

BLMYER & STANBARGER, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Near Canal Basin, Lewistown, Pa.

PLASTER, SALT, FISH, STONE COAL of assorted sizes, LIMEBURNERS & BLACKSMITHS' COAL.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.

LARGE assortment for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

GROUND ALUM SALT.—A large lot of new full sacks G. A. Salt, just received, for sale at a reduced price.

MACKEREL, Herring and Shad, best quality, at low prices for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—A large assortment of Sunday School Library, Class and Reward Books, for sale at same prices as sold by S. S. Union in Philadelphia.

EXTRA Rio Coffee, at 13 cents. Also Sugars and other Groceries, low for cash at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

CONFECTORERY, Crackers, Nuts, &c., &c., at low prices to wholesale dealers.

TOBACCO and Segars—good qualities at low prices to dealers.

SHOE FINDINGS.—A full assortment of Shoe Findings on hand, some articles much reduced in price.

SOLE LEATHER.—A good stock just received of the best Red and Oak Sole Leather. I have also a good assortment of Morocco, Linings, French Calf Skin, Upper, Kips, &c., all at low prices for cash.

NAILS.—F. J. HOFFMAN has always on hand a large stock of best Nails, and sold at low prices.

FARMER'S STORE.—I have on hand Corn Ploughs, Corn Cultivators, Ready Corn Shellers, Hay Drags, and other Farming Implements, for sale at prices warranted to give satisfaction.

F. G. FRANCISCUS, LEWISTOWN, Pa.

POLISHED Long Handle Steel Shovels at 62 1/2 cts; common long handle Shovels at from 37 to 50 cts, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

COAL Oils and Lamps: Merchants supplied with coal oil and coal oil Lamps, at lower rates than can be bought elsewhere.

20 DOZEN coal oil Lamps, varying in price from 75 cts to \$5.00 each, all with superior burners, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

HARDWARE.—We have on hand the largest stock of Hardware which we have ever had, and will sell to merchants at as low rates as can be bought elsewhere (by the package.)

300 KEGS Harrisburg Nails, equal to the best in the market, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

1000 BUSHELS best Alleghany Broad Top Blacksmiths' Coal, at 12 1/2 cts per bushel, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

100 SETS Thimble Skeins and Pipe Boxes, assorted sizes, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

RED Wagon Hames, at 45 cts per pair, (usual price 62 1/2 cts), with almost every variety of Wagon, Carriage, Buggy and Dearborn Hames, at equally low prices.

BRASS Scythes—good articles at 62 1/2 cts. No. 1 strapped stow and hay Forks, at low rates.

UNLOADING Hay Forks, wood head, at 30 cts each. Ropes of all kinds and sizes at reduced prices, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

CRIPPIN N. DARLING & Co's broad grain and grass Scythes—Hay Rakes, hay Forks, &c., for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

SINGLE Pullies for unloading hay forks, at 30 cts each. Ropes of all kinds and sizes at reduced prices, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

THE MINSTREL.

RALLYING SONG. Free Territories for Free Men. Come, ye Rocky Mountain brothers, Come from store, from shop and hall; Pass the watchword to the others, Don't you hear our rallying call?

Let the past be now forgotten, While sweet Freedom's foes we rout; All we ask of each one coming, Vote for freedom—work and shout. Freedom, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROBBER'S GRAVE.

In the year 1849, there was in the neighborhood of Montgomery, in North Wales, an ancient manor house, called Oakfield, which like many of those old structures, losing its original importance and convenience of modern buildings, had been converted into a farm house.

A Lady Rescued From The Savages.

A letter from Tucson, Arizona Territory, gives the following information respecting the rescue of Mrs. Page, recently carried off by the Indians: 'Mrs. Page is still alive, and is no longer with the Indians. She has passed through actual trials, hardships and difficulties during the last fortnight, exceeding in thrilling interest the most highly wrought pages of fiction.'

where I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, honestly and well. Although I dare not hope and I do not wish that my life shall be spared, yet it is my devout and earnest desire that the stain of this crime may not rest on my name.

The unfortunate man was condemned and executed, and buried in Montgomery church-yard. Thirty years has passed away when I saw it, and the grass had not then covered his grave.

I have not seen the grave since 1850, but I have heard that some person has covered it with a thick turf which has united itself with the surrounding grass, except at the head, which is still withered and bare, as if scorched by lightning.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

We learn from the Washington Star that at noon on Tuesday of last week, the Japanese Commissioners, attended by two or three members of their suit, and the United States Naval Commission, all in carriages, and preceded by their treaty-box, borne on the shoulders of two of their servants, proceeded to the State Department, where their treaty with this Government was duly ratified.

GUNNERY FOR THE JAPANESE.

The interview last Friday evening between the Japanese and American physicians, says the correspondent of the New York Tribune was only the first of a series of practical discussions, to which the visitors have been, or are to be invited.

Ogoori Boongo no Kami, the third Ambassador, who has displayed throughout the most interest in the proceedings, then observed that, although a civil functionary, he had received a military education.

With considerable satisfaction, the third Ambassador then brought forward the rifle manufactured at Jeddo, which possesses certain improvements upon the American Sharp's rifle, left with the Japanese in 1854 by Commodore Perry.

The principal Ambassador, in speaking of his sword, mentioned that it had been in his family for four hundred years, and added that the swords of many of his friends in Japan were known to have been made at least twice as long.

The Washington Star says that they were waited upon by Mr. Colt, (of revolver renown,) with whom they spent a pleasant hour in examining his arms and listening to his explanations.

On Saturday the Japanese officers were guided through all parts of the hotel by Mr. Williard. They professed great satisfaction with all the details of manageability, indeed, they do with every worthy thing that comes within their observation.

The operations of the laundry, the cooking apparatus, and the mechanism of the bell-wires especially interested them. They finally reached the highest room in the building, when they were allowed to go upon the roof and enjoy the beautiful views of Washington everywhere exhibited from this quarter.

THE FIRST RAILROAD IMPRESSIONS.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from on board the Powhatan, gives the following account of their passage across the Isthmus:

Some of our officers accompanied the Embassy to Aspinwall, not willing to leave them until they saw them safely on board the Roanoke, whose size, and beauty, and ample accommodations, excited their greatest admiration.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The same correspondent suggests this necessary warning: A remark of the venerable father of Kamehameha IV., the present King of the Sandwich Islands, I commend to the serious consideration of our countrymen, official and others, who may entertain the Japanese, or mingle in their company.

King Kamehameha and his queen, attended by their highest chiefs, like the present Japanese Embassy, resolved to leave their beautiful Islands to go abroad and see the world.

When the ceremony was ended, and the Japan ministry had withdrawn, on whom Kuanava had gazed with a serious and sad expression upon his face, he stepped up to Commodore Tattnall and remarked that 'he foresaw the fate of the Japanese Ambassadors; they would not live to see their beautiful island again; they would be initiated into drunkenness in the United States, as King Liholiho and his queen were in London, and, like them, would leave their bodies there.'

VISIT TO THE CAPITOL.

Washington, May 23.—The Japanese visited the Chamber at noon to-day, accompanied by the Naval Commission. The Princes and six of their officers were received on the floor and seated in the southwest corner. They were soon surrounded by a number of the Senators.

Mr. Mason was presented, and his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs was explained to the Japanese, who were furnished with plans of the Senate Chamber and Capitol. They were viewed with admiration the splendid ceiling and other parts of the Chamber, and exhibited intense interest as to the mode of conducting legislative proceedings.

From thence they visited the magnificent retiring rooms connected with the Senate Chamber, including the marble hall and the Senators' grand reception hall.

As they were about leaving the portals of the Senate's division of the building, they were met by the House Committee appointed to invite them to visit the Representatives' Hall, who, on being presented by Captain Dupont to the Ambassadors, conducted them, each to the House wing, each Committeeman having a Commissioner on his arm, stopping some time in the rotunda, where the pictures gracing the walls were explained to them.

Some of the inferior Japanese were in the galleries, and others in the rotunda of the Capitol. Subsequently they were conducted by the Congressional Committee to seats in the House gallery, set apart for the diplomatic corps.

The Ambassadors were afterwards received by the Speaker in his room, and then furnished with seats on the floor of the House, in company with the Naval Commission and Congressional Committee. The inferiors retained their places in the diplomatic gallery.

There were hurried movements in the galleries, which in a few minutes were nearly deserted, the spectators rushing out to get another view of the strangers, who proceeded to the rotunda to examine the pictures. Dense crowds surrounded them. After passing several hours in the Capitol premises, they returned in carriages to their hotel.

A GOOD TIME AT WILLIARDS'

The Japanese are the cause of a great consumption of the good things of this life, on the part of their visitors and entertainers. The army and navy have united in a combined assault upon the champagne and delicacies, and are as hospitable to the little Japanese as they are hungry. When Kosuth visited the United States, he was the source of great expense to the Government and the municipalities, and a glorious excuse for the gratification of the dead heads.

A TALK WITH THE JAPANESE

An interesting interview occurred on Monday between Dr. Hill, Superintendent of the Columbus (Ohio) Lunatic Asylum, and the physicians to the Japanese Embassy. The following colloquy took place:

Dr. Hill—How many insane persons have you in Japan? Very few. Have you separate hospitals for them? We have four hospitals in Jeddo for the sick, with separate wards for the insane. Do you use force or violence in their management? We do not, but have strong rooms and guards.

Do you ever bleed insane patients?—Never. Are idiots and lunatics kept in the same hospitals? They are, but in different wards; we have but few—not more than twenty in all; there may be some in private hospitals.

How many sick do you average in your hospitals? From five to eight hundred, but all poor.

Here the Japanese doctors became interrogators, and inquired: Have you many insane? Dr. Hill—We have three hundred in my hospital.

How many of these are insane? All. This reply astonished the inquisitors, who raised their hands and looked at each other.

What medicines do you use? Wine, quinine and other stimulants. Have you hospitals for dumb and blind? Yes, but separate.

Have you medicinal gardens? None of importance.

The Japanese here remarked that they would like to get the seed of our plants of every description for the imperial gardens of Jeddo, and they were informed that these would be furnished them by the National Agricultural Society. They were also told that they would have an opportunity to inspect the Asylum for the Insane before leaving here, which appeared to gratify them very much.

Nothing Divine dies. All good is eternally productive. Be honest and true.