

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, March 22, 1860.

The subscription of those out of this county to whom this paper is sent, shall be discontinued, unless renewed by the subscribers.

We have also set a limit in Mifflin county, beyond which we intend no man in future shall owe us for subscription. Those receiving the paper with this paragraph marked, will therefore know that they have come under our rule, and if payment is not made within one month thereafter, we shall discontinue all such.

ANNUAL NOTICE.

We have no payment to make on property this spring, but paper bills, type bills, balances due here and there—all of which we are desirous of closing—make a total nearly as great as that heretofore needed. We trust therefore all indebted, whether for subscription, advertising or job work, will endeavor to make payment.

Our subscription book will be revised between this date and the end of April, and a number who have come under our rule will not be placed on the new list. Others, who have time and again made promises but to be broken, we may possibly hand over to another party for adjustment.

Notices of New Advertisements.

An election of officers for the Lewistown Academy—Plaster grinding done at the Lewistown Mills—Wm. B. Hoffman has on hand a large lot of lumber, &c.—John Clarke has removed his shoe shop a few doors east of F. G. Francis's store.

Election of County Superintendent.

The School Directors of this county will again be called on to elect a County Superintendent on the first Monday of May next. Considerable diversity of opinion exists as to the necessity or usefulness of this officer, and also as to his compensation. It is not our purpose at this time to enter into a discussion of the subject, but as some communications in other papers are calculated to mislead the public, a few facts in relation thereto may be of interest to those most concerned. In the first place a Superintendent must be elected, for if the Directors do not perform this duty the State Superintendent will do it for them. In the next place, in arranging the salary the general principle to be kept in view is, that of making it large enough to command the very best professional talent within the reach of the Convention. No other should be thought of. "The man, then, whom Law, Experience and the wants of the system demand for County Superintendent, is:—A practical Teacher, who is also an accomplished scholar, and a ready public speaker; with sufficient love for it to undertake, and to perform, the great work before him; and the salary should be sufficient to compensate him, as far as money can, for the efficient discharge of so great a labor."

In the third place, the salary is not paid, as many suppose, out of the county appropriation, but, as will be seen by the following paragraph from the School Journal, out of the State Treasury. It would therefore not make a difference of five cents to any taxpayer in the county whether the salary is fixed at \$100 or 600.

Department of Common Schools, Harrisburg, March, 1860.
Salaries of County Superintendents: The salaries of the County Superintendents have always been paid out of the general fund, and not out of the school appropriation to the particular county. The last two lines of the 39th section of the act of 1854, were considered by Mr. Black, then State Superintendent, as incompatible with the general purpose of the act, and were accordingly administered practically as above stated. This practice has repeatedly been confirmed and sanctioned by law, as will be seen by reference to the appropriation bills of several years past.

New Hampshire.

The Granite State has nobly opened the State elections of 1860. In 1856, the vote cast for the two Opposition candidates for Governor exceeded that of their Democratic rival by barely 2,448, while the Opposition carried but 3 of the 5 Councilors, 8 of the 12 Senators, and 168 against 146 Representatives. Now, with a heavier aggregate vote, the Republican majority for Governor is nearly 5,000, while 4 of the 5 Councilors, 9 or 10 of the 12 Senators, and nearly 100 majority of the Representatives, are Republican. The Opposition majority in the Spring of '56 was more than doubled in the heavier vote cast for President in the Fall. In other words, the Republican vote at the State Election was increased some 4,000 at the Presidential, while the Democratic vote was increased less than 1,000. At this rate the Republican majority for President in November must approach 10,000.

Having too many accounts already with educational institutions in neighboring counties, we decline the insertion of all notices of that kind unless accompanied with the cash.

The Free Banking Bill has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 51 to 35. It remains to be seen whether there is sense enough in the Senate to pass it.

Harrisburg has elected a majority of councilmen of the People's Party.

WARLIKE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

By telegraph from New Orleans we have important intelligence from Mexico, though as usual with news from that quarter, incomplete and needing confirmation. The steamer General Miramon had arrived below New Orleans in charge of Lieutenant Minor, as a United States prize. The steamer is no doubt part of the naval expedition organized at Havana by Senor Don Tomas Marin, ex-Commodore of the Mexican Navy, to assist Miramon in the attack on Vera Cruz. The Juarez Government had declared the expedition piratical. Miramon commenced the attack on Vera Cruz on the 6th, but it is reported was easily repulsed by the Liberal forces.

The Mexican war-steamer Marquez (another of the Havana expedition) also arrived at New Orleans on the 19th, a United States prize, in charge of Lieutenant Chapman, of the sloop-of-war Saratoga. The Saratoga also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived at noon. Both vessels were captured off Anton Lizardo, on the morning of the 6th inst, after a brief action, and with only a slight loss. The steamer Marquez has a portion of the prisoners aboard. The United States sloop-of-war Preble is to bring the rest. Alvarado is reported to be in possession of Miramon. It is reported that the exequatur of the American consul at Vera Cruz had been revoked. The city of Mexico is surrounded by the Liberals. Great excitement existed at Vera Cruz at the action of the American squadron. The French and Spanish residents were bitter in denouncing the affair. Lieutenant Chapman is bearer of despatches to Washington.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 3d of April.

A bill relating to elections in this county is before the Legislature. We do not know what its provisions are.

The bill incorporating the Mifflin county Bank is in the hands of the Governor. Mr. Bates reported as committed, an Act authorizing the Auditor General and State Treasurer, to examine the claim for damages of John Kennedy, Senior, of Mifflin county.

The Governor has nominated the Hon. Thomas H. Burrows of Lancaster, Superintendent of Common Schools of this State from and after the first of July. On confirming the nomination, seven patent Democrats voted against it—Dr. Crawford being of the number.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs has resolved to adopt efficient measures to remove white settlers from the Indian Reservations at the west, each and all of which have been extensively settled upon by trespassers, who have entered upon them in violation of the law. He gives notice that he shall, if necessary, employ the United States troops to enforce the law, and remove trespassers.

A New Idea.—An enterprising individual has established an agency in Detroit, for the purpose of aiding fugitive slaves in Canada to return to their owners, when they desire to do so. With an underground railroad to carry them North, and an agency to help them back again when they get tired of the Canadas, it is probable that it will shortly become fashionable with the colored gentry to spend the Summer in Queen Victoria's dominions, and the Winter in the sunny South.

Execution of Stevens and Hazlett.

CHARLESTOWN, March 16.—The third act in the great Virginia tragedy was performed today in the presence of a vast assemblage of spectators, who flocked in from the surrounding country in vast numbers, there being no military law to prevent their free ingress and egress.

The scaffold was erected on the same spot where Capt. Brown and his associates were previously suspended, and the throng of spectators was larger than at either of the preceding executions.

At noon the prisoners were brought out of the jail, where a large military escort, companies of Jefferson's, the Berk's and Clark Guards and the Winchester companies, were drawn up in a line around the jail. Hazlett and Stevens both advanced with firm step and took their seats on their respective coffins, and the military procession and guard forming around them, they proceeded to the place of execution.

At eight minutes past twelve o'clock, after bidding adieu to their jailor and friends on the gallows, the ropes were attached to their necks and they were swung off. Hazlett seemed to die very easy; but Stevens, who was a powerful and elegant formed man, with strong muscular development, struggled for a considerable time and appeared to suffer very much.

Both Hazlett and Stevens exhibited great firmness and resignation, fully equal to that displayed by Capt. Brown and his other companions in the Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

There was no religious exercises on the gallows, as they persisted in refusing all the kindly offers of the ministry to comfort them in their last moments. Both of them were spiritualists, and had a peculiar religion of their own, which enabled them to meet their fate with cheerfulness and resignation.

Both their bodies have been forwarded to Marcus Spring South Amboy, New Jersey.

Married.

In McVeytown, on the 15th inst, by Rev. D. D. CURRY, THOS. B. DIXON, of Altoona, and Miss MARGARET POLLOCK, of this county.

Died.

At Minehart's Gap, Granville township, aged an illness of some years, JOHN WELSH, after about 22 years.

In Ferguson's Valley, on the 9th inst, Mrs. ELIZABETH CROOKS, aged 86 years.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—A grand meeting was held by the untrifled at Major Eisenbise's hotel last week, at which M. M. Faxon presided, and J. A. Mathews, delegate from Decatur, acted as Secretary. N. J. Rudisill, Juror to the District Court, Dr. S. S. Cummings, Postmaster, Wm. Shimp, deputy Sheriff, R. H. McClintic, Councilman and Ex. Treasurer, and B. F. Heisler and Cyrus Matters, High-Privates, were appointed a committee to nominate a borough ticket—who having retired, J. W. Parker and T. M. Utley delivered pop-gun speeches, calling upon the scattered legions to unite for the sake of the spoils, and beat the People's Ticket. The committee having taken a turn at sitting hatched out a ticket, several of whom met with our decided approbation, and for whom under other circumstances we would have cheerfully voted. The Democrat also came to its aid by the following magnificent endorsement of the one and disparagement of the other. Is said, in publishing the People's Ticket—

"We ask the voters of Lewistown to examine this ticket carefully, and then compare it with the Democratic ticket. The latter will bear thorough scrutiny, which is more than can honestly be said of the former. Both tickets are presented to voters, and it is for them to say which is most deserving of their support."

Well, on Friday the voters met, carefully scrutinized both, and here is the result, sacrificing good, bad and indifferent with but one exception:

	E. Ward.	W. Ward.	Total.
Chief Burgess.			
S. Comfort,	106	115	221
E. Banks,*	125	74	200
Town Council.			
D. Bearley,	126	117	243
Jno. B. Miller,	168	103	271
C. Dufur,	108	105	213
Jos. Major,*	101	71	172
A. Kitting,*	123	71	194
J. Clarke,* (Shoemaker),	123	76	199
School Directors.			
S. J. Brislin,	103	102	205
A. Hood,	119	89	199
J. B. Selheimer,*	113	79	192
Dr. Martin,*	134	95	229
Assessor.			
Geo. W. Patton,	133	114	247
Wm. Morrison,*	92	73	165
Collector.			
Geo. W. Wiley,	144	118	262
Geo. Miller,*	82	61	143
Auditor.			
J. G. Bear,	111	92	203
Edw. Frysinger,*	112	89	201
High Constable.			
J. Gruver,	113	98	211
D. Wasson,*	118	93	211
Countable.			
Geo. W. Woods,*	97	105	202
Robt Mathews,*	124	76	200
John L. Porter, (Ind.)	4	1	5
Judge.			
R. C. Parker,	125		
B. F. Heisler,*	92		
Inspector.			
D. Tice,	102		
L. J. Elberty,*	106		
Judge.			
Wm. H. Keller,	91		
L. Webb,*	91		
Inspectors.			
J. Selheimer,	63		
Cyrus Matters,*	38		

The vote for High Constable is a tie. There are also two more votes in the West Ward than names on the list of voters, which if the Court should take cognizance of that fact, will render a new election necessary.

Township Elections.

GRANVILLE.
Judge—Wm. R. Graham.
Assessor—Wesley McCoy.
Inspectors—Absalom Wagner, D. Broughton, Auditor—Geo. B. Penepacker.
School Directors—D. E. Robeson, Franklin Caldwell, Isaac Kauler.
Constable—Daniel Conrad.
Supervisors—Valley District, R. A. McKee, Middle District, Samuel H. McCoy, River District, James Crawford.

DERKY TOWNSHIP.

Justices of the Peace—William Albright, Moses Miller.
Judge—Samuel Aurand.
Inspector—R. A. Means, Edmund A. Snyers.
Assessor—Peter Albright.
Auditor—Joseph Amich.
School Directors—Thomas Cunningham, Noah Rudy.
Constable—Simon Wittenmeyer.
Supervisors—John Price, Jacob McAuley.
Township Clerk—Wm. R. Willis.

ARMAGH TOWNSHIP.

Judge—Wm. A. McManigle.
Inspectors—Geo. Guthrie, A. Swartzell.
Constable—Isaac Hard.
Supervisors—Perry Ramsey, Peter Barefoot.
School Directors—David Milliken, Christian Myers.
Assessor—James W. Brown.

LOSS OF A FINGER.—We regret to learn that James B. Stackpole, a hand on the local freight train, met with an accident at McVeytown on Thursday last, by which he lost the first finger of his right hand. To facilitate the departure of the train he attempted to couple a car as the locomotive backed to it, and there being no brakeman on it his hand was caught between the wood work, smashing his finger down to the second joint and somewhat injuring his thumb. It was amputated at 2d joint, and hopes are entertained that the stump can be preserved. Should this accident interfere with his present duties, we hope the Railroad Company will provide him with a better situation, for if willingness to labor, undoubted honesty, and faithfulness in all situations, are passports to favor, we know of no young man in Mifflin county more deserving.

HOUSES OF ILL FAME.—Our remarks a few weeks ago respecting these haunts of vice and dissipation, attracted public attention to the matter, and became a subject of earnest discussion among all classes, all of whom admit the evil, though many differ as to the proper method to be pursued to abate it. Were the testimony given at the trial of Mrs. Gloss at January court spread before our readers, abundant evidence would be laid before the public to show that this house was in the habit of harboring a large number of half-grown boys—fighting, blackguardism and profanity run riot—that indecent behaviour was its chief characteristic—and still half of the truth would not be told. A number of others it is said are not so bad as this. Perhaps they are not; but it is not a notorious fact that all this class of unfortunate women are constantly treading a downward path, never an upward one; that every year but adds to their callousness of heart, and is searing their consciences until every feeling that adorns woman is lost? Are not young men enticed to their haunts, and are not married men, with families who need all their earnings, nightly harbored? Such questions need no answers—they are known too well. Those who allege that married men have no business at such places, make but a poor apology for human nature—the temptation, the unguarded moment, being ever present under this logic, and unless imbued with a high tone of morality and refined feeling, or genuine religious sentiments, too often mislead those who, without such temptations before them, would never think of seeking or visiting a place of the kind. So far as unmarried men are concerned, we will but repeat the remark once made by a gentleman to us: "No young man," said he, "who is in the habit of associating with lewd women, is fit for a husband to a decent and virtuous girl."

We know full well that it is difficult to rid our community of the evil we speak of, but all can at least unite to bring to punishment those who have harbored boys and thus inculcated into their minds those springs of evil which will perhaps abide with them through life; and secondly, all can lend their aid to punish those whose brazen-faced impudence on our streets, and profaneness, intemperance and vulgarity at their residences, have rendered their neighborhoods a reproach to the town—in short all good citizens can exert their influence to the extent that if prostitutes MUST be kept here, they shall at least be as decent as they can. Let the law take its course for the present—when that fails, other means may be resorted to.

PROCEEDINGS OF TOWN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain prosecutions have been instituted against a number of women in this borough for keeping disorderly houses and following practices at variance with morality, with religion, and with the good of the community. AND WHEREAS, this evil has increased to such an extent as not only to endanger the peace of families, and the uprightness of young and middle aged, but leading to the perversion of the youth of both sexes to the basest passions.

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lewistown, That the High Constable be and is hereby instructed, in case the said prosecutions are settled by the parties, immediately to re-indict them, and use his utmost exertions to have them convicted; and in all other cases that may come to his knowledge, he is directed to give said parties notice within ten days to leave the county, or on failure thereof to enter complaint before a Justice of the Peace, have them arrested, and committed to jail or bound over to appear at court.

Resolved, That the Borough Attorney be and is hereby instructed to render all the aid in his power to have said parties convicted.

Resolved, That we call upon the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions to mete out to all such notorious harlots that justice all know they so well merit, by giving them the utmost sentence the law will inflict.

Resolved, That the Borough Constable be and is hereby requested to act in conjunction with the High Constable in prosecuting such parties, in arresting them if found strolling about the streets at night, and summarily committing them to jail as vagrants.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded on Friday morning about three o'clock, the back building at the residence of R. D. Smith in West Market street, having been discovered wrapped in flames by a daughter of Abraham Blymyer, the owner of the property. The surrounding buildings being all of brick, and the night calm, the Henderson Hose succeeded in obtaining control of the flames just as the roof at the junction of Mr. Blymyer's and Fichthorn's property caught. A few minutes later in obtaining water would have caused a conflagration perhaps as serious as that which occurred in the same square eight or nine years ago. The Juniata was also on the ground and aided in quenching the devouring element. Mr. Smith's family had been washing and cleaning up the day before preparatory to removing, and in addition to a supply of flour, meat and all the kitchen furniture had placed many articles packed and bundled together in the burnt building. All these were consumed. No insurance either on the building or other property.

PUBLIC MEETING IN RELATION TO THE MIFFLIN COUNTY BANK.—It having been announced that the bill incorporating "The Mifflin County Bank" had passed the Senate, a large number of our citizens met in the Apprentices Hall on Thursday evening last to express their gratification at the result. The meeting was called to order, and, on motion of Abner Thompson, E. L. Benedict, Esq., was elected President; William P. Elliott, Col. W. Butler, Dr. Samuel Bedford, Wm. C. Porter, C. Hoover Esq., and D. Eisenbise, Vice Presidents, and T. M. Utley and J. A. McKee, Esq., Secretaries. On motion, Abner Thompson, Esq., Captain John B. Selheimer, F. G. Francisus and George W. Soule were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. The committee retired, and in their absence the meeting was addressed by Col. J. Hamilton and Andrew Reed, Esq., after which the committee having returned, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard with unfeigned satisfaction of the favorable response to our petitions for years past to the State Legislature for the incorporation of a Mifflin County Bank, an institution we believe essential to our local interests and prosperity, and necessary for the resuscitation of activity and life to our business enterprises of whatever character; therefore, resolved:

1. That our thanks are due to those members of both Houses who have contributed to the success of the measure, and especially to our immediate members—Hon. George Bates, of the House, and Hon. E. D. Crawford, of the Senate.

2. That this measure of vital interest to the varied classes of industry, with which we are surrounded, will, we are firmly persuaded, give a practical and tangible impetus to all, and enable our town and county, when it is once in successful operation, to take that position and maintain it, of substantial wealth and prosperity, which has only lacked development heretofore for want of the associated capital which it will provide.

3. That the restrictions imposed and the guards against the evils which have heretofore afflicted the Banking system, provided by the bill, must insure to an institution, erected and conducted in accordance with its requirements, the confidence of business men everywhere, while it affords ample guarantee that its solvency and permanency will always be secure.

4. That we earnestly hope his excellency, Governor Packer, will give a favorable consideration to the measure, in response to the numerous signed petitions presented to the Legislature, indicating at once the wishes of the people, and the popularity and propriety of the measure.

On motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor to solicit his signature to the bill:

Abner Thompson, Wm. C. Porter, Jos. W. Parker, Esq., Geo. Bates, F. G. Francisus, Daniel Eisenbise, Jos. J. Langston, A. Reed, Esq., E. L. Benedict, Esq., Jos. S. Warean, Colonel John Hamilton, William Butler, C. Hoover, Esq., Dr. S. Bedford, John Clark, Jos. Reed, Col. Wm. Cummings, Henry Zollinger, Hugh McKee, Jas. Barrow, Gen. John Ross, John B. Selheimer, Davis Bates, Col. Wm. Reed, Peter Ferris, Esq., Alexander Gibson, John Peachey, William C. Hamilton, Richard Bratton, John Pared, David Withrow, Wm. Macklin, James Criswell, John Henry, Jos. Strode, Sr., Andrew McFarlane, William Thompson, Dr. Joseph Henderson, George W. Elder, Thomas E. Shell, Thomas Reed.

On motion the committee were instructed to see the Governor on Saturday, 17th inst.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Daily Telegraph and daily "Patriot and Union" of Harrisburg, and in the Lewistown papers.

On motion, a copy of the proceedings to be forwarded to the Governor.

J. A. M'KEE, Secretary.

For the Gazette.

The Schools of Mifflin County.

Mr. Editor,—I think I am not mistaken in supposing that the people of Mifflin county would like to hear something of the condition of their schools. I am entirely unwilling to believe that they have no interest in a cause that so nearly concerns the future prospects and standing of their children.

I have some means of knowing the present state of education in the county, and the general sentiment of the community, having visited throughout the county twice, having visited every school once, and all but nine twice. Of those nine, three had not begun when I made my first visit, one had closed before the last visit, and the other five were not in session the day I intended visiting them, owing to illness of the teacher, or a temporary suspension of the school.

As a general fact, two things impressed me, viz: the imperfect condition and comparatively low standard of scholarship in the schools, and the manifest improvements that are being introduced. Generally speaking, the attainments of the children in the schools of this county, are not equal to those of the children of the same age in the schools of New England and New York, while I suppose they are fully equal, if not superior, to the attainments of scholars in the great majority of schools of Pennsylvania. While this is true now, I cannot think it will remain true long; there is a new order of things, gradually taking the place of the old order. Not a few of the teachers of this county have had admirable schools, so orderly, so studious, so full of life. They have been infusing some of their own enthusiasm into the spirits of their scholars, and an intelligent zeal in acquiring knowledge, and a laudable desire for excellence in all that belongs to a scholar, are the happy result. They have taught their pupils to be thorough, accurate, and persevering. They have instructed their scholars in the first principles of all the branches pursued in the schools, with great care and success. I have been much gratified with the correctness and promptness of the replies that have been given to my questions, in many of the schools. Were it not out of the bounds of propriety, I should be very glad to name those teachers who have so faithfully, intelligently, and successfully labored. It cannot be necessary, you, whose children have had one of them, cannot need to be told of the fact; you are gratefully conscious of it; and those teachers who should be named, need no such testimonial from me.

A good majority of the schools have been quite prosperous, some almost perfectly so; a few scholars might have been spared without any serious injury. It may not be misapprehended to state that, as a general fact, those teachers have succeeded far better who have been in the habit of attending Normal Schools, and Institutes, and who read educational periodicals and books.

With the present progressive spirit, and so many of the teachers, it is impossible that the standard of scholarship should not be raised. If I am not much mistaken, teachers of a higher grade must soon supplant those who cling to the old prejudices and plans. The common sense and increasing intelligence of the people, will require teachers who can instruct in all common branches, not merely sit in the teacher's chair and receive the teacher's salary, but do the teacher's work, fully and well.

The general sentiment of the county is in favor of the present school system, and quite decidedly friendly to the schools as now conducted, especially friendly to the schools that are taught by the genuine, live teachers. Still, there is a failure in nearly every community to give due attention and encouragement to the schools. The farms are well-cared for, but the schools are too much neglected. Yet, the general tone of remark is such as to indicate some degree of interest in the subject of education, and if the right course be pursued by those who have the special charge of the schools, I cannot doubt that the general interest will be greatly increased, until the schools shall be regarded as objects of the first importance. I cannot believe any backward step will be taken, or anything will be suffered to diminish the interest now felt.

I cannot close this communication without acknowledging the kind courtesy, the friendly welcome, the open-hearted hospitality, I have everywhere met. I know not another community in which a stranger would be more generously and thoughtfully cared for. I have shared, the many kind faces, whose friendly expression has been so grateful, are most thankfully remembered. Indeed, on reviewing my experience in visiting the several portions of the county, I find that it has been very pleasant, rendered so by the courteous and friendly demeanor of the teachers, and by the warm welcome which has made so many homes seem almost like my own.

AZARIAH SMITH,

Teacher's Association.

At the twelfth meeting of the Granville Township Teachers' Association, held on the evening of March 12, 1860, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That having formed a district teachers association in Granville township during the past winter we are more fully convinced than ever that such associations, when rightly conducted, are among the best means made use of for the advancement of the cause of common schools.

2. That the conduct of the school directors of Granville township in paying female teachers the same wages as males, meets with our hearty approval, and that we commend their conduct in this respect to the consideration and imitation of directors in other places.

3. That teachers should be paid in proportion to their qualifications and ability to teach.

4. That Pelton's Outline Maps should be a part of the furniture of every school room, and that directors or citizens who furnish such maps confer a favor upon both teacher and scholars.

5. That the County Superintendency has done much to elevate the standard of qualifications of teachers in our county.

ROBT. H. McCORD, Sec'y.

The pleasant weather of last week was followed on Tuesday by a cold wind, with light snow squalls.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Lewistown Gas Company: E. L. Benedict, President, John W. Shaw, Henry Zerbe, H. J. Walters, Wm. Butler, David Bloom, Andrew Reed, Managers.

The City of Reading has given the People's Party ticket a majority against the combined forces of patent democracy. When old Berks waters, the plunderers may well tremble.

Election of Trustees.

THE stockholders of the Lewistown Academy are hereby notified that an election for fifteen trustees to serve for the coming year, will be held at the institution on Monday, 24 April, 1860, at 2 o'clock p. m.

H. J. WALTERS, Sec'y.

PLASTER GRINDING.

F. R. STERRETT, of the Lewistown Mills, is now prepared to grind plaster by the ton, and will at all times have on hand Plaster in the stone or ground, for sale at low rates for Cash or in exchange for Grain of any kind.

F. R. STERRETT.

Lewistown, March 20, 1860-2t

LUMBER.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has on hand a large and choice stock of all kinds of lumber. It comprises 2, 12, 14, 1, 3, and 4 inch WHITE PINE BOARDS, JOISTS, SCANTLING, Lap and Joint SHINGLES, Shantling and Plastering LATH, GARDEN PALING, DOORS, WINDOW SASH, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, and WORKED FLOORING.

The undersigned being a house Carpenter, he is prepared to fill orders for Doors, Sash, &c., to the best advantage and on the shortest notice. His Lumber Yard is on Third Street, west of the Academy, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call.

WM. B. HOFFMAN.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his shoe store from the room next to Davis's to the second room east of Francisus's Hardware store, where he is prepared to make to order all kinds of Boots, Shoes, or Gaiters, of the best material and workmanship. Also a large assortment of HOME-MADE WORK on hand.

Being desirous to close out his stock of Eastern work, he will sell it for cash at prices which will defy competition.

Men's boots from \$1 75 to 3 25
Women's " 90 cts to 1 50
Boys' " 87 cts to 2 12
Misses " 50 cts to 1 37

Thankful for past favors, he would respectfully invite his friends and those interested to call and examine for themselves at the sign of the BIG SHOE, East Market street.

JOHN CLARKE.
Those indebted will please call and settle their accounts before the 8th of April.

J. C.