

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, August 5, 1858.

Supreme Judge,
JOHN M. REED.
Canal Commissioner,
WM. E. FRAZER.
Congress,
JAMES T. HALE.

Dr. S. Belford announces himself as an independent candidate for the Legislature. A valuable farm is offered for sale by Jno. R. Weekes, real estate agent. The Logan Guards are ordered to meet at the armory on Saturday.

HON. JAMES T. HALE.

We this week place at the head of our paper, with the able State Ticket recently nominated, the name of Hon. JAS. T. HALE as our choice for Congress. We have taken occasion heretofore to avow our preference for that gentleman for other posts, and it is therefore not necessary to say ought respecting him further than that we believe him to be, most emphatically, the best man in the district to represent us in Congress. The evils predicted by the illustrious Clay as the result of the present tariff are coming upon the working classes and others of moderate means with fearful strides, and the end is not yet. Labor is not only going down to that standard which Mr. Buchanan said would be a blessing to this country, but employment, even at reduced wages, is no longer to be had for more than half the time. For this there is a remedy—but that remedy will never be obtained so long as we send such men as Allison White—men who regard party and devotion to those in power more than country—to Congress. For our part, we go for protection to American labor, if necessary "Protection for the sake of Protection," and with Thomas Jefferson have often wished that a sea of fire divided us from Europe, with its aristocracy and its pauper labor. Let the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, and all others, before the excitement of an election comes on, reflect on the present condition of affairs and ask themselves whether British cloths and cassimeres, British cotton fabrics, British hardware, British iron, British water pipes, British coal, and thousands of other things we ought to make ourselves, for all which we have sent them an untold amount of California gold, has not had something, or perhaps all, to do with this extraordinary state of things?

Prentice's Jokes.—The following are taken from one column of the Louisville Journal:

James G. Jameson, nephew of Ex-President Pierce, cut his throat with a razor and died, in Boston, on Thursday.—*Exchange.*

We really do not think there was sufficient reason for the young man to cut his throat. He might have removed to a foreign country, where his relationship to Ex-President Pierce would never have been known.

The Cairo papers say that Cairo will be entirely restored in a few months. It will be the most wonderful instance on record of the restoration of a drowned subject.

Col. Drinkhard is acting Secretary of War in the absence of Secretary Floyd. Too many of that family are in office these days.

The Washington Union boasts that the affairs of the Government are going on like clock-work. Oh yes, they are going on—tick, tick, tick.

When a constituency elect such a man as Bill English to Congress, they undertake to pass him at more than his value. He is "a raised Bill."

State Elections.—The elections this fall come off as follows:

August—Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas, on first Monday; Tennessee and North Carolina, on first Tuesday.

September—Vermont, first Tuesday; California, first Thursday; Maine, second Monday.

October—Florida and Georgia first Monday; S. Carolina, second Monday; Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota, second Tuesday.

November—Delaware, Illinois, Michigan, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, first Wednesday.

The remaining sixteen States will elect in 1859, between March and November, commencing with New Hampshire in March and ending with Louisiana in November. The retiring members are rated according to ordinary party divisions thus: Democrats 131, Republicans 92, Americans 14.

The Royal Democratic Bulletin announce that His Serene Highness President Buchanan, with two of Queen Vic's subjects, Sir Gore Ouseley and daughter, have gone to Bedford Springs.

The Democrat wants to creep out of the British water pipes by alleging that the contract was given to an American, but forgets to state that in the time specified they could not have been made in this country—a fact the government must have well known.

The People's Convention at Harrisburg required pledges from the candidates for the Legislature that they would not vote for a repeal of the tonnage tax. A more sensible pledge, in our opinion, would have been to require them to advocate an adjournment sine die on the second day of their meeting.

Re-nomination of Dr. Bower.—Lecompton and Free Whiskey Endorsed—Giving away of the Public Works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Approved—\$200 Extra Pay all Right.

The "democratic" delegate elections were held on Saturday afternoon, but excited little interest, many democrats being unwilling to pledge themselves to a support of the ticket by taking part. On Monday the Convention met and proceeded to ratify the programme laid down by a few remnants of the State ticket who, from appearances, seemed to have the management of "democracy" in general and "ten cents a day" in particular. Dr. Bower, with a bag full of sins, among which the free whiskey bill, poor house bill, giving away of the public works to the Sunbury and Erie railroad bill, were conspicuous, was swallowed without a wry face, and professed anti-Lecompton men unblushingly voted for Lecompton resolutions merely to please the powers that be.

WILL THE PEOPLE RATIFY THIS NOMINATION AT THE BALLOT-BOX?

During the campaign last year he authorized the Democrat and a number of individuals to say that he was opposed in toto to granting the credit of the State in any shape to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, [see Democrat, Sept. 10, 1858,] yet Dr. Bower voted to give this company the remaining public works for one-half their actual value and the credit of the State with them! What confidence can be placed in any of his pledges hereafter by those who voted for him then under a belief that he was acting in good faith?

How can any man who deprecates the evils of intemperance—who sees springing up in all quarters a fearful increase of places for the sale of liquor—who sees the evidence of drunkenness and its terrible phantom, mania-a-potu, making rapid strides towards quadrupling their victims under the free whiskey bill—vote for Dr. Bower, when he knows that he aided in its passage? Yet, such is the recorded fact.

How can any one reconcile Dr. Bower's course with honest legislation in the part he took relative to the poor house bill—representing that there was but little or no opposition to it, and actually soliciting signatures to a petition himself? Who ever heard of such a representative before?

Dr. Bower voted for the militia bill taxing every able bodied man between 21 and 45 fifty cents, which, when enforced, as it no doubt will be, will amount to an enormous tax in the State. Laboring men and others who earn their money by hard work, will feel the effects of this law before another year goes round, for military officers are instructed to see it all collected.

On the Bank question Dr. Bower is rumored to have been all around it—voting for and electioneering against it at the same time.

Dr. Bower voted for and took \$200 extra pay, making \$700 for the session, although the democratic party had previously denounced \$500 as an extravagant sum.

Now, of what use is such a representative in the Legislature? What vote has he recorded of benefit to the people at large? The above are his principal acts—let the record speak.

In the evening a county meeting was held in the Town Hall which didn't adjourn out of doors for want of room, and as usual was presided over by "The ayes have it," and addressed by Ephraim Banks on the subject of democ-crazy.

The ticket nominated is as follows: Assembly—Dr. Charles Bower. Commissioner—Charles Nagany, of Armagh.

Coroner—George Miller. Auditor—John Shadle of Brown.

Quite Right.—The Danbury Times says that a woman who has been divorced from her husband on account of his drinking propensities and consequent cruelty, married him again on his reformation during the great revival. But the husband fell into his old habits, and a short time ago, in a fit of intoxication, returned to the house of the woman he had twice married, and committed to the flames every article of her wearing apparel upon which he could lay his hand. For the betrayal of her trust in this and other acts, she now positively declares that she will never marry him again.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.—For the year past we have been advertising the above named Hair Restorative, and month by month its sale has gradually increased, until it now commands a more ready sale than any other article of its kind, giving in almost every instance entire satisfaction. A clergyman, resident in a neighboring town, who had for years suffered from a burning sensation in the head, with an occasionally dry, itching humor, which prematurely turned the hair gray, and latterly causing it to come off rapidly, leaving the crown nearly bare, seeing the advertisement of the article in the Gazette was induced to try it, and now, after the use of two bottles only, his hair has turned quite dark and is very soft, the scalp clean, and the recently bald spots covered with a beautiful growth of silky dark hair, the sight of which, with his commendation of the Restorative, will command an increased sale. We would state to any who wish to know that we are permitted, privately, to give the name of the individual to whose case we refer.—*Rockland (Me.) Gazette.* (See advertisement.)

FORNEY AND THE TARIFF.

The Philadelphia Press of Thursday contains a long article on the present financial condition of the government, and in view of the large appropriations by Congress, amounting to more than eighty millions for this year, says:

"The facts herein set forth sufficiently indicate that something must be done to increase the Federal revenues, at the earliest moment; and in taking this unavoidable remedial step, it is no less clear that the most liberal encouragement should be extended to American industry. Not only is the Government rushing into bankruptcy, with no hope of a speedy change for the better by the natural course of events, but in every part of our State and country labor is unemployed, and almost in despair. A recent visit to the interior of Pennsylvania has convinced us that the worst accounts of destitution among the sons of toil have not been exaggerated. The best hands can be had at fifty cents a day in the harvest field, and those who last year easily earned a dollar and a half per diem are now glad to work for one third the amount. Meanwhile, in the departments of skilled labor everything is dull. Manufacturers are compelled to reduce their force or to suspend operations entirely. Furnaces are closed, forges stand still, the coal trade is stagnated, and general apathy prevails. Those who have capital are in the greatest uncertainty as to the future.

"We do not stop to canvass the causes of this condition of things. The necessity is imminent and immediate; and should be met by instant action. We know that the theory of individual enterprise, in all such cases as the present, is generally the best. Government cannot be expected to provide every man a livelihood. But an extreme and exceptional case like the present requires exceptional and vigorous action. Our people have passed through a year of unexampled suffering. Great fortunes have melted away in an hour, and the rich man of yesterday is to-day abject and poor. A system of the most stringent economy has failed to relieve the public distress. Millions are in need of work (and that is bread) who have always been economical and never wasteful. There seems to us but one way to awaken the dormant energies of our people and to quicken the sluggish vitalities of trade. The Government wants money to conduct its operations and to pay its debts. Let this be raised by such a revenue law as will extend the ample encouragement to manufactures, and thus attract capital once more from its hiding places, and feed the thousands who at this moment barely contrive to eke out a miserable existence. It is to be regretted that the President did not, last December, anticipate the present extraordinary condition of the public finances by reiterating in his message his cherished views on the general subject of incidental protection; but the time is at hand when action is demanded by the people, and ought to be, and will be, granted by their servants."

If Forney expects to get any protection out of the Buchanans, Biglers, Jones's, Whites, Ahls and others who figured so conspicuously in attempts to make Kansas a slave state, he will find himself mistaken. The only way to obtain FAIR AND PERMANENT PROTECTION for the iron and other manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania, is to elect men holding such views and leaving all doughfaces at home.

Scarcie—Bank notes.
Plenty—Counterfeit Detectors.
Plenty as blackberries—Jour printers.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

Two young ladies of Harrisburg, who had joined the Methodist church, were baptized last week, at their request, by immersion.

The regular democratic ticket was elected in Oregon. James K. Kelly, Esq., formerly of this place, was nominated for Congress by a branch of the democracy, but was defeated.

An editorial party from the city, on a visit to Cresson, according to the papers up stream, seems to have had a high time of it, there being some doubt whether water or liquor predominated.

Only those who have suffered all the miseries of dyspepsia in its various forms can appreciate the value of a medicine that will cure this disease. To all who would find a remedy we say, try the Oxygenated Bitters for sale by C. Ritz, Druggist.

The Harrisburg Telegraph publishes a rumor that David R. Porter was security for a government contractor to the amount of \$50,000 for the delivery of corn to the Utah expedition, and that said contractor had sloped.

Guilford's barn and stable, opposite Yost's brewery, the cabinet-maker shop, ice house, stable and four houses of Theo. P. Frantz, Moravian Church and stable, Graeff's ice house, Rouch's barn, house and store, and all those frame houses along Cumberland street built by Mr. Ristenbatt, were all consumed by fire at Lebanon on Thursday last.

Vice President Breckinridge made a speech at Florence, Kentucky, recently, in which he entered upon a general review of national politics. He defended the administration against the charges of extravagant expenditures, discoursed of Lecompton, berated the Republicans, and closed with an appeal to the Know-nothings to refrain from affiliation with the Republican party.

A Doctor Tarred and Feathered.—A physician in Woodna, Orange county, N. Y., being charged with neglecting his family and paying too much attention to a fair widow, was subjected recently to rough usage by some self-constituted dispensers of justice in that neighborhood. He was ducked in a pond, and then enveloped in a coat of tar and feathers, hoisted on a rail, and escorted from town, while the perpetrators of the deed, principally laborers of the town, were rewarded, it is said, with the cheers and smiles of their wives and daughters.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

OPPOSITION COUNTY MEETING.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain on Tuesday evening, the friends of a proper tariff and opponents of Buchananism assembled in considerable numbers in the Town Hall. THOMAS REED of Derry was called to the Chair; JOHN WALTERS, Esq. of Meytown, JACOB LINTHURST, Esq., of Armagh, AMOS HOOT of Lewistown, and JOHN MILLER of Decatur, appointed Vice Presidents, and A. F. Gibboney and Geo. W. Soutl Secretaries.

On motion, George Frysinger, John Purcell, G. W. Crissman, Holmes MacLay, and G. W. Patton were appointed a committee on resolutions, who subsequently reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The departure of the Buchanan administration from all previous democratic precedent, and its alliance with principles at war with the fundamental institutions of our country—its promulgation of new doctrines respecting the powers of Congress over territories—its interference with the elective franchise in shaping the form of government for the residents of those territories, when it ought to have been left to their free and unbiased judgment—together with many other acts wanting all those features of patriotism which have heretofore, at least in great part, distinguished our National Administrations without respect to party—call for the united opposition of all who look upon such acts, coupled with a wasteful and extravagant expenditure of the public money, as contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and the precursors to still greater and more shameful misrule: Therefore,

1st, Be it Resolved, That the administration of James Buchanan is unworthy of the confidence of the American people, and deserving the censure of all good citizens who desire to restore our government to economical habits and its rulers to dependence on popular will.

2nd, Resolved, That the doctrine of Protection is essentially democratic, and the only safeguard to the laboring man for future prosperity. Destroy manufacturing interests and you destroy labor—import more than you export, thus encouraging foreign nations to the detriment of our own, and you drain your country of its gold and silver, the only true foundations for a circulating medium. In proof of this, we ask you to look around and judge for yourselves.

3. Resolved, That Allison White, the member of Congress from this district, by his collusion in attempts to impose a shameful inquiry on the people of Kansas, has foully misrepresented the voters of this district; and, while we have no fault to find with our Southern brethren for endeavoring to extend their "peculiar institution," we cannot refrain from saying that we look upon a northern doughface as more fit for a Southern slave than a northern freeman.

4. Resolved, That the Convention which nominated Dr. Bower for the Legislature, having placed him before the people as a Lecompton democrat, that sin alone, independent of his numerous ones in the Legislature, ought to be sufficient to induce the people to give him leave to stay at home and practice physic under the new poor law.

5. Resolved, That having every confidence in the honesty, integrity, ability and unwavering firmness of Hon. JAMES T. HALE, of Centre county, and believing him to be peculiarly adapted to represent the wishes of this district as respects a tariff and the general policy of our government, we recommend him to the People's Confere meeting as the most suitable candidate for Congress.

6. Resolved, That the course pursued by the Hon. Simon Cameron in the United States Senate, in upholding and defending the interests of Pennsylvania, was such as entitle him to that praise the people are ever ready to award to a faithful public servant who regards power and place as subservient to their wishes.

7. Resolved, That E. E. Locke, Geo. W. Elder, and George Frysinger are hereby appointed Congressional Conferees, and that we recommend the Confere meeting be held at Williamsport on Tuesday, September 7th.

8. Resolved, That the citizens of this county opposed to the Buchanan administration and its supporters, be requested to assemble at their usual places for holding such elections on Saturday afternoon, August 21st, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m., and elect two delegates from each district to meet in County Convention, at Lewistown, on the Monday following, to nominate a county ticket.

During the absence of the committee, Geo. W. Elder, Esq. was called upon to make some remarks, and responded in his usual pertinent manner. Mr. E. closed by introducing Hon. Jas. T. Hale, who delivered an able speech, replete with facts and sound argument, on the necessity of fostering American industry. Just as Mr Hale closed, Hon. A. G. Curtin was announced and addressed the audience for half an hour, during which he contrasted Buchanan democracy, traveling about with British lords and ladies, with democracy as it used to be. These speeches were frequently applauded.

CAMP MEETING.—There will be a camp meeting held for the Kishacoquillas Circuit on the ground occupied for said purpose last year, near Reedsville, commencing on the 27th inst., to which a cordial invitation is extended, by Rev. B. P. King, "to friends of adjoining circuits to come and tent with us." To those wanting accommodations on the ground, their wants will be amply provided for at the boarding tent which will be kept by Messrs. Cornelius Burlew and William Bell. Horse feed can also be had on the ground, according to arrangement. Members of the M. E. Church who have their own sleeping arrangements will be boarded at 20 cents per meal.

A child of Hannah Brown's which was left in the house while its mother went to the colored celebration, was badly bitten by rats.

A Temperance meeting will be held in the Town Hall this evening.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The business at Lewistown Station for the month of July was as follows:

Freight received,	\$1933 16
" forwarded,	1413 24
Tolls,	20 98
Total freight,	3367 38
Passengers,	1083 60
Total receipts,	\$4450 98

Among the principal articles forwarded were the following:

Poultry,	90 lbs.
Butter,	6,982 "
Eggs,	13,560 "
Axes,	39,390 "
Iron,	261,184 "
Alcohol,	4,550 "
Flour,	115 bbls.
Cattle,	139
Hogs,	68
Sheep,	464

NORMAL SCHOOL.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Haw's class opened, on Tuesday morning with 25 pupils, and a prospect of a considerable increase. We would advise all those intending to follow teaching as a business to become members, as there is always something new to be learnt.

CELEBRATION.—The colored population had an unpleasant day on Monday, which prevented them from visiting the spot where they designed to spend the day in commemoration of British Emancipation.—The Cummings warehouse was however obtained, and everything passed off in an agreeable manner. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Glasgow, Lee and Griffith, all of whom acquitted themselves in a creditable manner.

The Henderson Hose Company appeared on the street on Saturday with their new carriage. It is a handsome machine, well and substantially built with the exception of the springs, which are we fear too light for the hose. The reel, by some strange oversight, is also defective, not running true by at least an inch. This, however, we presume can be easily remedied.

ACCIDENTS.—Several boys have been somewhat hurt of late by falling from haymows and other places, though none seriously. A son of Mr. Zerbe's had his collar bone broken, and one of J. B. Selheimer's got a gash in his head, both falling from haymows.

The Sunday Schools of this borough attended in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last to hear an address from Rev. R. Newton, D. D.

The weather has been rainy for some days, and highly favorable to the corn crops.

Our court has been in session since Monday, and got through with a considerable amount of criminal business, a notice of which we must defer till next week.

The Pennsylvania announces that the infidels will hold a convention in Philadelphia in October next.

The Last of the Whig Party.—A firm in Chicago shipped last week, direct to London, eighteen thousand coon-skins.—*Dem. Paper.*

The Last of the Democratic Party.—A party of enraged women in a town out West entered a grocery, a few days ago, and demolished some forty odd barrels of whiskey.—*Savannah Republican.*

Holloway's Pills Conducive to Long Life.—A healthy stomach generates pure blood, and pure blood is the basis of a vigorous vitality. To keep the digestive apparatus in a healthy condition and the blood free from taint, it is only necessary to purge the system occasionally with this great compound curative, which is at once a tonic, a disinfectant and an aperient. By pursuing this course, instead of the opposite one of neglecting the pronunciations of nature, life may be prolonged many years beyond the period at which it would otherwise terminate. In a climate as variable and as subject to extremes of heat and cold as that of this and Canada, it is of the greatest importance to keep the stomach and bowels in perfect order.

Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters. From Gen. A. C. Dodge, Delegate in Congress from Iowa, and Minister to Spain: WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1850.

Dr. Geo. B. Green.—Dear Sir—The Oxygenated Bitters which you were so kind as to furnish me have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect your obedient serv't, A. C. DODGE.

We commend the above certificate to all those who suffer from dyspepsia, in any of its forms. Try the Oxygenated Bitters before you say there is no cure for this disease. SMITH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by Chas. Ritz, Lewistown, and by their agents everywhere.

Died. In Oliver township, on the 12th ult., PETER SWIGART, aged 19 years and 6 days.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of her son in this borough, Mrs. CATHARINE TRCZYLYULNY, wife of Charles Trczylyulny, in the 80th year of her age. She was born in the city of Philadelphia in 1778, having lost both her parents by the yellow fever. She immigrated in company with her uncle and aunt to Phillipsburg, in this county, in 1798—lived with them in the Indian Camp near the great beaver dam, on Moshannon creek, (where she was married,) and in 1800 the first house was built in Phillipsburg by her husband.—*Centre Democrat.*

The steamer Vanderbilt arrived New York, brings Liverpool dates to 21st. The steamers Niagara and Agamemnon were seen on the 18th on their way to mid ocean to renew the attempt to lay the telegraphic cable.

New Model for Scythes.—Some English farmers have discarded the ordinary scythes in their mowing, this year, for an improved model in all respects the same, except that it is fifteen inches shorter. It is said that the result is a saving of one-third of the labor.

The "Elixir" prepared by Dr. Williams, for the cure of Dyspepsia, (as advertised in our column,) has by its own merits (and for itself a high reputation;) Philadelphia physicians acquainted with its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced of its possessing great efficacy in restoring the disordered and degenerate organs to a healthy condition. In many cases of dyspepsia, 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. It is a certain remedy. For sale by Charles P. Leistikow.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLER. Infallible in removing stoppages or irregularities of the menses. These pills are nothing new, but have been in use for many years, both in France and in this country, with unparalleled success. In every case, urged by many ladies who have used them, the pills public for the alleviation of those distressing irregularities whatever, as well as a preservative of the ladies whose health will not permit an increase of the Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, cautioned against using these pills, as the preparation causes no responsibility after the above information, though their mildness would prevent any injury, and other cases of this nature are recommended. Dr. Duponco's Pills are sold by F. A. HARDT & CO., General Agents for Lewistown, Reedsville, Altoona, &c. They will supply the proprietors' prices, and send the pills to ladies (by mail) by return mail to this part of the city on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. Particulars get circular agents. J. DUPONCO has his signature. Broadway post office, New York.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Aug. 5, 1858.
Butter, good, 7¢ lb.
Eggs, per dozen,
New Potatoes are retailing at \$1 00 per bushel. Spring Chickens are selling at 15 cents apiece.

Our millers are paying from 80 to 100 cts. for Wheat; Rye 50; Corn 70; Oats 35.

Philadelphia Market.

Monday, August 2, 1858.
The arrivals of Beef Cattle during the week at the different drove yards were 1600 head, among which were 15 head from Juniata county, disposed of by J. Stewart for \$8.87, and 20 head from Millin county by J. Taylor at 7.84.

Sheep—4800 head Sheep and Lambs were disposed of at from \$2 to 4 per head, the supply being scarcely equal to the demand.

Cows find rather a dull market. 300 were disposed of at from \$15 to 40, according to quality.

The sales of Flour are confined to the wants of the home trade, at from \$4 50 to 5.50 per bushel, and fresh ground, the latter for extra wheat, and 4 75 to 5 for extra and extra No. 1. Rye Flour is quoted at \$ 3 87, and Corn Meal at 3 75.

Grain—There is a good demand for prime Wheat, which is scarce, but other descriptions are neglected. Sales at \$1 20 for good Red, and 1 28 to 1 30 for old and new Wheat. Rye, old 73c, new 65; Corn 95; Oats 35.

Married.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Samuel P. Latta, GEO. W. KEARNS to Miss C. ORR, both of Decatur township.

ATTENTION, LOGAN GUARDS.—We are hereby ordered to meet at the armory on SATURDAY NEXT, August 7th, 1858, at one o'clock p. m., in full uniform for parade and organization. By order of the Captain, H. A. EISENBERG, O. S.

To the People of Millin County. I ANNOUNCE myself as an Independent Candidate for the Legislature, pledging myself, to support all measures calculated to promote the interest of the people. aug5*

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A DESIRABLE FARM, containing 200 Acres of the best quality of limestone land in Kishacoquillas Valley, 185 acres of which are cleared and well cultivated, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. It is situated two miles from Reedsville in an agreeable neighborhood. The improvements consist of a two story (above basement) brick Mansion House, 32 by 50 feet, well finished, Bank Barn, 50 by 90 feet, an Orchard of Apple, Peach and other fruit trees, mountain water piped to the house, with hydrant in the kitchen and running fountain at the barn, and various other improvements tending to comfort and convenience. There are few more desirable properties than this in the county.

Also, about 25 Acres of TIMBER LAND about two miles from the farm, with a public road running through it. For further particulars inquire, either personally or by letter of JOHN R. WEEKES, Real Estate Agent, Lewistown, Pa. aug5-tf

PLUMBING.

GEORGE MILLER informs the citizens of Lewistown that he has commenced the above business in connection with his office as Superintendent of the Water Company, and is now ready to put in new HYDRANTS, MAKE REPAIRS AT OLD ONES, or do any other work pertaining to the business. His charges will be reasonable, and prompt attention given to orders. Lewistown, May 20, 1858—3m

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is published in the Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters not to be found in any other newspaper. 65-Subscriptions, \$5 per Annum; \$1 for six Months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside) plainly to R. A. SEYMOUR, Editor & Proprietor of the National Police Gazette, 390 New York City.