### 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.

Those in want of cheap boots and shoes, are requid to call at the Central Shoe Store. Blymyer & Brisbin will dissolve partnership on the 1st of April. Kishacoquillas Seminary will open on Tuesday, 1st May.

F. G. Franciscus advertises a variety of new goods and Agricultural Machines.

Mifflin County Bank Bill.

This bill, which has been before the Legislature for some years, has at last been enacted into a law by a two-thirds vote in both houses, notwithstanding the objections of Governer Packer. There are some objectionable features in the bill, especially in the 14th section, and whether it will and circulated as money. These objections be of essential benefit to the public will now depend, first, upon the appraisers whom the Governor may appoint; and secondly, upon the watchfulness and honesty of those who may obtain control of it. If the stock should be subscribed by some of our substantial men throughout the county who would place valuable, improved ly delusive and insufficient. Mortgages on and well known property under mortgage as security to note-holders, we shall have no fears that the Governor's anticipations of difficulty will be realized; but if the property is to be scattered through half a dozen or dozen different counties, embracing "valuable pine," "valuable coal" or "valuable coal oil lands," the less any one in this county has to do with it the better. operation at all, it will do so under a managment that will command public confidence-for, without this, no institution of the kind can either become useful to the community or beneficial to the stockhold-

### A New Tariff Bill.

In the United States House of Represen-Vermont, from the committee of Ways and crease the Tariff. Mr. BARKSDALE (Democrat) of Mississippi objected-whereupon enable him to introduce the bill, and called for the yeas and nays. As this is the first vote on the Tariff question, by the present Congress, it will be interesting to know how it was classified politically. It

### FOR A NEW TARIFF. Republicans,

South Americans,	12
Anti-Lecompton Democrats,	5
Old Line Whigs,	1
Regular Democrats,	3
old at among years under heart-	
Total,	105
AGAINST A NEW TARIFF.	
Regular Democrats,	64
South Americans,	4

Notwithstanding this plain demonstration, as to who are tariff men, the Democrat and other prints will probably continue to swear that they are the tariff party! Men who will be deceived by such chicanery, deserve to earn ten cents a day.

## Terrible Accident.

HYDE PARK, Luzerne county, Pa., March 26 .- A terrible accident occurred at Chittenden's Shaft, situated about four miles below Hyde Park, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. pumps broke while the workmen were being hoisted out of the mines, and an explo sion of fire damp iminediately followed, killing fifteen or twenty of those who were in the shaft at the time, and seriously wounding a large number who were in the vicinity. The engines and boiler-house were blown to When the intelligence reached this place an intense excitement was created, and many hurried to the scene of the disaster. The active sympathies of our people were enlisted for the unfortunate men, and every possible preparation made for the relief of the

### Mexican Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The President was engaged with the Secretary of State for several hours to day on business connected with Mexican affairs. The recent events in the gulf occasion much solicitude in official quarters, as it is feared they may complicate us with foreign Powers having large interests in that country. Nothing materially different from the newspaper accounts has reached the

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

We noticed last week that the Mifflin County bank bill was in the hands of the Governor, who, we had no doubt, would veto it. Subsequently the following message was sent in:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Gentlemen: —A bill has been presented for my approval, entitled "An act to incorporate the Mifflin County Bank."

The bill proposes the incorporation of a bank, to be located in the borough of Lewis town, in the county of Mifflin, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power in the commissioners to increase it to two hundred thousand dollars, and with the further power in the President and Directors, to increase it to five hundred thousand dollars. The shares are each to be one thousand dollars, and no person can subscribe for less than five shares. The number of stockholders cannot be less than three, nor more than thirty, and each stockholder shall be a director. When one hundred shares of stock shall have been subscribed, and ten dollars paid on each share to the commissioners, and mort-gages given by the stockholders on unincum-

bered real estate, within this commonwealth, appraised at a sum equal to the par value of stock, letters patent are to be issued by the Governor to the corporators, and when the mortgages provided for, shall be deposited with the Auditor General, and the Cashier shall certify under oath, that twenty-five per centum of the capital stock subscribed has been paid in, the Auditor General is required to deliver to the bank, notes properly prepared in blank, to the amount of the capital stock, which notes, after being signed by the proper officers, may be issued by the bank, and circulated as money, according to the ordinary course of banking.

I have, heretofore, stated, among the principal objections to the existing banking sys tem of this Commonwealth, 1st, That a special act of the General Assembly was an indispensible prerequisite to the incorporation and establishment of a bank-thus conferring, by special legislation, upon a favored few, wers and privileges which were denied to others, equally responsible and deserving. And, 2d, That no adequate and reliable secu rity is provided for the prompt redemption, beyond all contingencies, of the prommissory notes which may be issued by such a bank, have prompted me to make known to the legslature and the people, that I could not approve of any additional special charters for anks of issue under the laws now in force in this State. Nor have they, in my opinion, been removed, or obviated, by the bill under consideration. It is a special charter, and the security it proposes for the redemption of the circulating notes of the bank proposed to be created, I am satisfied, would prove uttereal estate, at its full value, situated in any

part of the commonwealth, improved or unimproved, to be taken at an appraisement, would, beyond all controversy, be found a ve ry inadequate means of insuring prompt payment to the holders of the notes of a bank which had stopped payment at its counter. So far as I have been able to learn, the plan of banking on real estate security, although often attempted, has uniformly proved an ab solute failure, even when confined to improved land, and it will hardly be pretended that the system will be made better by extending We hope, however, if the bank goes into it to all manner of real estate, whether improved or otherwise, as this bill proposes. Of late years, it has been either wholly, or in part, abandoned. One great reason, is, its inconvertibility, even when appraised at its real value. The payment of mortgages can only be enforced, after great delay, by tedious proceedings in our courts of justice, and, generally, at a ruinous sacrifice-but where a forced sale could be made at a fair price, the

delay which must necessarily occur, would seriously lessen the value of the notes. It is, ufacture, and that the duties fixed upon the however, undeniably true, that, in a vast matatives, Mr. MORRILL (Republican) of jority of cases, the amount raised, after payment of expenses, falls greatly below the estimated value of the property; and, in the Means, asked leave to introduce a bill to in- end, the securities would thus be absorbed, and the out standing issue, in a great measure, still left unredeemed. The twenty five per centum on the amount Mr. Morrill moved to suspend the rules to of the capital stock, required to be paid by the shareholders, together with their personal liability, would, of course, afford some additional security; but the history of the past shows conclusively, that such security is en-

tirely worthless in the case of a broken bank. On the other hand, experience has shown with equal clearness, that the only mode yet adopted by which the circulation of a hank can be made perfectly safe, at all times and under all circumstances, is by the deposit of securities which can be converted into money without the danger of depreciation, or the necessity of delay. So far as it may depend upon my action, I am determined that the laws of the State shall not sanction the further issue of paper money as a circulating medium, with out placing its prompt redemption beyond a peradventure. And, as the bill under consideration does not, in my opinion, fulfil that requirement, I am constrained to return it with out the Executive sanction, to the House of Representatives, where it originated, for re-

In the house it was passed by a twoof the Mifflin County Bank bill, and the ques-

WM. F. PACKER.

consideration.

tion being on the passage of the bill notwith-standing the veto, it was lost, one vote being During the process of the call of the yeas and nays, Mr. Sheppard said, on his name being called, that, as his democratic friends

sat quietly in their seats, he would vote 'no.' Mr. Dunlap (Dem.) came in after the vote was announced, and made an explanation, stating that he was absent when the vote was He denied that his Democratic friends had dodged the question, and asked the priv-

The privilege was allowed, Mr. Dunlap said he was not ashamed to record his vote. He Mr. Dunlap's vote made a two-thirds vote in

favor of, and passed the bill, causing quite an excitement. Mr. Donnelly was the only Democrat from the city voting 'no.' The others were absent, but not with a view to dodge the question.

McDonough arose to make an explanation. He said he was absent during the time the vote on the Mifflin County Bank bill was taken, but he had understood that the Democrats had been charged with dodging. He would not shrink from any responsibility. Had he been present he would have voted for the bank as he did for the Mount Joy Bank.

Mr. Sullivan, in reply, said that when Mr. Sheppard made his remarks about the Demo crats dodging only three members had voted

no.'
Mr. McDonough asked leave to record his

A warm discussion arose upon the request, as it could only be done under the suspension

Mr. Dunlap objected to Mr. 'McDonough's

voting.

Mr. Seltzer hoped that the same courtesy that had been extended to Mr. Dunlap would be accorded to Mr. McDonough. He was asonised at such a course on the part of the

Mr. McDonough said Mr. Dunlap had endeavored to persuade him not to ask of the House the privilege of recording his vote; but for what reason he knew not. He now would not say which way he would vote.

Mr. Sheppard was in favor of every mem-

ber having the same privileges on this floor. Mr. Dunlap said his objections to Mr. Mc Donough's voting were, that there were five others now present who desired to record their

Mr. McDonough. I defy you to name

Mr. Dunlap. I can-[The Speaker's gavel came down, and calls were made of 'Order.'] Mr. Kinney read the rules in the case from

Zeigler's Manual.

Mr. Sheppard said that according to Mr.
Kinney's reading of Zeigler's Manual, Mr. Dunlap's vote should not have been received

by the House. The Speaker (Mr. Thompson) gave his decision upon the point of order, in writing, as

The Mifflin County Bank bill, which has been vetoed, having passed by a vote of two-thirds only. Mr. McDonough, after the an nouncement of the vote, he not being within the bar of the House when the vote was taken asked leave to vote.

If Mr. McDonough votes negatively it would change the result and defeat the bill, having the same effect as a reconsideration. It, therefore, requires a two thirds vote of the House to allow him to vote.

The yeas and nays were called, and the House refused to allow Mr. McDonough to reasons for knowing that a majority of the There was an understanding between Mes-

srs. McDonough and Manigan, that if the former voted for the Mifflin Bank bill the latter would vote against it, thus defeating it. In the Senate, the bill came up and was

passed by a vote of two thirds-17 yeas and 5 nays.

The bill for the relief of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, which we noticed a few the fact that Philadelphia and the entire

In the Senate, the bill for the relief of Daniel Zeigler was reported with a negative recommendation.

### Revision of the Tariff.

A meeting of ironmasters of this State at which the following resolutions were such conflagrations, unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting approve and commend the bill recently introduced in the House of Representatives by the Committees of Ways and Means, proposing to substitute specific for advalorem duties upon foreign iron and other articles imported into the United States.

Resolved, That we regard the seventh sec- James Murray, who goes to jail. tion of said bill, relating to iron and the manufactures of iron and steel, as satisfactory and fair to all parties interested in their man principal items in the section do not vary materially from 30 per centum of their average value during the last six years, ending June 30. 1859, and are therefore based upon a fair revenue standard.

Resolved. That the enactment of this bill will enable the American manufacturers to compete fairly with the foreign, and that it will tend to prevent those enormous fluctua-tions in the price of iron, which have, under the advalorem system, been so disastrous to our home industry, in inflating prices by in-creasing the duty when least needed, and depressing them by reducing the duty when most required.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives in both branches of Congress to use all honorable means to pass the same without delay; it being in accordance with the views repeatedly expressed by James Buchanan, President of the United States, in his annual messages to Congress.

### An Unlucky Candidate.

General H. D. Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor, remarks an exchange, has been singularly unfortunate in his efforts to obtain public office. Fifteen years ago, he was elected to Congress in the Westmoreland, Indiana and Cambria district, then good for 2,500 Democratic majority, and in 1856 and '57 he served in thirds vote under the following programne: the Legislature. He came to the Legisla-On Saturday the House tock up the veto ture to secure, if possible, his election to the United States Senate, but he never could command more than a corporal's guard of strength. The first year he was beaten three to one by "weak-kneed Bigler;" the second year Forney ran off with the nomination. Foster then tried to get up a bolt, and to induce the Republicans and Americans to join his little band of adherants, and elect him, but they respectfully declined. While Foster was innocently negotiating with the Know Nothings to elect him, Gen. Cameron received the Anti-Forney Democrats, and, with the united opposition vote, was elected. When Foster found; to his unutterable surprise, that Cameron was elected he changed his vote, and gave it to Forney! In 1858 he was nominated for Congress in the Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong District, and it was hoped that his negative qualities would secure for him an election; but John Covode beat him to the tune of eleven hundred. He has thus been shown to be exceedingly weak before the people-a fact of which there will be additional proof a day or two after the Octo-

> The Huntingdon Union says Thos. H. Burrowes is a strong republican. Not so-Mr. B., a few years after the buckshot war. naturally became a democrat, and is one still.

### LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Town Council's resolutions of instructions to the High Constable, relative to disorderly houses, published in our paper last week, fell like a bombshell among those who thought they had all the recent prosecutions nicely arranged for settlement about the time court would meet. We will here add that it is an indictable offence against prosecutors, magistrates, or others to settle such transactions without the consent of the court-a fact which may as well be generally known now that the power of the law is about to be tested.

ing on Friday evening and made the following appointments:

structions to redeem all orders hereafter is-

Clerk-George Frysinger. Messenger-Howard Helman.

Regulators-R. H. M'Clintic, C. Hooy-

Proposals for lamplighting were read,

have made no appointment of High Constable, as may be inferred from the Democrat. The Council of last year, at their meeting after the late election, undertook to make an appointment, but we have good new council deny all right of an outgoing body to appoint officers for them. The Democrat is also wrong in stating that street commissioners were appointed, and as for its lamentations over the decapitation of "Simon Pearl, democrat," they are decidedly spoonish.

weeks ago, has passed the Senate with determined to re-open the schools for two some slight amendment. It has not yet months from the 15th April. It appears passed the ordeal of the House, but from to us that the funds necessary to do this would have been better appropriated to retier of counties through which it passes, building that old crow's nest, the armory, as well as borers and speculators generally, and converting it into a more suitable place are deeply interested in its passage, it will for teachers and children than it has been,

locomotive on Thursday last, and run over hood of Bixler's gap. This is becoming a Railroad Company ought to take, or be was held in Philadelphia on the 22nd inst, made to take, some precautions against

> Moses A. Sample having taken the stand long occupied by Thos. Mayes, and Sheriff

> A negro, named George Gordon, was arrested in Williamsport, on the 16th inst., and lodged in jail, but subsequently discharged, on a charge of stealing a silver watch and a \$20 Lewistown Bank bill, in Wayne township, in this county, in Decem ber last, at the residence of Samuel With

> Mr. Pratt of this place last week either lost or was robbed of his pocket book in Stone Valley, Huntingdon county It contained a considerable amount of notes

An old man, supposed to be Jacob Kuhn, has been gathering contributions in Centre county on the pretext that he was lately burnt out near Lewistown. The proceeds were duly invested in tanglefoot.

The weather was cold and blustering up to Tuesday, when it again modera

SMALL Pox .- As a number of persons in this place are no doubt fearful of this disease, the following given by a medical gentleman to a New York paper may be of interest. He says that from all the information he can obtain from medical men now having cases of Small Pox under treatment. that there is no house where gas is burned, of the ordinary consumption, in which the disease has yet found lodgment. It is a powerful disinfectant, and hence there is no contagion within the circle of its influence. He says that a person burning gas may contract the disease abroad and take it home with him, but it will not be communicated to any other member of the family. According to this, the inducement to burn gas instead of other lights, is more than merely rests on its superiority.

### Township Elections.

UNION TOWNSHIP. Judge—Miles Haffly.
Justices of Peace—Levi Glass, Jos. Haffly.
Assessor—A. W. Oampbell.
Inspectors—N. Wise, E. Morrison. Supervisors-B. Garver, J. S. Zook. School Directors-A. G. Gibboney, S. Kauffman.

Constable-D. Weiler.

Burgess-J. J. Brillhart. Town Council-Jos. Wharton, J. N. Vaning, J. Robb, each 25 votes. Constable-Daniel Stevens. OLIVER. Justice of the Peace-Samuel Horning. Judge-John McKee. Inspectors-John Strunk, E. Bratton

The new Town Council held a meet-

Treasurer-C. Hoover, Esq., with insued on demand.

when John Berryhill was selected at \$58

We may here add that the new Council

SCHOOLS .- The directors we learn have

The mountains caught fire from a a large extent of ground in the neighborserious nuisance, and it seems to us the

Some changes have been made in two of our principal hotels this spring, Williams the Lewistown Hotel in place of

and other papers with some money.

Auditor-Henry D. Taylor. Clerk-B. F. Gibboney.

### NEWTON HAMILTON.

Judge-Jos. B. Ewing.
Inspectors-Felix Norton, W. H. Ewing.
Assessor-John Robb. School Directors-Chas. Bower, W. H. Ew-

Auditor-George Hanawalt. School Directors-Samuel Horning, Mahlon Roop. Constable-John Kiefhaber. Supervisors-W. Wilson, J. D. Bell.

Assessor-William Satzler

BROWN. Justice of the Peace-William McKinney. Judge-James Kyle. Inspectors-Thaddeus Kerr, W. R. John-

Supervisors-D. Hostetler, James Carson. Constable-John Montgomery. Assessor-John D. Taylor. Auditor-John Kyle. School Directors-G. V. Mitchell, J. A.

### M' VEYTOWN.

Justice of the Peace-John Walter. Judge-William Ross. Inspectors-D. Corkle, W. D. Davis. Chief Burgess—Daniel Decker. School Directors—D. Corkle, J. W. Pincin. Assessors—A. W. Brimmer Constable-D. Decker

Town Council—D. Corkle, George Macklin, N. N. Darling, C. Dull, E. H. Stackpole, and J. Walls and Joseph Glasgow, a tie.

BRATTON. Justice of the Peace-Thomas Fritz. Constable—Henry Frybarger. Judge—Samuel Hiester.

Inspectors-Lewis Hesser, William Yoder. Supervisors-Samuel Stayrook, Elijah School Directors-W. Reynolds, A. Gonter.

Auditor-D. Yoder 3 years, Thomas Mc-Cord 2 years, A Kauffman 1 year. Cierk-R. Bratton. WAYNE.

Iuspectors-William Shade, G. B. Whar-Supervisors-John Miller, Hugh Laird. School Directors-C. N. Atkinson, Elisha

Judge-Cyrus Criswell.

Auditor-W. R. Harrison. Justice of the Peace-James Wharton, J. Glasgow, each 92 votes. Assessor-Jacob Shade Constable -James F. McNear. MENNO.

Judge-John M. Howell. Inspectors-J. A. Gilmore, S B. Wills. Auditor-Samuel B. Wills. Assessor-Moses Peachy.
Justice of the Peace-John Fleming. School Directors-B. Hartzler, Jonas Zook Constable-Jacob M. Wise. Supervisors-Daniel King, J. W. Wilson.

DECATUR. Justice of the Peace-George Sigler. Constable—Daniel Look.
Judge—Jacob Mutthershough.
Inspectors—J. B. Boreman, J. Spiglemoyer Supervisors-J. Kemerling, S. Rhinesmith. Assessor-A. M. Ingram. School Directors-J. Burkholder, Henry Kemerling, Jacob Lauver. Auditor-Joseph. II Wagner.

## THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, M	arch 29, 1859.
Butter, good, 7 fb.	15 a 16
Lard,	10
Callow,	10 a 11
Eggs, P dozen,	10
Wheat, white & bushel,	1 20 to 1 25
" red	1 15 to 1 20
Corn,	70
Rye,	80
Dats,	40
Barley,	50 to 60
Cloverseed,	3 50 to 4 00
Flaxseed,	1 25
l'imothy,	1 50
Dried Cherries, per bushel	\$5 00
Apples, pared	1 50
" unpared	1 00
Beans,	90 to 1 00
Peaches, pared	2 50
" unpared	1 50
Potatoes,	40
Extra family Flour \$9 5	A. ostro 2 95

Extra family Flour, \$3.50; extra, 3.25; superfine, 3.00 per hundred. The above prices are also paid by Bly-

myer & Stanbarger.

Barley and Ryc will be purchased at Fisher's Brewery at the stone bridge, in any quantity, at full market prices.

Corrected by Marks & Willis at Steam Mill.

The Mills are retailing Family Flour at \$6 a 6 50; superfine 5 75. Famliy Flour, by the hundred, 3 25 a 3 37;

superfine 3 a 3 12. Corn Meal 1 50 per hundred, Bacon-Sides cash 9, trade 10; Shoulders cash 8, trade 9; Ham cash 10, trade 11.

Sugar is retailed at 8, 9, 11, 12, and 14, according to quality. Syrup Molasses 12, 16, 18 cts. per quart.

Onions 50 per bushel. Salt 1 50. Mill Fead \$1 per hundred. Chopped Oats and Corn 1 35. Potatoes cash 35, trade 40. Hay-Timothy 8 per ton.

Soap, country 8 cts. Feathers 40. Wool-Full Blooded 40 a 45. Tub Washed 30 a 35; Pulled 25 a 30.

Beeswax 28 cts. per pound.

Philadelphia Market. Flour-Standard superfine \$5 75 per bbl, extra 6, and 7 for extra family and fancy brands; rye flour 4 37½ and corn meal 3 50 per bbl. Wheat—Red 135a145c, and white 156a162c

rye 86a87c; corn, yellow 70a72c, damaged 65c; oats 442c for Delaware and 46c for Pennsylvania; cloverseed 4a4 50, as in quality. Cattle Market, March 26 .- The receipts of Beef Cattle were small again this week, only reaching about 1,600 head, and prices fully 75c the hundred lbs higher than last quoted.

Sales at \$8a11, as in quality.

3,000 Sheep sold at from 51 to 7c per lb gross. 250 Cows at 25a50 per head, as in quality. Hogs—Still fed, sold at from 7 25 to 8 50, and good corn fed at from 8 to 9 per 100 lbs

net, according to quality.

Bloody Traces of a Terrible Conflict .-Another terrible and mysterious tragedy became public near New York last week, which, from present appearances, promises to unfold a chapter in crime of the most barbarous character. The facts are these: On Thursday, the 15th inst., the sloop A E. Johnson, of Islip, L. I., Capt. George Burr, sailed from the foot of Spring street. bound to Virginia for a load of oysters. On Sunday, the 19th inst., having called at Keyport, she again set sail and went to sea, since which time she was not seen until Wednesday morning, when she was picked up between the West Bank and the Romer Shoals by the schooner Telegraph, of New London, with bowsprit gone, and abandoned.

When boarded, the deck presented a most horrible spectacle, being almost literally covered with clotted blood and hair. On entering the cabin, no person was visible, but large pools of blood lay on both sides of the stove, and in the companion way. The starboard quarter was also stained with bloody finger-marks. Her boat was gone. In the cabin were found a pair of India-rubber boots, several shirts, beddings, and a number of other articles which could have been easily taken away if the vessel had been honestly abandoned.

The patent democratic papers profess to be in favor of abolishing the franking privilege because it has been abused by some members of congress; but forget to state that Douglas and Bigler were the principle ones who did abuse it.

## The Central Shoe Store,

WILL sell shoes VERY LOW FOR CASH, but a trifle higher than city work. Call and examine my work before purchasing elsewhere, for it is no trouble to show T. COX, Proprietor.

## Dissolution of Partnership,

THE partnership heretofore existing be tween the undersigned, trading under the firm of Blymyer & Brisbin, is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from and after the first day of April, 1860. All persons indebted are requested to call without delay and make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

Lewistown, March 29, 1860-4t. The business will be continued by S. Bristin.

### Kishacoquillas Seminary, P. Williard, A. M., Principal.

THE summer session of this institution will open, under the new organization of the Board of Trustevs, on TUESDAY, the lst of May, and continue 21 weeks. It is designed to be a strictly first class

boarding school, affording to both sexes all the advantages to be found in any similar in-Satisfactory boarding and all necessary accommodations furnished in the seminary built

TERMS.—Boarding, furnished room, and tuition in English branches, \$50 per session— one half strictly in advance. No reduction

for lost time, except in eases of protracted sickness. For particulars address S. WATTS, secretary of the Board, Belleville Pa., or the Principal, Kishacoquillas, Mifflin county, Pa.
Kishacoquillas, March 29 1860.-6t\*

## Great Reduction in Prices. 125 DOLLARS for Manny's Mowing and Reaping Machine, with Wood's im-

provements, each Machine warranted to do provements, each its work right, or no sale. F. G. FRANCISCUS 150 DOLLARS for the only perfect and reliable SELF RAKING AND MOWING MACHINE EVER MADE.

Manny's self Raking and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvements, is confidently recommended as being just the machine that Farmers want. Call and see them at F. G. FRANCISCUS.

W OOD'S One and Two Horse MOWERS, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS. Self Raking attachments can be put on all Manny's Mowers and Reapers sold since 1856.

F. G. FRANCISCUS. CULTIVATORS, Cultivator Teeth, Cultivator Plates and Bolts, for sale by mh29 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

HOES, Rakes, Spades, for sale by mb29 F. G. FRANCISCUS. GARDEN SEEDS of every variety, some very superior, just received and for sale

F. G. FRANCISCUS. SPAIN'S Patent Churns; Common do., all sizes, at very low rates.
mh29
F. G. FRANCISCUS.

150 KEGS NAILS and Assorted Spikes, at very low rates for cash, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS. COAL OIL! COAL OIL! -- A very superior article of Coal Oil at \$1,00 per gallon,

F. G. FRANCISCUS.

### STUDY ECONOMY! AND BUY YOUR

# Boots and Shoes

Central Boot and Shoe Store

Where none but the best home-made work is kept. All my work pervision, and as I have had long experience in the Shoe Business, I can safely recommend my work. I use none but the best material and none but the best workmen are in my employ. On hand, a large assortment of ev-ery style, such as men's fine calf, kip, and stogy boots, calf monroes, English ties, low ties, and brogans; a fine assortment of boys shoes. We will make to order every article

in our line with dispatch, and in the most me-chanical style. Don't forget the Central Shoe Store in the public square.

mh29

T. COX, Proprietor.