

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, July 29, 1858.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE OPPONENTS

OF THE PRESENT

National Administration

are requested to meet in the Town Hall on Tuesday Evening, August 3, 1858, for the purpose of making such preliminary arrangements as may be deemed necessary for the ensuing campaign.

GEO. FRYSSINGER,
Chairman County Committee.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LABOR.

That free trade and monopoly paper the Philadelphia Ledger, in a recent number says—

"It is manifest all around that the tariff is to be made a hobby in the next political canvass, at least so far as the politicians in the eastern and middle States can make it so. Various ridiculous theories—most of them exploded—are pressed into service, and urged with all the earnestness of truth."

We suppose the Ledger considered among the ridiculous theories the fact that the contract for the pipes for the Potomac Aqueduct has been given to a party who will have the pipes made in Scotland. The pipes are ordered to be of an unusual length, and the time allowed to furnish them is so short, that the proprietors of establishments in this country, although willing to make them even at a lower rate than they are now contracted for, could not, without great inconvenience, furnish them within the time specified. It is evident, says the Daily News, that there was no necessity for requiring them all before the first of October next, as there is no probability that the work will be in such a state of forwardness as to be brought to a completion so soon as this haste would seem to indicate. If the pipes are required at that time, the contract could easily have been made sooner, so as to allow American founders an opportunity to compete with their foreign rivals. The Potomac Aqueduct is entirely too good a job to be brought to an end. Uncle Sam has already bled pretty freely to keep it going, and there is no likelihood that he will be let off until the leeches of the Potomac are all gorged.

One establishment near Philadelphia could readily have furnished the pipes, if they were not required to be furnished in so brief a period, and taken all the circumstances into consideration, we are warranted in the belief that the government designed to favor a foreign establishment at the expense of those of our own country. A more cold blooded, heartless insult to the mechanics of our country, cannot be imagined. Here is an administration which calls itself Democratic, which professes to be the peculiar friend of the people, and the advocate of the rights and interests of workmen. That administration knows that for a year past many thousands of the most worthy men of our country have been suffering the greatest embarrassment and distress for want of employment. Many of them are mechanics, capable of doing the most useful work, with families depending upon them for support, standing idle, and looking with gloomy apprehension to the future, while the government deliberately takes the money belonging to these men, and pays it to the people of Scotland for doing work which could be better done at home. Five thousand tons of castings, including the cost of the iron, may be fairly estimated as the equivalent of 200,000 days' work.

In effect, Mr. Buchanan's administration has given away a year's living of a thousand families, and this is the smallest part of the injury, for the money thus given away—lost forever to our country—would be sufficient to keep two thousand men constantly at work. Here is a beautiful illustration of Democratic love for the people. If they can get their votes, they care not whether the people starve, or beg, or perish in any miserable manner, so that some of the foreign supporters of the Administration can make a good profit out of a government job. American mechanics are good enough to do voting for the Loco Foco party, but when their own money is to be paid away for Government work, it must be sent to the foreign allies of this party.

When will workingmen begin to assert their own rights? When will they begin to teach their masters at Washington that they will not forever submit to be trod upon, derided and misruled by a heartless oligarchy.

The democratic delegate elections will come off on Saturday next, and although the Democrat would fain persuade its readers that all is peace on the Lecompton business, we think that, like in many other cases, it will find itself considerably mistaken.

As far as we have seen, all the Opposition papers in the State unite upon Read and Frazer.

The Erie Observer, published by a Lecompton Democrat, at present Post Master of the city of Erie, remarks, "We are free to say, it is the best nomination they could have made. Indeed we do not recollect of the managers of that party ever doing so sensible a thing before. Read is a good lawyer, an able and accomplished man, and if he should by any possibility be elected, will cast no discredit upon the Bench."

The Sunbury American, the leading Democratic paper of Northumberland county, says, "As a profound and well read lawyer, Mr. Read probably has no superior in the State, and is highly respected for his moral worth and integrity of character."

Forney's Press the Democratic Anti-Lecompton organ, has the following brief, though significant paragraph:

"The nominee of the Opposition State Convention for Supreme Judge, Hon. John M. Read, of this city, is a lawyer of the highest character, and a citizen of unblemished reputation. We do not think his party could have made a better nomination."

Doing Away With the Lawyers.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburg have adopted a policy which must be very alarming to the lawyers of that city. At a recent meeting resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a Committee of Arbitration, before whom the members of the Association, and all others who may wish to have their personal differences settled in obedience to Christian rules, may bring their matters of controversy.

APPLES.—The Portsmouth (N. Y.) Journal gives the following as a mode of determining the amount of fruit that may be expected from an orchard, which may be new to many of our readers:

Some years since, an old gentleman entered the orchard of his neighbor in the month of May, when the trees were in full bloom, and generally well filled with blossoms. After making a circuit of the orchard, he remarked—'Well, I see you are to have but few apples this year.' Pointing to one full of blossoms. 'You will have none on that tree.' Pointing to another, equally full, 'You will have a peck on that.' Then to another, 'You may have five bushels on that.' Keeping a note of his remarks, in the autumn he found that his predictions were correct. On inquiry for indications, he said that red apple blossoms indicated fruit, and white did not.

Mr. Buchanan it is said drinks nothing stimulating but rye whiskey.

The hog cholera is said to have made its appearance in Centre county.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company now issues tickets to clergymen at half price.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Harmonious.—Buchanan's officeholders, with little to do and from \$3 to \$6 per day pay.

The "democracy" of Sullivan county have re-nominated Allison White for Congress in this district.

Gen. Harrison's residence at North Bend, so famous for its log cabin associations, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

The Mormons have returned to Salt Lake City. The army passed through and is encamped thirty miles beyond it.

The Harrisburg Telegraph notices the fact that a lawyer who had received nine cents too much change at market, returned it! The court has his suspension under advisement.

A little son of Major D. Deeters of Patterson got beyond his depth in the river at that place, and was rescued from drowning by two lads sons of Mr. Kulp and Mrs. Irwin.

The latest southern invention is a new party called the "Southern Leaguers," designed to dissolve the Union and extend slavery. Where's Buchanan and Bigler?

Three young ladies who were out with a Sabbath School celebration at New York were drowned last week by the upsetting of a sail boat. Two were 18 years of age, one of whom was married in March last, the other 22.

The creed of the political "whang-doodle" party, according to the New Orleans Bulletin, is extremely simple, to wit:—Office and Whiskey. Occasionally it is reversed, and it is whiskey and office. The "whang doodles" can be found everywhere.

Wild Cherry.—We hear so much said of the wonderful curative power of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, in all stages of diseased lungs, that we feel perfectly safe in recommending it for general use for coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c. Sold by Charles Ritz, Lewistown.

J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has also been elected President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, in place of George W. Cass, resigned.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The greatest discouragement to those who wish to give good advice is, that it is seldom acted upon at the proper time. We shall not, however, on that account, refrain from recommending all who are attacked with cutaneous diseases to resort in the earliest stage of the malady to Holloway's Ointment. If this recommendation is neglected, still it may prompt the patient to try the remedy at the late stage of the complaint, when all other means have failed; and even then, at the eleventh hour, it has everywhere acquired by accomplishing in the end an entire and perfect cure. The Pills in all stages of external disease will materially conduce to that desirable result.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that the Trustees of this institution have made an arrangement with Mr. Warner to continue in charge for another session, commencing in September next.

BERRIES.—The scarcity of labor has set more persons to gathering berries than we have ever known before, many of whom have probably realized from \$1 to \$2 per day. The "canning" business keeps up a lively demand, and ripe berries can be readily disposed of at fair prices. We have seen many however not only unfit for use but detrimental to health, gathered by persons bent only on obtaining the money for them. Housekeepers ought to reject all such at any price.

SERMON TO THE SABBATH SCHOOLS.—Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, will preach a sermon to the Sabbath Schools of Lewistown, in the Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath afternoon. He will also preach in St. Mark's Church in the morning of the same day.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—E. C. Freeburn, for a number of years a resident of this place, met with an accident on Thursday last on one of the farms of James Burns, Esq., across the river, which terminated fatally on Saturday. He was endeavoring to prevent a wagon loaded with grain from tilting over, but was drawn along with it and fell with great force, breaking both arms above the wrists and no doubt sustaining internal injuries which resulted as above. He was about 45 years of age.

STABBING AFFAIR.—Two colored men, named Hawkins and Scott, employed at the National House, got into an altercation on Saturday last, during which Scott ran an ice breaker an instrument somewhat like a butchers steel, into Hawkins shoulder, creating an ugly wound. Scott was committed to jail.

Three colored boys flourished considerably the other day on the proceeds of some five or six bags of rags which they purloined from G. Blymyer's stable. They were committed for trial.

The weather has continued very favorable for cutting and housing the crops, and with the exception of oats nearly everything is now stored. The corn in this region gives promise of a heavy crop, and but needs a few showers to make it ear.

The North American notices an invention by a former citizen of this place as follows:

Wrought Iron Rolled Railway Chairs, with Double Continuous Lips.—The process for the successful accomplishment of this feat in wrought iron, has recently been patented by James Milliken, Esq., of this city; and the chairs are now produced in great perfection by the Phoenix Iron Company. These chairs are a desideratum long required in the perfection of railway joints. They are rolled over a mandril, which is the exact form of the flanges of the rail, and are finished with a base of seven and one-half inches, and with solid double continuous lips, which fit and clamp tightly any form or size of rails. The wide base resting on the cross ties, or continuous bearing, gives the rail a firm support, and prevents it from sinking into the wood, while the perfect fit of the lips of the chair over the flanges of the rail forms a sleeve, which holds the rail firmly in its place and prevents vertical motion under the weight of approaching trains of cars.

The perfection of the sleeve principle is such that this chair has been used for the purpose of suspending the joints of rails between the cross ties, thus furnishing a joint of sufficient elasticity to prevent the "battering of rails" at the ends, which, by all former chairs, had not been obviated. When designed to be used in this manner, the chairs are rolled to any required thickness which may be found necessary to give equal strength and rigidity with any other part of the rail. This chair has an advantage over any other sleeve or fish joint in use, in the fact that it does not require either bolts or screws—the source of so much trouble and expense in all forms of "fish joint"—and in the fact that it more nearly approaches a continuous rail.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Hawn, as all know, opened a Normal school at Lewistown in the Spring, which I regret to say was not very highly patronized by the Teachers. Being personally acquainted with Mr. Hawn, both as a man and a teacher, I am fully satisfied that he is the very man for the responsible work he has assumed. He, in addition to years of practical knowledge, is in every other way eminently qualified to make his school worthy the patronage of every teacher in the county. For the truth of this I have the testimony of all those who have been under his charge, and who readily confess that neither their time nor money could have been more profitably spent. Even should they wish to teach but for a single winter, they had as they say a very profitable time during the spring term. But certainly it would be more pleasant and much more profitable were their numbers augmented. The thought, that so few of the teachers seem disposed to avail themselves of this noble opportunity for improvement, must certainly give rise to emotions of pain to every individual who has his heart in the cause.—Come out then, teachers, after harvest, (there will be a term of six weeks.) Come and prepare as you best can for the great work in which you are engaged. It is a great work—a glorious work—but at the same time a very responsible work. Endeavor to meet its responsibilities—acquit yourselves nobly! Raise the standard of education and you will strengthen the pillars of the Republic, you will raise still higher and render more secure the ramparts against the evil one, and at the same time you will be promoting your own prosperity and happiness, as well as the prosperity and happiness of mankind in general. Therefore, I say again, A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

As well as the prosperity and happiness of mankind in general. Therefore, I say again, A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS.—On Tuesday of last week, in company with a friend, we left home for a few days sojourn in or rather on the mountains, for it so happened that we got domiciled right on top of the Allegheny. The Express train under that well-tried and faithful conductor, Major Boley, safely landed us at Tyrone, after a pleasant ride of a few hours, at which point we took the Phillipsburg stage. This route was entirely new to us, and although hill and dale, mountain and valley, brushwood and laurel thickets are rather familiar objects, we found much to admire in the varied scenery constantly presented. The road is good, far better than we expected to see, and from Bald Eagle Furnace gradually rises (with some three or four descents into ravines) for five miles. The ascent of the Backbone or Allegheny proper, is about three miles long, and at its commencement affords a most magnificent view of woodland scenery—the eye, at a glance, taking in the whole range of hills, ridges and mountains which give rise to the headwaters of the Little and Main Juniata. About the hour when old-fashioned folks still eat dinner, to wit, 12 M., we arrived at the "Mountain House," and having signified our intention of eating something, we soon after sat down to a plain but substantial dinner to which ample justice was done. We were sorry to learn that the landlord, on whom we had calculated for advice and assistance, had that morning, with several neighbors, started out on a fishing and hunting excursion to the Mushannon, the very point we had desired to reach. The small streams in the neighborhood were entirely too low for fishing, but in the afternoon, with "Bill" for a guide, we followed a small run rising near the tavern, and caught a few dozen trout six, seven and eight inches long. The evening was uncomfortably cool, and at an early hour we retired to rest. On the following morning we started off for a stream called Mount-pleasant run, which was also very low. Although well thrashed by the fishermen, it still contains a considerable number of trout, but we soon discovered that between the cattle and our wading it was rendered "unfishable," a muddy sediment on the stones, moss and brush giving it a rather muddy color. We had made arrangements with a wagoner to meet us at Bald Eagle Furnace on his return from Tyrone to "tote" us up the mountain, but before we reached the furnace we struck for the road, and strolling leisurely along, picking scarlet raspberries, &c., gathering wood lilies and other flowers, admiring scenery, and tasting nature's food and refreshing fountains, reached our hotel long before the wagoner, feeling less tired than we have on many a trip of one-fourth the distance. Shortly after our return, word was brought by some children that a rattlesnake had got under a neighbor's house, and as the man was absent requesting the landlord's son to come and kill it. Not coming back for some time, we walked up and found his snake-ship giving notice of his whereabouts by a continuous rattle—all efforts to expel him having proved unavailing. As folks up there invite you to everything, we were requested to assist in his capture, and with the aid of a pick and a few axes finally succeeded in prizing up a board of the floor. A pronged stick having been provided, it was got over his body so as to hold him, which stick we were directed to hold, when the landlord's son very deliberately proceeded to tie a rope round the snake's tail and thus captured the "varmint" alive. This made the third rattlesnake we saw that day, all too on the turnpike, a young one having crossed the road before us in the morning—the second one had been killed by Gov. Bigler while traveling in the stage from Tyrone to Phillipsburg, and the third captured as above. We saw none however in the woods.

Game is said to be unusually abundant in the Allegheny this year, deer being daily seen near the roads, bear signs in the thickets, and for those who prefer it a panther is said to be now prowling about on Coldstream. The "Mountain House" is just the place for a party to stop at, being easily reached, and all about it apparently anxious to render visitors comfortable. The landlord, J. S. Radebach, is always ready to make one of a party and show the good spots, whether it be hunting deer, bear, pheasants, rattlesnakes, or anything else, while all others whom we met, whether man, woman or child, seemed to be governed by the same feelings.

We had intended to call on that "Bell" of the Star at Tyrone to see what kind of metal he is made of, but time would not permit. Tyrone has improved considerably since our last visit, and should the Phillipsburg and Lock Haven Railroads, both of which terminate there, be completed, it can hardly fail to become a leading country town. The Phillipsburg road is in

most part graded, and we have no doubt will be completed in another year under the energetic efforts of Judge Hale and others. The Phillipsburg coal is at present transported in wagons to Tyrone and other points, and seems to be a "preferred" article, which the railroad will then supply, while large tracts of timber, heretofore inaccessible, will come into market by the same means.

To the Volunteers of Pennsylvania.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, July 22, 1858.

I have received many letters making inquiries as to the payment of Volunteers visiting the Encampment ordered at Williamsport, September 7, 1858, and it being impossible to answer all of these communications, I deem it proper to make this public reply.

The 6th article, sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution of our Commonwealth, requires its "freemen to be armed and disciplined for its defence," and in obedience to that injunction, our Legislatures from time to time, have passed laws regulating the Militia, the last law bearing date April 21, 1858.

Our Militia System, for many causes, has failed heretofore to accomplish the purpose, at least, of discipline. The law of last winter was passed with especial reference to that design, and as an inducement to our able-bodied citizens—farmers, mechanics and laborers—to form themselves into companies uniformed and equipped in a proper manner, provided a payment to them of one dollar and fifty cents per day, (not to exceed six days) as some equivalent for the time consumed in schooling themselves in military tactics. The Legislature wisely provided for the proper payment of these and other military expenses, by authorizing and requiring a military tax to be assessed and collected throughout the State, and appropriated especially to the military fund, so much thereof as should be necessary to be used for military purposes, and directed the surplus to be paid into the State Treasury. No other fund can be touched for the payment of the volunteer militia but this one; and the surplus, after it reaches the Treasury, cannot be touched for the payment of any Division or Brigade military expenses. The State Treasury is relieved from any burden or liability in these matters.

Every county in the State is constituted a Brigade, and the militia tax raised in each is applied to the payment of its military expenses, and if the military taxes paid are less than the expenses, the volunteers of that Brigade must then remain unpaid to that amount. There is established in every brigade a Board of Auditors, composed of military men, who are required to audit the military expenses of their respective brigades, and are authorized to draw an order on the County Treasurer for such as shall meet their approbation, to be paid out of the military fund, if any, in the Treasurer's hands.

Military companies attending camp "Susquehanna" in September next, are entitled to daily pay for their attendance, which will be paid out of the military fund of the brigade to which they respectively belong, but should there be no fund in the particular brigade to pay the same, then the companies will remain unpaid, but if the collectors are faithful in their duties, each brigade will have a fund more than sufficient for this and their ordinary expenses.

The rules and regulations from my office are now in the hands of the State Printer, and will soon be ready for publication. I make the following extract from them, as applicable to the present subject, viz:

MILITARY EXPENSES.—The military fund in the State Treasury is responsible for no military expenses except those of the Adjutant General, General Staff, military storekeepers, repairs of arsenal and repairs of arms, &c.

If the military fund in any county is not sufficient for the payment of the expenses of the brigade, the county treasurer will make a pro rata division among the several claimants. No officer whatever, in any division or brigade, has any authority to make expenses which shall in any event be chargeable to the State.

The county treasurers will be careful and observe the law, in making payments, and are directed—

1. To pay no military expenses unless on the order of the Board of Auditors, as directed by act of Assembly of April 21, 1858.

2. The salaries of Brigade Inspectors will not be paid until the close of the military year, being the last day in December in each year; if paid before, and the said Inspectors have not made their proper returns to this office, the treasurers do so at their own risk. The law requires this salary not to be paid until notice is given to treasurers by the Adjutant General.

The Brigade Board of Auditors will observe a proper economy in the expenses of their brigade, and pass no bills that are in any way extravagant.

All military officers are enjoined to take special care that the proper assessments are made, and all the military taxes collected.

All collectors and treasurers will be held to a strict account, under the law in relation to the collection of military fines and taxes.

The Encampment at Williamsport will be large and respectable, and it is desired by this department that as many companies as possible be punctually in attendance at that time. It is a "camp of instruction," and many able military men from this and other States will be there to impart instruction and give to the volunteers assembled the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

However much we may regret their absence, yet those who cannot bear the additional expenses are not expected to be in camp—but all who can do so conveniently should have military pride enough to attend promptly where duty calls them.

A sufficient number of excellent tents will be provided for the accommodation of all, and the Quartermaster General will assign quarters to all companies immediately on their arrival in camp.

In closing this communication, I am pleased to state that the Commonwealth is likely to receive a handsome surplus from the military fund, which will find its way into the sinking fund, and assist in paying the debt that hangs so heavily on our people. Respectfully,

EDWIN C. WILSON, Adj't Gen.

The demands made on the country press for publishing articles that ought to be paid for, may be estimated from the fact that in one day last week we received requests by mail to publish about five columns of such matter.

Married.

On the 22d inst., by C. Hoover, Esq., JOHN CHERRY to Miss MARTHA BROUGHT, both of Granville township.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Read the following, from the Boston Herald: "This medicine, coming from a respectable source, prepared by an experienced and skilful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its name has been rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States, and strong testimony, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for coughs and colds, affections of the chest, and diseased liver, &c." No other cough remedy has ever attained so high a reputation. No genuine unless signed J. B. Wistar on the wrapper.

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

The "Elixir" prepared by Dr. James Williams, for the cure of Dyspepsia, is nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column,) 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 for their patients, convinced by the most agreeable 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 system. These pills are not new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years, and have been recommended by many ladies who have used them, and who testify to the alleviation of those ailments which are irregularities of the system, as well as a preventive of those ailments which are dangerous to the health of the ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills, as they induce some responsibility after the above mentioned, though their mildness would prevent any injury to the embryo. These pills are recommended. Directions on each box. Price \$1. Sold wholesale and retail by F. A. HART & CO., General Agents for Lewistown, Middle county, Pa., and also agents for Bellefonte, Reading, Allentown, &c. They will supply you with the proprietor's prices, and send the pills to ladies free of charge by mail, to any part of the country, on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. For particulars get circular of agents. J. DUPONCO, has my signature. J. DUPONCO, Broadway post office, New York.

C. C. Spotswood, Esq., formerly of this place, has been appointed postmaster at Lake City, Minnesota.

Died.

In Halifax, Dauphin county, on the 19th inst., WM. D. WALDRON, son of C. Waldron of this place, in the 47th year of his age.

In this place, on the 24th inst., WILLIAM STEWART, aged 84 years, formerly of Huntingdon county.

On the 20th June, in Ferguson's Valley, JULIA KLING, infant daughter of Henry and Hannah Ort, aged 11 months and 15 days. Her struggling moments are all over. Irregularly buried on Ganon's shore. That blissful world above. Prepare to meet her in the skies. Where love and pleasure never dies. And parting is no more.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, July 29, 1858.

Butter, good, 12 1/2

Eggs, 12 dozen, 12

New Potatoes are retailing at \$1 00 per bushel. Spring Chickens are selling at 15c 15c per piece.

Our millers are paying from 50 to 1 1/2 cts. for Wheat; Rye 50; Corn 65; Oats 25.

Philadelphia Market.

July 26, 1858.

The supply of Beef Cattle for the week ending yesterday, showed a slight diminution in quantity, and we noticed the stock was not as far as regards quality as that of the preceding weeks. It is probable that the warm weather and long tramps have had the effect of aiding somewhat in producing the latter cause. For the week named there were 977 head in all disposed of at Wardell's Avenue Drove Yard, and at the Bull's Head 410. Total, 1387 head. At the former place, 777 head were disposed of yesterday, according to quality, in lots, at \$7 97. Notwithstanding the inferior quality of the Cattle the market closed lively, prices taking an upward tendency.

Sheep and Lambs—7000 head of Sheep were disposed of at prices ranging from \$2 1/4 to 4 cts, and \$2 to 3 lean, averaging from 7 to 8 cents per lb. dressed. The market was good; the demand for mutton at this season being about equal to the supply.

Cows and Calves—The market continues dull; 206 Cows were disposed of at prices ranging from \$15 to 40, according to quality.

Hogs—The arrival of Hogs at Phillips Union Drove Yard for the past week amounted to 1977 head, and sold at \$6 75 to 7 25 per 100 lbs. Market dull.

The Flour market is firm, but the demand for it has fallen off, both for export and home consumption. Sales of old Western extra at \$4 75 per barrel, and some fresh ground from new wheat at \$4 75 1/2. The sales to the trade range from 4 50 to 6 for common and fancy brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet. A small sale of the former at \$3 34. The latter is scarce and firm at 3 50 per bu.

Grain—There is quite an active inquiry for Wheat, but the receipts being small, prices have again advanced 35 cents per bushel, and closing somewhat unsettled. Sales of new Southern and Pennsylvania red at \$1 00 1/2 for fair and choice quality, and 1 30 1/2 for white. Rye continues to sell on arrival at 70 cents. Corn is in demand and the market is nearly bare, and there is little or none coming forward. Sales of yellow at 90 cents, part in store. Old Oats are in fair request, and prices steadily maintained, but new crop are dull. Sales of 3500 bushels old Pennsylvania at 42 1/2 cents per bushel, and 3000 bushels prime new Delaware at 36 cents.

CELEBRATION.

THE colored citizens of this place will celebrate the ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES ON MONDAY NEXT, August 2d, near Lewistown. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Glasgow, Lee, Griffith, and probably others. The Sabbath Schools and other organizations among the colored people, as well as all other orderly disposed persons, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the proceedings.

By order of Committee of Arrangement:
HANNIBAL MOLSON,
WILLIAM PALMER,
JNO. L. GRIFFITH,
Committee.

Dinner hour 2 o'clock p. m.