

that patronage would be showered on members of Congress from the Free States who would vote for the Lecompton Constitution. Since the day of Buchanan's nomination, the same enigma has been at work, and it has thoroughly debased and demoralized the party which sustains him. They are an immense standing army, who eat up the substance of the country. Their ascendancy has enabled them to lay their hands on that substance, and this again enables them to renew their ascendancy. They have an organization which is as hostile to freedom of expression or independence of action as the army of Louis Napoleon. The word of the President is the command of the General. Refusal to obey is mutiny, and mutiny is punished with dishonor and expulsion from the ranks. Thus we see rising from the bosom of slave communities, and the surging masses of our great cities, and the Federal offices, an organization that threatens to harden into a despotism more oppressive to freedom of opinion, and more deeply stained with fraud and steeped in corruption, than the parliamentary majorities of Walpole, but having no parallel in history, past or contemporary, except in the armies of a Roman Caesar or a French Emperor.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Thursday, September 16, 1858.

Supreme Judge,
JOHN M. REED.
Canal Commissioner,
WM. E. FRAZER.
Congress,
JAMES T. HALE.
Assembly,
DAVID WITHEROW.
Commissioner,
JOHN PEACHEY.
Coroner,
JOHN MUSSER.
Auditor,
JOHN D. BARR.

OUR PLATFORM.

PROTECTION TO ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY, whether agricultural or mechanical, and the admission, duty free, of all articles in general use we do not raise or manufacture.

A CHANGE IN THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, so as to require a longer residence, or the publication of the intention with the names and residences of the witnesses. 2. Limiting the power of Naturalization to the Courts of Quarter Sessions, with authority only to grant papers at the first and second terms of each year.

We believe in the doctrine that the people of the territories have a right to say whether slavery shall or shall not exist there, when they form a State Constitution.

We are opposed to wars of conquests. We believe no member of Congress ought to be appointed to any office of emolument, during the term for which he was elected.

We are in favor of the U. S. Government issuing paper money, and doing away with all other banks of issue—leaving to private bankers the business of supplying the people with as much paper money as may be needed by obtaining it from the U. S. depositories in exchange for coin or on such security as may be designated by law. The penalty of counterfeiting or forgery to be death.

We are in favor of regulating the Liquor manufacture and traffic by laws declaring all adulterated liquors forfeited and liable to be destroyed, and making the sale of pure liquors free to all on the payment of a nominal license.

Notices of New Advertisements.

A good second-hand piano is offered for sale. A. Harshbarger will dispose of the crop of excellent grapes grown in Juniata Vineyard this season, and furnish pure grape juice to those in want of the article.

The Dauphin County Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Harrisburg on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month.

The twenty-third session of the Philadelphia College of Medicine will open Oct. 11th. F. J. Hoffman advertises a number of articles which he is selling at low prices.

The annual exhibition and fair of the Mifflin County Agricultural Society will be held at Reedsville, October 6th, 7th and 8th. An Auditor's notice, Sheriff's proclamation, &c., also appear.

The attempt made in the Democrat and Press to injure Mr. Peachy by appealing to poor men and upholding Mr. Nagany as "the poor man's friend," was about the smallest pauper business we have known anybody to be engaged in for some time. We have said nothing against Mr. Nagany, nor do we intend to, but should he be elected and place himself in the hands of these pauper advocates, he would we think have a nice time of it. Mr. Peachy will lose nothing by an investigation into his benevolence, as those who know both the candidates well do not hesitate to say that the democratic candidate is decidedly more closefisted than the other. The "pauper" advocates therefore who are exerting themselves to get Mr. N. into the commissioner's office with the expectation that he will rob the county treasury for such purposes as they allege, will probably find themselves with fleas in their ears should he be elected.

S. S. Blair, Esq., has been nominated as the opposition candidate for Congress in the district composed of Blair, Somerset, Cambria, &c. Pershing of Cambria is the Lecompton candidate.

HON. JAMES T. HALE.

The nomination of this gentleman as the opposition candidate for Congress, meets with that general expression of heartfelt satisfaction which is only shown when men of high moral, intellectual, and political worth are taken from the ranks of the people as candidates for important offices. Judge Hale has been no fluctuating politician, but is known throughout the district as an unwavering tariff man ever since the clarion voice of Henry Clay proclaimed that Protection to American industry was the first duty of our government; and in this light he is therefore of all others the most fitting man to represent those classes who almost with one accord now acknowledge that we want protection. With abilities of no common order, enabling him to compete with master minds on all the great questions of the day—standing in the front rank in legal attainments—of an enterprising spirit, which has brought him into contact with the masses, not one of whom but will acknowledge him to be an honest and upright man, impartial in his dealings, and true to his word—Judge Hale is emphatically the man for the time, a verdict which we believe will be seconded by the people of this district on the second Tuesday of October next.

We append the following notice of Judge Hale from the Central Press, an Independent paper published at Bellefonte.

Hon. James T. Hale is a fresh man before the people, and although he has lived many years in this district, he never before was a candidate for office. He was appointed President Judge of this Judicial district by Gov. Johnston, to fill a vacancy caused by the election of Hon. George W. Woodward as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. While in that position Judge Hale certainly won golden opinions from the bar and the people. His official courtesy, blended with a stern, yet merciful administration of justice, rendered his judicial conduct beyond reproach. As a lawyer, Mr. Hale has few, if any superiors in the State—his acquirements being of that character which can happily blend the practical operations of life with the theories and speculations of jurisprudence. Among the people, the people personally acquainted with Judge Hale, he stands deservedly high, and it is not alone his moral character which gives him weight and influence, but it is his enterprise, which has been shown in so many great improvements, and the promptness with which he seconds any movement for the benefit of the people. In politics, Judge Hale claims to be a Whig, and has always advocated the principles of Clay and Webster, for protection. While doing this, he was engaged in his profession, and was never known strictly as a politician. During the discussion of the Kansas question, Judge Hale was decided in his opposition to the Lecompton Constitution, having no concealments to make either in private or public. He took the position taken by Senator Douglas, in favor of popular sovereignty, and the right of the people of a territory to adopt any constitution however peculiar, so long as it does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

NEWTON HAMILTON, Sept. 11th, 1858. Mr. Frysinger—Dear Sir:—In the "Gazette" of 9th inst. I notice an article headed "Facts to be remembered." You are referred to page 899 of House Journal for my vote on the final passage of the liquor bill as agreed upon by the committee of conference, which was the only opportunity I had of voting on the bill at all. I disdain to take cognizance of political slanders, but in this instance I cannot refrain from notifying you to be cautious. Respectfully yours,

CHAS. BOWER. We do not know whether the above note was sent to us for publication or not—we however give it word for word. So much of our article as ascribes Dr. Bower voting in favor of the free whiskey bill, we will do him the justice to say that it was wrong. During the main discussions on the license bill he was absent from his post, for what reason we do not know, and on its final passage voted against it. We wrote the article previous to leaving for Williamsport, and had we been here, we think we would have discovered the mistake and corrected it. We have no wish to slander him in anything, as he has in all conscience sinned enough to answer at the political tribunal without resorting to such a mode of warfare. While therefore willing to correct errors or misrepresentations, we tell him here that if he supposes "threats" will deter us from making known his tergiversations last fall, he labors under a slight mistake. There are "facts" connected with the liquor business to which we can refer, and, if any more such cautions come to hand, will.

The Democrat has two articles about us this week which are certainly as nonsensical as could well be imagined. There is a vast difference in advocating the selling of pure liquors and that of the vile compounds which now make men crazy, not drunk. What we object to in bank matters is, not to the establishment of such a bank, but to see a party professing to be anti-bank electioneering for their legislative candidate on the ground that he is a bank man! This has been done during the present campaign.

HEAVY RAIN.—The rain last night came down in torrents. A young man named Adam McCurdy we learn was drowned in Kishacoquillas creek while watching a fish basket. Several small slides have occurred on the railroad near this place, rendering the outer track temporarily impassable, and we shall doubtless hear of other injuries.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

James T. Hale & Allison White.

"Who shall represent this district in the next Congress?" is an important query—important in every sense of the word. The election of Mr Hale will carry with it the expressed will of the people that they are in favor of the doctrine of PROTECTION to all the leading manufacturing interests of this country, without anything incidental about it; by his election the laboring man and mechanic will say to Congress and the Administration, "We have tried your scheme of importing British, French and other foreign goods, and British iron, and instead of finding that it has had a tendency to cheapen such things, or benefit us in other respects, we see that it is ruining the men of capital in this country who have invested large sums in manufacturing establishments, depriving us of labor, and as a natural consequence reducing our means of living—a state of things well enough for office-holders who get stated salaries in gold and silver, but had enough for those who have to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows."

On the other hand, although Mr. White and his patent democratic friends may tell you that he is a tariff man, with incidental protection, yet, will not his election be heralded over the length and breadth of this land as a triumph of that administration which upholds the present tariff, and is annually entering into treaties with foreign countries by which foreign goods are brought into ruinous competition with American labor and American industry? Politicians may disguise a revenue tariff into Protean shapes; they may prate about incidental protection; and tell their hearers that "Protection for the sake of Protection" is not democratic, yet the immutable fact will stare every thinking man in the face that never, until we reduce American to the standard of European labor, can our manufactures compete with those of Europe, and especially in such articles as iron, nearly the entire product of which is labor.

Again: The election of Mr. Hale will demonstrate that you, like the people of Kansas, disapprove in unmistakable terms of an administration which perverted its power and patronage to the passage of a bill through Congress, tending to a limited population a right to come into the Union as a slave state by adopting a tyrannical and obnoxious constitution, coupled too with a bribe of vast public lands, but refusing them that privilege as a free state.

On the other hand, the election of Mr. White will be a virtual endorsement of that infamous swindle. He was on the special committee to which the subject had been referred, and although several propositions for a fair adjustment of the Kansas difficulties were offered, they were in almost every instance defeated by one majority in committee, and that one vote was given by Allison White. By his votes then the English bribery bill was adopted and reported, and subsequently passed Congress. The people of Kansas, at the late election, by a majority of more than nine thousand out of a little over thirteen thousand votes polled, spurned the bribe and the bribers. Will the people of Central Pennsylvania now endorse that member from this State who thus misrepresented their wishes? Will they say to him "Well done, good and faithful servant," when by his actions and his votes he was willing to entail on the people of that territory a constitution and code of laws at war with right, justice, and our institutions? Will they thus say to him when they know that in every instance he voted for millions of money asked for by Mr. Buchanan in addition to the enormous amount of more than eighty millions of dollars actually appropriated to support this economical administration a single year? Their votes will answer the question, and they may rest assured that the result will be as we have stated. Mr. Hale's election will proclaim your voices in favor of Protection, and in condemnation of the Lecompton Swindle: Mr. White's election will clearly indicate your readiness to live under such a tariff as nullifiers, free traders and political speculators may be willing to give you, and an approval of the administration's course on the Kansas question.

Excellent wine is now manufactured from tomatoes.

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

Parson Brownlow and Pryne lately held a useless discussion at Philadelphia on the merits and demerits of slavery.

Dr. Breneman, a physician of great note, died last week in Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., where he had long resided.

On Friday, the 28th of the present month, the Annual Fair of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society will commence in Pittsburgh, to continue four days.

Our readers must not be surprised to learn some morning that Mr. Buchanan has stirred up another war with Mexico. The administration is evidently hard run for something to pay speculators and political favorites.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The news from all parts of the county indicates that the people will not again trust Dr. Bower in the Legislature. Democrats who last year gave him a warm support and exerted themselves in his favor, now openly avow their determination to oppose him. His course on a number of bills where he must have known that his constituents were not with him—his taking \$200 extra pay, and other matters all combine to render him obnoxious to those who have to foot the bills of such acts by payment of heavy taxes, which in times like the present are too sensibly felt to be disregarded. With Mr. Witherow as our representative, the taxpayers may rest assured there will be no votes given to favor mammoth corporations at the expense of the State Treasury—no snake bill will be urged with haste through both houses—but knowing the wants and wishes of those who bear the burdens, he will vote untrammelled by party leaders and uninfluenced by other considerations than the public good. If the people of this State desire to rid themselves of the public debt, so happily begun under Pollock's administration, they must repudiate political wire-workers and send those only to make laws who are with and of them. But for political trickery we should not now have millions of debt and heavy taxation; but for this, our furnaces would not now be idle and our mines desolate—laboring men would not be living from hand to mouth—grocery shops would not be multiplied—distilleries would not be the only improvements going on—nor should we witness other scenes of degradation and vice in great part attributable to this state of things.

We have several communications on hand which we have not had time to examine. They will receive attention in our next.

The democracy of "Old Barks" has got into a flap about Congressman. Mr. Muhlenberg heads the opposition to Jones, and goes in for a tariff candidate.

J. F. Cogley and G. W. Elberty have started a new monthly paper which they dignify with the title of Plea Bites. The editors promise to keep straight themselves and hold others to the same rule.

Among the successful bidders at the late letting on the S. & Erie Railroad, we notice Section 93 allotted to Burns & Wiley, 94 to Porter & Glasgow, 104 to Dull, Creswell & Dull.

Extensive preparations are being made to ensure a large and creditable exhibition of horses at Pownall, Philadelphia, on the 1st of October. Dodsworth's band of New York and Beck's Philadelphia band, have been engaged for the occasion.

A new and dangerous counterfeit on the Mechanic's Bank, Philadelphia, has been put in circulation. It is of the denomination of \$10—vignette, a female in a reclining position, stick in one hand and liberty cap on her head.

The encampment at Williamsport did not come up to public expectation in the military line, as can be judged from the fact that there were more tents than soldiers present. Some twenty or twenty-two companies were on the ground, while spectators were as abundant as bees in a hive. We had intended to give this week some notes of our first trip up the Susquehanna, but other duties, together with nursing a rather severe "jaw ache," prevented us.

Dr. H. E. Morrill, a Skilful Physician of New York City.

In his remarks on Dyspepsia, says:—The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the recipe for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called "Bitters," at least in the popular acceptance of that term, for it contains no alcohol or other spirits, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I can not too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using "bitters," the basis of which is alcohol or other ardent spirits. They no more impart real energy to the stomach than a whip gives strength to a horse. The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction, which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. The medicine of which I am speaking obviates these objections.

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.

Married.

On the 2d ult., by Rev. R. Myers, SAMUEL YODER to Mrs. CATHARINE MILLER, both of Bratton township.

On the 1st inst., at North Liberty, O., by Rev. G. Girard, WM. W. MORRISON, formerly of this place, to Miss SUSAN A. REIGHLEY, of Adams county, Ohio.

Died.

On the 22d ult., in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, MAGDALENA, consort of Michael Boshart, Sr., aged 66 years 1 month and 22 days.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Sept. 16, 1858.
Butter, good, @ lb. 13
Eggs, @ dozen, 10
New Potatoes are retailing at \$0 40 per bushel. Spring Chickens are selling at 12a 15 cents apiece.

Our millers are paying from 80 to 1 30 cts. for Wheat; Rye 60; Corn 65; Oats 30.

A. Marks, at the new Steam Mill, is paying for white wheat \$1 00 to 1 25; red \$1 00 to 1 10; Corn 65; Rye 55; Oats 32; Barley 40 to 50; Cloverseed \$4 50.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour.—There is a steady inquiry for home use at \$5 25a5 37a for old stock, of which description there is now very little left; \$5 50 a5 75 for fresh ground; \$6a6 25 for extra; \$6 50a6 75 for extra family, and 7a7 50 for fancy.

Grain.—Sales of new wheat at \$1 25a1 28 per bushel for fair and prime Red, including a choice lot, at \$1 30, and small lots of white at \$1 35a1 40. Rye is steady at 78c. for Old and 70c. for new. Corn is in good request, and further sales of 2a3,000 bushels yellow were made at 91c., afloat, and 92c. in store. Oats are less active; 2000 bushels new Southern sold at 43c. per bushel.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION OF THE Mifflin Co. Agricultural Society

WILL BE HELD AT REEDSVILLE, ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 6th, 7th and 8th. When and where all friends of Agricultural and Mechanical Improvement are invited to attend with their products and manufactures and compete for the premiums, for a list of which, with conditions, see bills. sep16

FOR SALE,

A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO. Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire at this office. sep16-3t

GRAPES

PURE GRAPE JUICE. ALL persons wanting the best and sweetest of GRAPES they ever tasted, can procure them by sending their orders to the undersigned, as the crop in the Juniata Vineyard is now ready to take off. A. HARSHBARGER, sep16 McVeytown, Mifflin Co., Pa.

Agricultural Exhibition.

THE Dauphin County Agricultural Society announce that they have completed their arrangements for the annual Exhibition on Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, the 22d, 23d and 24th of this month, at the PARK GROUNDS, above Harrisburg.

On Wednesday the Judges will meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The various Committees will fill their own vacancies.

On Thursday, Sept. 23, an address will be delivered by Col. RICHARD J. HALDEMAN of Harrisburg, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

On Friday, Sept. 24th, the Premiums will be announced at 1 o'clock, and an address delivered by Hon. HORACE GREELY, of New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. H. KEPNER, of Harrisburg, has been appointed Chief Marshal. sep16 A. B. HAMILTON, Pres't.

Philadelphia College of Medicine.

214 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. THE Twenty-third Session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, October 11th, 1858. The following are some of its advantages: It is the only Institution in the city which furnishes its Students with Hospital Tickets and material for dissection WITHOUT CHARGE. The classes are examined daily by the Professors, who take a personal interest in the advancement and welfare of every Student.

A limited number of young men of restricted means will be received as beneficiaries; paying but \$20 for a full course of Tickets. In all cases, the sons of physicians and of clergymen have preference. An announcement containing every information will be sent free, on application to B. HOWARD RAND, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. sep16-4t

CHEESE!—A very superior article for sale by sep16 F. J. HOFFMAN.

GROUND Alum and Fine SALT, by the quantity, or at retail, for sale by sep16 F. J. HOFFMAN.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO, at reduced prices, wholesale, by F. J. HOFFMAN.

FLOUR!—Always on hand, Pearl Mills Flour, extra quality. F. J. HOFFMAN.

STOVES! STOVES!—The Gas Burning Cooking Stove, also a variety of other Cooking and Heating Stoves, for sale by sep16 F. J. HOFFMAN.

Telegraph Fodder Cutter.

THIS is considered one of the most valuable improvements of the age for farmers. It is simple, compact, strong, and easily kept in order, and can be worked by hand or horse power. It is an article no farmer should be without. It will give entire satisfaction. Price low. For sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Eliza McVaine, Administratrix of Miller A. McVaine, dec'd, to and among the persons entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of the appointment at the Register's Office in Lewistown, on Saturday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock a. m. Those interested are requested to attend. [sep16] W. P. ELLIOTT, Auditor.

10th inst., an indentured apprentice, a colored boy aged thirteen years, named John Young. All persons are cautioned against harboring him. A. ROTHROCK. McVeytown, Sept. 16, 1858.

General Election Proclamation

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an act relating to the election of the County of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that a general election will be held in said county of Mifflin on the SECOND TUESDAY (12th) of October, 1858, at which time and County officers are to be elected, and One person as Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person as Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person as Member of Congress to represent the fifteenth Congressional District, the 30th Congress of the United States. One person as Member of Assembly to represent the county of Mifflin in the Assembly of Representatives of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of County Mifflin county. One person to fill the office of County Treasurer. One person to fill the office of County Auditor.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the above election in the several districts of the county will be held respectively at the places hereinafter designated, to wit:

The electors of the borough of Hamilton are to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of Wayne township are to meet at the new school house in the borough of Newton Hamilton.

The electors of the borough of McVeytown are to meet at the Union school house in said borough.

The electors of Granville township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown.

The electors of Derry township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown.

The electors of Oliver township are to meet at the Union school house in the borough of McVeytown.

The electors of Bratton township will meet at the brick school house on the farm of William Harshbarger, in said township.

The electors of Menno township are to meet at the public house now occupied by John Ford, in Alleenville, in said township.

The electors of Union township are to meet at the public house occupied by R. M. Brindle, in said township.

The electors of Brown township are to meet at the public house occupied by L. M. Brothers in said township.

The electors of Armagh township are to meet at the line commencing at the middle of the road at the stone meeting house, in the township; thence along said road to the line of the lane known as Jonathan Alexander's, near the residence of Thomas Long Jr., thence running in a straight line to the west end of Crossman's knob to the county line, are to meet at heretofore the office of E. B. Locke, in said township.

Those residing west of and not including said limits, will meet at heretofore the public house now occupied by Wm. S. Hart, in said township.

The electors of Centre township, are to meet at the house of A. Muthersbaugh, in said township.

And by an Act of assembly, the borough of Lewistown was divided into ten wards, and each Ward to compose an electoral district. The electors of the East Ward are to meet at the Court House, and vote at the window of the Commissioner's office.

The electors of the West Ward will meet at the same place, and vote at the window of the Sheriff's office, in said Court House, and said borough.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of assembly, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the election of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at Court House in Lewistown, on the third day after the day of election, being the next day after FRIDAY, the 15th day of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

An Act of the Legislature having changed the manner of voting in Mifflin county, all offices to be elected this year, may be voted for on a slip of paper and deposited in an envelope to be kept for the office of Supreme Judge, which envelope to be voted for on a separate piece of paper, of voter may if he choose, vote for each office separately. Any fraud committed by any person in violation of the provisions of this act shall be punished by the laws of this Commonwealth.

Also, that where a Judge by sickness or other unavoidable accident, is unable to attend a meeting of Judges, then the certificate of one of the Inspectors or clerks of the election of said District, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Also, that when two or more Counties shall vote a District for choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the Representatives of the United States of the Commonwealth, the Judges of the Electoral Districts, having met as aforesaid, shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall be given at such election, and the County, for every person voted for as a member or members, which will be signed by the Judges and attested by the Clerks, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each County, at such place in such County, as is, or may be appointed by law for that purpose, which meeting shall be held on the next day after the election.

Being for the present year, Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, the Congressional Judges of the 15th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, Potter, Centre and Mifflin, will meet at the Court House in Lock Haven, Clinton county, on the 19th day of October next, and there to perform such duties as is required of them by law.

Also, by the 7th section of said act it is enacted that when the qualified voters of more than one Ward, Township or District meet at the same place to hold their election, it shall be the duty of the respective Judges of said election districts to give certificates to the certificates required in the 7th section of this act, to make out a fair statement and certificate of all the votes which shall have been given, and there given for each candidate, distinguishing the office or station he shall have been voted for, and on said Judges shall take charge of the certificates, and also of the several certificates required for each election district, as aforesaid, and produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each County, in the manner prescribed in the 7th section of this act.

Given under my hand at my office, in Lewistown, the 16th day of September, 1858.

THOMAS E. WILLIAMS, Sheriff. Sep. 16, '58-4t.

Ice Cream Saloons.

I WOULD respectfully inform the public that I have fitted up two Ice Cream Saloons in superior style, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, whose patronage I solicit.

ANTHONY PELLIS. my13 Intersection of Mill & Valley sts.