

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Thursday, July 22, 1858.

Notices of New Advertisements.

An Administrator's sale of personal property will take place on the 29th inst. Those afflicted with dyspepsia are referred to the advertisement of Dr. Williams. The Bridge Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months.

THE HARRISBURG NOMINATIONS.

It will be seen by the proceedings in another part of to-day's paper that the People's Convention have put in nomination two good men for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, and adopted a platform of broad and comprehensive principles, growing out of the present relation of parties, which ought to be satisfactory to all honestly opposed to the measures of our National Administration, whether American, Republican, old line whig, or democrat. There is nothing in this movement, so far as we understand it, compromising any one in the future, the call having been issued in order to concentrate the opposition to the general government and its tyrannical measures into a means for rebuking its extravagance and political pollution.

John M. Read, the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, the Daily News says, "is among the most eminent members of the Philadelphia Bar. He is distinguished for his learning as well as his experience, and in point of character is not excelled anywhere. Originally, Mr. Read was what is called a Democrat, and is understood to have acted with that party until the Presidential campaign of 1856. Like many other intelligent men who have had experience in that organization, he doubtless found it to be guilty of all, and probably much more of the corruption and iniquity which is charged upon it, and as every honest man will do after being so convinced, he left it. He did not, however, on that occasion, take the direction which we pursued, but he at the same time earnestly and vigorously opposed the election of James Buchanan, as one of those evils which should never be allowed. Since that time Mr. Read has continued—so far as he has taken part in politics—to oppose and condemn the vile conduct of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and Locofocoism generally.

"As a Judge on the Bench of the Supreme Court, he will have no superior, and as the contest for that office is to be between two gentlemen resident among us, both of whom are well known to our citizens, there will, without doubt, be such an expression of opinion as will teach the so-called Democratic party that a candidate who is prepared to stand on any platform is not fit to be voted for.

"The nominee of the Convention for Canal Commissioner, William E. Frazer, is a resident of Fayette county. Until within a year he was a Senator from the Westmoreland and Fayette District, and as such gave abundant evidence of his fitness to occupy any position to which he may be called by his fellow-citizens. Mr. F., in politics, is an American, having formerly acted with the Whig party."

FROM EUROPE.—The North Star arrived at New York on the 20th bringing three days later intelligence. The steamers Niagara and Gorgon, of the telegraph fleet, arrived at Queenstown on the 5th, and reported another break of the cable when they had 250 miles out, upon a third trial, and they had abandoned the enterprise. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon designs visiting America.

The most serious accident that has ever occurred on the Erie Railroad, happened last Thursday. The express train passed over a broken rail when running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, throwing the two rear cars over a steep embankment, breaking them to fragments, and killing seven persons and wounding over 40 others. The accident occurred at night, which made the scene one of the wildest confusion.

The American Agriculturist.—New subscribers to either the German or English edition of this valuable agricultural paper, on sending \$1, the amount of subscription, and 6 cents in postage stamps, will receive an ounce package of the long white French turnip seed, which will sow twenty square rods. This is said to be the best turnip ever raised in this country.

Oxygenated Bitters.—We hear of fresh triumphs every day from the use of the Oxygenated Bitters. The cures it is effecting on every side are without precedent. People who have suffered from dyspepsia for years have been entirely relieved by a few bottles. For sale by Charles Ritz, Lewistown.

If you want Mineral Water, Porter, or superior bottled ale, send for a dozen to Zerbe's establishment. The porter and ale, mixed with sugar and water, make a healthy, and in this warm weather, agreeable drink.

It is estimated that the proposed military encampment at Williamsport will cost the State \$100,000.

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

The Lewistown Democrat, Clinton Democrat, and a number of other papers of that stripe, don't like the idea of making Leocompton or anti-Leocompton a test at the congressional election this fall. Of course not. No matter how gross a wrong was perpetrated by Allison White and others in this State in efforts to saddle slavery on the people of Kansas against their expressed wishes, these patriotic gentlemen would no doubt like to ride Mr. White into office again under the cry of "democracy." It is a mere "difference of opinion" in their view, which ought not for a moment conflict with the prospects of the office-holding gentlemen.

These resorts to "democracy" have heretofore been quite convenient, and in many cases successful, but at the present time it will we think be a rather difficult matter to convince the people that Mr. Buchanan, who found twenty millions in the Treasury on coming into office and has already spent that and thirty millions of borrowed money in addition, is an economical President; that his Kansas views and doings are democratic; or that a tariff making prosperous foreign workshops and hard times here, or to adopt a favorite phrase, "the rich richer and the poor poorer," is either democratic, Jacksonian, or Jeffersonian. On the contrary, all classes are beginning to feel that there is something wrong in the administration of our public affairs, both as regards the extension of slavery and the manufacturing interest, and have come to the conclusion that the best way to let Mr. Buchanan and his humble servants know it, is to give him and them a rebuke where they know it will be felt.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The second attempt to lay the Atlantic cable will probably prove a failure, the telegraph fleet having met with severe storms, and narrowly escaping destruction. The following is from correspondence of the New York Herald:

UNITED STATES FRIGATE NIAGARA, JUNE 27, 1858.—I send this by an American packet ship, in the hope that it may reach you sooner than if it went by mail. First, let me say that we have been at sea since the 10th inst., (seventeen days,) nine of which were spent in a gale of the worst description—so bad, in fact, that the Agamemnon was given up by her Captain, a large portion (100 miles) of her coil having shifted and moved about during the gale. Two of her men had their arms and legs fractured. A marine was literally frightened out of his wits, and is now crazy. The scene on board was terrible.—The Valorous nearly lost her boats and the Gorgon her masts. The Niagara escaped without damage, and behaved in magnificent style. She is a grand ship—nothing like her on the ocean. We lost sight of the Agamemnon during the gale. She was obliged to run before it for thirty-six hours, and Capt. Preedy gave her up. He behaved splendidly, it is said, with great coolness and self-possession.

We have made two splices, the first of which was accomplished yesterday about twelve o'clock, and it broke when three miles had been laid out from each ship. It broke on the Niagara. The second splice was made at five P. M. yesterday, and the continuity gave way at a quarter past one this morning. We had out from each ship about forty-five miles. The Agamemnon was, of course, out of sight; and we are now on the rendezvous awaiting her appearance. We are in latitude 52 02, longitude 32 33, the point selected as the place where we were to meet.

I don't think we will succeed. We will try again, and if we fail, go back to Queens-town to await orders from the Company.

Later accounts report the abandonment of the enterprise.

A Fearful Accident from Fire Works.—A very serious but we trust not fatal accident occurred at Michigan City on Saturday night (5th) about ten o'clock, while celebrating the 4th. A man while attempting to climb on the platform where the fire works were let off hit the rod of a rocket just as the fire was touched to it, and poised it in a horizontal direction. It went into a crowd of people who were on the piazza of the Waverly House, which was fifty-six paces distant. The rocket struck a boy in the side of the face, entirely carrying away one cheek. The rod became disengaged from the rocket and passed on, hitting the wife of Dr. N. G. Sherman in the side of the neck just above the collar bone, and passed through so that the end stuck out some six or eight inches. Had it struck an inch further towards the centre of the neck it would have severed the jugular vein. Those present dared not remove the rod until a physician was called, which was several minutes; when it was removed the wound was found not to be as dangerous as was feared, and it is not supposed to be fatal.—Detroit Advertiser.

A Murderer Lynched.—James Milligan who was accessory with Kesler, who was hung a short time since by a mob in Gentry county, Mo., for the killing of a constable named Timmons, was likewise taken out of jail on the 5th, and hung until dead. A guard of the citizens had been stationed around the jail since the culprit had been imprisoned. The prisoner knowing his fate, asked to be baptized. This request was granted him. The services of a minister were procured, and the prisoner taken to a stream near by, and the ceremony performed. He was then taken to the same tree that Kesler was hung on, and there executed. A new and dry suit of clothes had been procured in the meantime, and the prisoner dressed to meet his doom.

If you want ice cream as is cream go to Felix's.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PAVING.—The Town Council, at its last meeting, adopted the following ordinance relative to unpaved sidewalks:

A General Ordinance to provide for Pavements, &c.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Lewistown, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, that from and after the lawful publication of this act, the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers, of any house, lot, or parcel of land, situate upon any street in the Borough of Lewistown, shall pave the sidewalks opposite to and adjoining such premises with brick, if the same be not already done, under the direction of the Chief Burgess and Town Council of said borough—said pavement to be secured at the outer edge by good and sufficient curb stone, or rounded to the gutter with brick.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall, after the lawful publication of this act as aforesaid, being the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any such house, lot, or parcel of ground as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to pave and secure as aforesaid, the sidewalks opposite to and adjoining his, her or their premises, under the direction of the said Chief Burgess and Town Council, he, she or they so offending, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for the first offence, and a further fine of five dollars for each and every period of ten days thereafter that the said sidewalks shall remain unpaved as aforesaid, until the fines imposed upon each delinquent shall amount to a sufficient sum to defray the expense of making his, her or their respective pavements—all of which fines shall be recovered for the use of said borough, in like manner as other fines are by law recovered, to wit: before the Chief Burgess of the said borough, or any Justice of the Peace, and when collected, to be paid into the Borough Treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that as soon as fines shall have been levied and collected in any one case sufficient in amount to make the pavements in such case, it shall be the duty of the Chief Burgess and Town Council thereupon to make such pavement as soon as may be.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all pavements shall be of the width of ten feet from the house to the curb, unless the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall otherwise direct: provided that said pavements from house to curb shall have one half inch fall per foot.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, that so much of any by-law or ordinance of said borough as is hereby altered or supplied, is hereby repealed.

OUR MECHANICS.—The following extract of a letter from Dr. Stewart, of Indiana, to a gentleman of this place, pays a deserved tribute to one of our mechanics. The testimony being voluntary, will of course be the more acceptable to Mr. Musser and his friends:

"We have had one of your townsmen, Mr. John Musser, for a year or upwards, engaged for us in the erection of a Presbyterian Church, somewhat after the pattern of the one in your place. Mr. Musser has been the principal workman in the erection of the cupola, pulpit, and other difficult and important parts of the building. He has done his work in a most satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and given us a church which I consider a very perfect and beautiful one indeed, and said to be, by strangers visiting the place, the most splendid church in Western Pennsylvania, out of the cities. Mr. Musser leaves us, having made many friends who will be pleased to hear of his welfare and happiness in after-life, and who can in great truth recommend him as an agreeable gentleman and a superior workman."

NEW RAILROAD ARRANGEMENT.—A new arrangement on the Pennsylvania Railroad went into effect on Monday last, and the conductors and brakemen on the Express and Fast Trains run through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. It does not however apply to the Mail Train, which remains in charge of Messrs. Jesse K. Lamplugh and Jno. McVey from Philada. to Harrisburg; Messrs. Joseph Weitzel and Irvin J. Crane from Harrisburg to Altoona; and Messrs. Seely and Jackman on the Western Division. Messrs. Alex. Boggs, C. A. Keller, F. W. Boley and H. M. Zook take charge of the Express—and Messrs. O. M. Irwin, A. Roeloff, W. A. Hambaigh and H. E. Gray of the Fast Train. Capt. Franks has been retained as an extra conductor. This will be pretty hard service, and we think will result in making Lewistown the point of division—it being within a few miles the central station.

IMPROVEMENT.—Although the state of the times has prevented any very extensive improvements in our borough, yet the spirit manifests itself in a more economical manner. Old buildings have been repaired and painted, giving them quite a fresh appearance, and neat fences, porches, &c., erected in front of others, affording some employment to mechanics, and making a decided improvement in the looks of the town generally.

TO COOL ROOMS.—The Scientific American says that the simplest and cheapest way to cool a room is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooled; let the room be well ventilated and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than an hour. As we are in the midst of the heat of summer, the experiment would be worth trying.

HARVEST.—The farmers in this county have generally cut their wheat, and from all accounts, will obtain a much better crop than was expected, though far below that of other years, when circumstances were more favorable. As it is, however, it will have the effect of reviving business somewhat, and give us a cheering hope of the "good time coming."

Berries of all kinds find a ready sale in town, everybody being anxious to secure a supply to preserve in cans or otherwise. The season has been very favorable, and large quantities are daily brought to town and disposed of.

Our tailors are engaged in making up a neat uniform for the Logan Guards, who, we believe, are making considerable progress in the "science of war," and intend participating in the encampment at Williamsport in September.

The establishment of Messrs. McCornick and Stuart, formerly of this place, it is reported, was destroyed by fire at Leavenworth City, Kansas, lately. The loss is said to be about \$15,000, only \$6000 of which are covered by insurance.

We have had cloudy weather for a few days past, the air being cool and pleasant.

From California.

The Star of the West, arrived at New York, left Aspinwall on the 5th inst., with the California mails, two hundred and fifty passengers, and \$1,401,713.45.

A fire broke out in Mariposa on the 18th of June, and the greater portion of the business part of the place was destroyed. The fire commenced at the lower end of Main street, and spread rapidly on both sides until checked at the Post-office on the east side, and at the Union Hotel, opposite, which buildings were saved. Among the destroyed were the El Dorado saloon, Newcomb & Blumenthal's saloon, and Messrs. Sullivan & Cashman's store, and some few other buildings, were saved.

There had also been a large fire at San Andreas, Calaveras county, by which property to about the amount of \$200,000 was destroyed.

Mr. Thomas McNabb, at San Francisco, had been successful in an attempt to ride two hundred miles within ten hours. He rode California stock entirely, forty-two horses having been provided for the occasion. The running commenced at seven o'clock in the morning and terminated at five o'clock in the afternoon, less thirteen minutes, leaving him winner of the wager of \$2,500 by 11½ minutes. Mr. McNabb stopped to refresh himself between the 71st and 80th miles, and again between the 111th and 120th miles, occupying from four to five minutes each time, and on another occasion sat on the grass and rested for nine minutes. The shortest time of accomplishing any single ten miles was 26 minutes, 15 seconds. The longest 33 minutes, 30 seconds.

The Frazer River Mines.—All the California and Oregon papers are filled with accounts of and speculations upon the new gold mines discovered upon the Frazer river and surrounding regions. The expectations which the first discovery excited seem likely to be even more than realized. The latest accounts represent that not only is there an abundant supply of gold, but that good order prevailed at the mines; that no difficulty had occurred with the Hudson's Bay Company; that the Indians were friendly and peaceable; and that goods of all kinds were admitted free, except liquors. A gentleman just returned from the mines, (Mr. Lewis Lewis,) reports to the editor of the Sacramento Mercury that he spent seven or eight days on and near the river, and was well satisfied that the mines are immensely rich; that he saw \$1,800 which had been taken out by one man in fourteen days, and that he was about immediately to return, taking his wife and family.

The excitement in San Francisco is plainly very great. At every arrival from the new mines the newspaper and express offices are besieged with persons seeking information, while persons newly arrived are waylaid and followed by crowds of excited men eager for whatever news they can communicate. The steamer Republic, which arrived from Frazer river at San Francisco on the 19th of June, brought down about 300 oz. of gold dust.

FROM OREGON.—The Defeat of Col. Steptoe Confirmed.—The San Francisco papers contain extracts from Oregon papers to the 8th of June. The defeat of Colonel Steptoe, by the Indians, is confirmed. He was caught in an ambush, the Indian force amounting to five hundred warriors, while there were but one hundred and ten men in command. He had been forewarned of an attack but as the Spokanes, the promised assailants, where a tribe having the most friendly relations with the whites, he paid no attention to the admonition. The loss of Colonel Steptoe's command was far less than previously reported. There were two officers and eight men, including three friendly Indians, killed, and ten men wounded. The officers killed were Captain O. H. Taylor, of Company C, and Lieutenant W. Gaston, of Company H, First Dragoons. At the last dates Colonel Steptoe was at Fort Walla Walla waiting for reinforcements. Brigadier General Clark and staff had gone to the seat of war in Washington Territory. The steamer Senator arrived at San Francisco on the 13th of June from San Diego, with some two hundred troops destined to the scene of the Indian difficulties.

The Cholera in St. Petersburg.—The cholera, a letter from St. Petersburg says, has reappeared in that capital, and already seventy cases have occurred. The temperature of the weather is, however, cooler than is usual there at this period of the year.

Peter Keim, an old and wealthy farmer of Cambria county, Pa., hung himself last week. He was subject to fits of insanity.

A young lady was recently shot in the woods near Newago, Michigan, by a sportsman who was out after deer, and seeing the flutter of her dress, fired, causing her death in three hours.

A Double Murder.—A shocking affair occurred on the 16th inst., in the town of Calais, Vt. A young man, about 18 years of age, named Ariel Martin, took his rifle in the morning, went into a neighboring hay field, put himself in ambush, and, as Mr. Wheelock, the owner, made his appearance to commence work, shot him deliberately through the heart. Mr. Wheelock fell at once, and in five minutes breathed his last. Martin immediately hurried off to another farm, where he met a laborer named Ainsworth, and, after exchanging a word or two with him, shot him also.—The neighborhood became alarmed, and Martin took to the woods. He soon afterwards, however, made his appearance in the road, and was arrested. On being questioned why he had been shooting these men, he replied, "because they were mean men." No cause can be assigned for the horrid act. Martin had always been considered rather weak-minded, but has never been supposed insane. The affair is undergoing thorough investigation.

Holloway's Pills.—No family should travel or locate in a new country, or indeed anywhere, without being provided with this all-conquering remedy for internal disorder. Affections of the stomach and bowels caused by change of water, and all bilious complaints, permanent or intermittent, produced by the miasma evolved by the sun from an unhealthy soil, are relieved with unerring certainty by their operation, or prevented by their preparatory use. Beware of counterfeits; see Caution at the foot of advertisement on another page.

The following from one of our agents, who is too well known in his own State to need endorsing by us, will be read with interest by dyspeptics:—

LEBANON, N. H., Feb. 29, 1856.

Messrs. South, Wells & Co.—Gentlemen—Please send by Express another Box of Oxygenated Bitters, as we are nearly out.—These Bitters have recently been used with unusual benefit by a member of my family, who has derived more advantage from it than from all other medicines, which fact being known greatly influences the demand for the Bitters. There is no profession in which a reputation for truth and sincerity is more desirable, than in that of an Apothecary; and for this reason I have always been careful in recommending remedies. But I feel perfectly safe in advising all who are troubled with dyspepsia, to resort at once to the Oxygenated Bitters. Yours truly, &c.,

GEORGE S. KENDRICK.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by Chas. Ritz, Lewistown, and by 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 to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family. Pregnant females, or those suffering 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. HARDY & CO., General Agents for Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., and also Agents for Belleville, Milroy, Reedville, Altoona, &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. For on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. For particulars get circular of agents. 25 Rte. Each box has my signature. J. DUPONCO, 35 30 Broadway post office, New York.

Married.

In this place, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Dr. Martin, WM. M. ATKIN, of Milroy, Mifflin county, to Mrs. MARIA J. BARR, of Clearfield, Pa. [Clearfield papers please copy.]

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, July 22, 1858.

Butter, good, 12 lb. 12
Eggs, 1/2 dozen, 9

New Potatoes are retailing at \$1 00 per bushel. Spring Chickens are selling at 10a 15 cents apiece.

Our millers are paying from 50 to 90 cts. for Wheat; Rye 50; Corn 55; Oats 28.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

Some 930 head of beef cattle arrived at Wardell's Avenue Drove Yard since last week; the market was brisk, and prices ruled about the same as last Monday, ranging at from \$74 to 9a, mostly at \$8a9 the 100 lbs. About 300 Cows and Calves have been disposed of at from \$30 to 40 for fresh cows, \$20 to 30 for springers, and \$15 to 25 for dry cows. Of hogs, the receipts at Phillip's yard were about 900 head, selling at from \$5 1/2 to 6 1/2 the 100 lbs. net. Some 7000 sheep were at market this week, principally at Wardell's, sales ranging at \$2a4 each, equal to 7a 1/2 per lb. dressed.

The Flour market has undergone no change, prices ranging from \$4 50 to \$6, as in quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are extremely quiet. The former is held at \$3 31 1/2, and the latter at \$3 37 1/2 per bbl.

Grain.—There is not much Wheat offering, and but little demand for it; prices, however, are steadily maintained. Sales of 1,000 bu good old red at \$1 per bu; some inferior at 75c; and small lots of white at \$1 00a1 20. Rye comes forward slowly; sales of old at 70c and new at 60c. Corn is in demand, but the market is nearly bare; sales of 3,000 bu yellow, at 68c. Oats are in fair demand, and further sales of 1500 bu Penns. were made at 42c per bu.

Queen Victoria is 40 years old, and the Empress Eugenie 52.

There were five hundred and fifty-three deaths in New York last week, being an increase of one hundred and eleven over the previous week.

Gen. Quitman, M. C. died at Natchez, Miss., on Saturday last, of the disease contracted by him, with many others, at the National Hotel, Washington, in the winter of 1857.

A collision occurred on the railroad bridge over the Conemaugh at Johnstown, on Friday night last, between two freight trains, breaking several cars and wrecking an engine, but hurting nobody.

A party of boys were playing with gun powder in the loft of a store at Borough Hill, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 5th inst., and the whole keg, some thirty-five pounds, exploded, tearing the building to pieces and fatally injuring two of the boys, Adams and Vernon, 10 and 12 years of age. The shock was felt two miles distant.

Discovery of an Ancient Manuscript of the New Testament.—It is stated in an Atlantic Journal that a manuscript copy, on parchment, of the Gospels in Greek, and bearing the date of 480, has recently been found in the garret of a house in that city. It is said to be in good preservation, and has been deposited in the public library of Athens.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, held July 7, 1858, testimonials were signed to recommend the Rev. Henry C. Potter for elevation to Priest's orders. Applications were received from Messrs. Gustavus M. Murray, Leobus V. Haughwout and Charles B. Hays, to be recommended as candidates for orders. At a meeting of the Committee on June 18, 1858, the Rev. John Tallow, deacon, was licensed to preach.—Episcopal Recorder.

Excitement at Toledo.—There was something of an excitement at Toledo, Ohio, on Friday last. A circus was in town; one attempted to slip under the curtain; a man caught and gave him a round about with a cowhide; great indignation; a show broke up in a row; boys disappears in the midst of the excitement and rumor had that the bloodthirsty showman had murdered him; fire bells rung; mob of excited firemen and citizens assembled; twenty-five showmen arrested and taken to jail; suddenly boys turn up again; the showmen are released; firemen and citizens disperse and order reign in Toledo.

DIVIDEND.—The Stockholders of the Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Company are hereby notified that a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock has been declared for the last six months, payable on and after the 25th inst.

CHARLES RITZ, Treasurer.
Lewistown, July 19, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS undersigned will sell at public sale at the late residence of Daniel Fitch, deceased, in the borough of Lewistown, Pa.

Thursday, July 29, 1858,

the following personal property, to-wit: 2 two horse Wagons, one of two horse Rockaway Carriage, for one or two horses, 2 lot of Store Goods, Sleigh, 2 young Cattle, of Lumber, Flat 2 Shares of Stock in Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Company, Wagon barrow, and a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, when terms will be made known by Jy22 JNO. C. SIGLER, Auctioneer.

DYSPEPSIA.

As shown by the statements of the Board of Health of New York, during the month of 75 persons died of deaths in one week, and 121 deaths were caused by dyspepsia. As it is a well attested fact that dyspepsia is the origin of the sufferings of a large portion of those who die of consumption, it becomes the duty of every one to use such precautions against it as will prevent its becoming a chronic disease, and which have proved to be efficacious in this character is DR. WILLIAMS' ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR, in corroboration of which read the following testimonials:

From Mr. R. D'Armi, New York.

Dear Sir, I have used your Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir very severely for a long time, and has been attended by two physicians for about six weeks, from which time she received no relief. I recently procured your Elixir for her, and after taking one bottle she is completely cured. I can safely say I never knew of a case of dyspepsia having so quick effect in short a time.

Very respectfully yours, RUDOLPH D'ARMI, Teacher of Drawing and Music, 26 Broadway, N. Y.

Extract of a letter from Mr. H. N. Winans, New York, to his friend in Philadelphia.

Do you recollect that bottle of Williams' Elixir which was in your trunk, and you gave to my daughter, offering a remedy. I immediately procured it, and it relieved me of the Dyspepsia, which I have had for some time, and for which it is recommended, and I can say to any one who is cured, and would recommend it to any one similarly affected. Signed, H. N. WINANS, 91 Water st. N. Y.

Dr. J. Williams.—After suffering from Dyspepsia for considerable time and failing to get any permanent relief, I was induced to try your Elixir. I must confess I had not much confidence at first, but in about two weeks I was most agreeably surprised to find I was rapidly recovering in health, I am now much better than ever, and I am in as good if not better health than I ever was in my life. Very truly yours, W. WILLIAMS, 5 City Bldg.

An Invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia.—Read the testimony of the wife of Mr. John Sullivan, the Frankford Road, near the first toll gate.

FRANKFORD ROAD, Oct. 25, 1858.

Dr. James Williams.—Having recently undergone the cure of my Dyspepsia by the use of your Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, and being anxious to benefit others, I am desirous to see the beneficial effects of your medicine, and I have been suffering for some years with Dyspepsia, and the digestive system became so much debilitated, and the digestive system became so much debilitated, that it was with difficulty I could obtain sufficient nourishment to support my life. I had no confidence in any medicine, but I was induced to try your Elixir, and I am now much better than ever, and I am in as good if not better health than I ever was in my life. Very truly yours, HANNAH SULLIVAN.

The Elixir is sold in bottles at 1/2 each, or six bottles for \$3. Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Pharmacist, No. 4 South Second street, Philadelphia. For sale by CHARLES RITZ, Lewistown.