILROAD POETRY.—By WILD CAT.

I've often thought, dear girl, While sitting by thy side, The question out to pop— To take a railroad ride? But somehow or other, The right words would not come— That is, the words I meant to say. About a pleasant home— Where yessamine and roses, With other fragrant flowers, Went up to make collectively A cottage home and bowers. But happily a bright thought Into my eranium got; Through the columns of a paper To make known my lonely lot. So what say you—yes or no! Will you have me for a beau?

Mexico continues a scene of anarchy and confusion.

The regular weekly meetings of the Washingtonians have been suspended for the summer.

The citizens of Maryland have voted down the proposition to call a State Convention to frame a new Constitution.

Clark and the woman Mrs. Twiggs, will probably be hung for the murder of Mrs. Clark and Mr. Twiggs, in Montour county. They have both been convicted, and the Supreme Court refuses the condemned pair a new trial.

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.

Holloway's Pills.—Exercise is the handmaid of health; but it not therefore follows that persons engaged in sedentary occupations must be sickly. If the circulation is languid and the secretions are sluggish or vitiated, a course, and in many instances a single dose of Holloway's Pills will set the system to rights. Persons whose business compels them to pass much of their time in a sitting or stooping posture are more liable to these difficulties than any other class, and to them therefore this great invigorator and regulator is of untold value. If it does not actually produce the vivifying effect of exercise in the open air, it is the best substitute for outdoor locomotion the world has ever seen, for it prevents or removes constipation, gives tone to the stomach, and braces up the nervous system.

Dyspepsia Cured by Using the Oxygenated Bitters.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 15, 1852. Dr. Preston—Dear Sir—For the last four years I have been, as you are well aware, a great sufferer with dyspepsia. Frequently during that time I have been compelled to quit my business, and the disease had become so seated that I had given up all hopes of ever obtaining any relief. The most simple food caused great distress. I had given up in despair, until you strongly recommended the Oxygenated Bitters, and it is with a heart full of gratitude that I now pronounce myself wholly free from all symptoms of dyspepsia. I can eat anything at any time, sleep well, and can now enjoy the balmy air of spring and look upon nature with a delight that has been a stranger to me for years. To all who may be suffering from dyspepsia I would say, "use the Oxygenated Bitters."

WM. PLASTERED. Gentlemen—I add my hearty concurrence with the above statement, knowing it to contain nothing but the truth. I never sold any medicine for dyspepsia that has given so universal satisfaction as the Oxygenated Bitters. Wm. R. PRESTON, Druggist & Apoth'y. Portsmouth, April 15, 1852.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by Charles Ritz, Lewistown, and their agents everywhere.

The "Elixir" prepared by Dr. James Williams, for the cure of Dyspepsia, and nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column,) has by its own merits obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that physicians acquainted with its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced by observation of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to a healthy function. Numerous cases of dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the medical faculty, have by the use of this Elixir been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates testify. For sale by Charles Ritz, Lewistown.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FEMALE PILLS are infallible in removing stoppages or irregularities of the menses. These pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case, and he is urged by many ladies who have used them to make these pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as a preventive of family. Pregnant females, or those suspecting themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any injury to health; otherwise these pills are recommended. Directions accompany each box. Price \$1. Sold wholesale and retail by F. A. HARDT & CO., General Agents for Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., and also agents for Belleville, Milroy, Redsville, Allentown, &c. They will supply dealers at the proprietor's prices, and send the pills to ladies (confidentially) by return mail to any part of city or country, on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. For particulars get circular of agents. \$5-See that each box has my signature. J. DUPONCO, Broadway post office, New York.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, June 3, 1858. Butter, good, @ lb. 12 Eggs, @ dozen, 8 Our millers are paying from 50 to 90 cts. for Wheat; Rye 50; Corn 50; Oats 28.

Philadelphia Market.

Beef Cattle sell in the city at \$9@10; Sheep \$4 00@6 per head—Cows, fresh, \$25 to 60, dry \$15 to 25—Hogs \$6 1/4 to 7 1/4 net. Flour is quoted at \$4 25@6 00—Wheat, prime white, 120, red 80@105—Rye 66—Barley 00—Oats 37—Corn 70@71.

Married. On the 15th April, by the Rev. Mr. N. DAVID M. LAIRD, formerly of New Hamilton, Pa., to Miss NANCY A. VALDYKE, of Freeport, Illinois.

Died.

On the 21st May, in this place, ADELAIDE, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Blymyer, aged years and 6 months. His days on earth were few and quickly told—days too of pain and suffering—but his departure has left another star to this band of little ones who Heaven declared "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." With intelligence far beyond his years, he had trained himself around the hearts of his parents like a tender vine, and like it has been torn away by the hand of Destroyer, though only for a time, as we trust and feature will again be revived and adorned in immortal garments where neither sin nor death can enter.

"Hushed is the breezeless air, and deep the shadows on the floor, The sweetest form, but do not weep— Death is too grand for mortal mourning: As sinks the sun beneath you closing, So ebb his spirit back to his Creator's throne." In Redsville, on the 4th May, of scarlet fever, ANNA, infant child of Samuel and Maria Brothers, aged 13 months and 4 days. In the dust she lies sleeping, while her mother weeps for her.

Mother, thy dearest boy is gone, The Lord has claimed her for his own, With silent lips and closed eyes, She roves in peaceful slumber on.

THE members of the Juniata Fire Company will meet at their Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, when business of importance will be transacted.

\$20,000. PARTNER WANTED.

AN opportunity offers for an active business man, who can command a capital of \$15,000 to \$20,000, to take the place of a retiring silent Partner in a well established PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE in BALTIMORE. The business is at this time in highly prosperous condition. Address, real name, "PRODUCE COMMISSION MESSRS. Baltimore."

Just Published!

A New Work entitled the "American Horse Tamer & Farrier" By a celebrated Horse Tamer.

Price \$1. Agents can make from \$20 to \$30 a week selling this work. Copies sent by mail upon receipt of one dollar, freight and postage. Address A. H. KENNEDY, Buffalo, N. Y. jel-2m

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned announce to the public that they have formed a partnership under the name, style and title of

John Kennedy, Sen., & Co. for the purpose of conducting a general business in

Produce, Groceries, Dry Goods, Bacon, Fish, &c.

at the old stand of John Kennedy, in East Market street, Lewistown, where they will be pleased to wait upon the old customers of the establishment and any number of new ones. JOHN KENNEDY, Sen., JOSEPH S. KENNEDY, JOHN KENNEDY, Jr.

The books of John Kennedy remain at the establishment where those indebted are requested to call and make settlement. Lewistown, June 3, 1858.—[s]

SUMMER STOCK

NEW GOODS.

R. F. ELLIS, of the late firm of McKee & Ellis, has just returned from the city with a choice assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, selected with care and purchased for cash, which are offered to the public at a small advance on cost. The stock of Dry Goods embraces all descriptions of Summer goods suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, with many new patterns. His

Groceries

comprise Choice Sugars, Molasses, Java, Rice and Laguira Coffee, superior Teas, &c. Also Boots and Shoes, Cuffens, and all other articles usually found in stores—all which the customers of the late firm and the public in general are invited to examine.

R. F. ELLIS. Fish, Salt, Plaster and Coal always on hand. Country Produce received as usual and the full market price allowed therefor. Lewistown, June 3, 1858. [s]

TO INVALIDS!

DR. HARDMAN,

PHYSICIAN for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital and formerly "Retreat"—Corresponding Member of the London Medical Society of Observation—Author of "Letters to Invalids," &c.

IS COMING.

JULY APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Hardman, Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital, MAY BE CONSULTED AT

Lewistown, National Hotel, Thursday, July 1.

Dr. HARDMAN treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat by MEDICAL INHALATION.

The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in a direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased, we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into them. The reason why Consumption and diseases of the Lungs have heretofore resisted all treatment, has been because they were not approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to be local, and yet they were administered by the stomach, and so they could not get directly at the seat of the disease, and so they were not successful. Inhalation brings the medicine into direct contact with the diseased organ, without the disadvantage of any other mode. Its application is so simple that it may be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not deplete the stomach, or interfere in the least with the strength, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.

In relation to the following diseases, either as complicated with Lung Affections, or existing alone, I also invite consultation—usually finding them PROMPTLY CURABLE: PROLAPSUS and all forms of FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Irregularities and Weaknesses. PALPITATION and other forms of HEART DISEASE, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Pleas, &c. &c. All diseases of the Eye and Ear, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of Nervous Disease. No charge for consultation. R. F. ELLIS, N. Y.