THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, August 30, 1860.

$1 per annum in advance---$1.50 at end of six months---$2 at end of year.

Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in advance.

☞The subscription of those out of this county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless renewed will be discontinued.

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.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. ABRAM LINCOLN.
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN.
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS
JAS. T. HALE,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Assembly,
ADOLPHUS F. GIBBONEY,
of Union township.
Sheriff,
CHARLES C. STANBARGER,
of Lewistown.
Register and Recorder,
SAMUEL BARR,
of Lewistown.
Commissioner,
SAMUEL BROWER,
of Decatur.
Auditor.
ABRAHAM GARVER,
of Oliver.

Who are the Friends of Protection?

In the U. S. Senate the vote on the new Tariff Bill stood as follows:

VOTE IN FAVOR OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF:

Republicans,	21
Democrats,	2—23

AGAINST A PROTECTIVE TARIFF:

Democrats,	25
Republicans,	None—25

In the House of Representatives it was:

For the Bill—	Republicans	91
	Democrats	2
	Americans	6
	Anti-Lecomp. Democrats	6
	Total	105
Against the Bill—	Democrats	59
	Republicans	3
	Americans	1
	Anti-Lecomp. Democrats	1
	Total	64

ANOTHER RALLY.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY of Mifflin County are invited to meet at the Town Hall, Lewistown, on

THURSDAY EVENING,
September 6th, 1860.

EDGAR COWAN, Esq., of Westmoreland, will address the citizens of this county on the political issues of the day. Friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, Hale, Protection to American Industry, and Free Soil for Free White men, once more to the rescue.

GEORGE FRYSINGER,
Chairman County Committee.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Dr. Henderson's sale—Lewistown Academy—Sloat's sewing machine—Farm in Furgeson's valley for sale—Lands ih Missouri—Estate notice—Teachers wanted in Derry, &c.

☞A number of advertisements as well as various articles prepared for to-day's paper are unavoidably omitted.

The Democrat and the Poor House.

The administration of the Poor House seems to be a considerable eye-sore to the Democrat, and our reference to Samuel Brower, the People's candidate for Commissioner, being a brother of Joseph Brower, "whose good and economical management of the Poor House elicits praise from all," has set it to doubting whether it would be safe for the taxpayers to elect an honest man to keep another honest man company in managing their affairs! The Democrat has some strange fancies concerning the Commissioners: according to it John Cupples would have made a far better Commissioner than Wm. Creighton; Naganey better than Peachy; Gro better than Bratton, yet it acknowledges that the county's interests have been guarded with "vigilance," for its reference certainly could not be to the time when "democracy" ruled there at a cost of $4000 to $5000 a year instead of $2200 or $2300 as now. That paper need not alarm itself on account of either of the Browers.—Both are honest, true as steel, and would as soon check each other as anybody else. The mere fact then of being brothers will hardly deter the taxpayers from electing an acknowledged honest man to oversee one whom the Democrat itself says "has made a good Steward," a term rather difficult to be understood when taken in connection with the insinuations against the brothers through the remainder of its article. If the Democrat wants to know what the people think of Samuel Brower, let it go to Decatur and various other parts of the county and it will perhaps get its eyes opened. As for the Steward, he needs no defence—his acts speak for him.

☞If the Lewistown Gazette *really* believes the election of Mr. Breckenridge to the Presidency would tend to disunion, merely because certain individuals, who advocate secession from the Union as the proper course of the South, when her constitutional rights shall be denied her, are in favor of his election, how can it consistently support Abe Lincoln, who is not only supported by the fanatical disunionists of the North, but who is the candidate of a *sectional* party, which was organized only for the purpose of carrying on the war, begun some twenty years ago by the crazy Abolitionists of Massachusetts, against our Southern brethren? Why does it not support Mr. Bell or Mr. Douglas.

The above is from the Lewistown Democrat of last week, and we will answer its queries commencing at the bottom. First, then, why don't the Democrat support Douglas, if he is worthy of support at all? We have looked in vain for anything advocating him as the "regular nominee" of the party, although it declares him to be so. If it will not support Douglas, how can it expect us to do so?

Second—John Bell is not the candidate of the People's Party of Pennsylvania, has no chance whatever of carrying this State, and therefore a vote in his favor is giving one-third to Douglas and squatter sovereignty, one-third to Breckenridge and disunion, and the other third *thrown away*.

Third—There are no disunionists among the supporters of Lincoln—no, not one, north, south, east or west. The fanatics whom the Democrat talks about we well remember are the same gang who defeated Henry Clay in 1844 and made James K. Polk President, and we have no doubt the Democrat would be pleased to hear that these very disunion fanatics, including Fred. Douglas, had entered into a league with the bargain and sale men in New York.

Fourth—We aver that Stephen A. Douglas asserted in Philadelphia to a Democrat of Mifflin county that Mr. Breckenridge had placed himself in the position of a disunion candidate, and in addition here is what Hendrick B. Wright, President of the late democratic State Convention, said in his address:

"After Yancey and the Disunionists went out of the regular Convention, it occurred to me that it would be profitable to me to go into the Secession Convention and ascertain for myself the sentiments there proclaimed. I did go into the Yancey Convention, and during the two hours I was there, as God is my judge, I heard nothing but with reference to the expediency of erecting a Southern Republic upon the ruins of the present Union.

If Mr. Breckenride be not a Disunionist himself, it must be conceded that he is the candidate of the Disunionists. He is, then, in the hands of the worst men that this country has ever seen. Those men are fixed upon a dissolution of this Union and the erection of a Southern Confederacy. I do not care what their apologists may say—I have heard their debates and I know that which I do speak. DISUNION WAS THE CRY of the disunion movement at Charleston and at Baltimore. Breckenridge is the pliant tool of the Disunionists—the men who proclaim from the housetops that they want disunion. And such are the men that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are asked to support. For one, I never will submit to such burning dishonor."

Now, if Mr. Breckenridge was nominated, first by the disunionists who seceded at Baltimore, and also by the disunionists who assembled at Richmond, both of which nominations he accepted, whose candidate is he? The Democrat says Mr. Douglas is the *regular* democratic nominee—if so, what is Breckenridge but a disorganizer and a traitor, just as much as the Democrat said a certain gentleman of this place was a few years ago for coming out as an independent candidate for the legislature? A candidate will be judged by the company which nominated him, and cavil as his supporters will, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE stands before the people AS THE CANDIDATE OF THE DISUNIONISTS!

The "democratic party," as a party has ceased to exist. With here and there an exception, it has no longer any organs, for the shiftless papers called so dare not even advocate the election of the man whom they allege is *the* "nominee." The leaders are divided in opinion as much as the newspapers, and throwing principle to the dogs are fighting for the future. In the South, disunionists, traitors and advocates of the revival of the African Slave Trade proclaim themselves *the* democratic party, and announce their determination to *Rule or Ruin!* It is time to meet traitors as they deserve to be met. If the tory standard of disunion is to be raised, as the Democrat of this place alleges it will be whenever a majority of the People, in accordance with the Constitution, choose to elect Abraham Lincoln President, the sooner it is raised and the traitors hung the better for our future welfare. Like Jackson, Lincoln is noted as a man of iron nerve, and disunionists will fare no better with him than they did with the former in 1833 when the forefathers of the very gang of miscreants now threatening the same thing "levied war against the United States," but were scattered by a timely warning of their fate.

"Mr. Carrigan, on behalf of the committee which had been appointed to wait on Gen. Foster, said they had hunted for him in the hotel and adjoining woods, but could not find him."

Mr. F. is still lost.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

☞Rev. C. M. Floyd will lecture in the Presbyterian church (by invitation of Rev. Dr. Woods) this (Wednesday) evening on the subject of Temperance.

☞M'Kee & Troxel's tannery caught fire yesterday at the roof of the house, but was speedily extinguished by the Henderson Hose Company.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—A correspondent informs us that Miss Maggie Roseborough was bitten by a rattlesnake about two miles from McVeytown, on Thursday last, while returning home from Jack's Mountain, where, in company with several others, she had been gathering berries. She was about to cross a fence on which the snake was lying. It was so concealed on a rail that the girl did not observe it until it had buried its fangs in her wrist, *where it held until she shook it off.* She then with great presence of mind bandaged her arm, which was rapidly swelling, and very painful, and hastened to the residence of Rev. J. Hanawalt, where various remedies were applied to destroy the poison and restore the suffering girl. Dr. Rothrock was immediately sent for, and hastened to the bedside of the almost dying one, and by his skilful and timely aid she was saved from an untimely death. Miss R. is yet very ill, but the physinian has pronounced her out of danger. She was alone when the occurrence took place, the company having previously separated.

STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—In looking over the proceedings of this association, recently in session at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, we observe that Miss Jane A. Kerr of Lewistown and David Allen of Mifflin county, acted on different committies, and Miss Mary McCord (an accomplished teacher whose servcies we are sorry to lose, having accepted a situation at Hollidaysburg) read an essay which is thus noticed:

An essay was then read by the authoress, Miss Mary McCord, of Mifflin county. Subject, "Teaching of Pictures—their influence on the minds of Youth."

The essay was well read and equally well composed, and reflected no ordinary credit upon the orator.

The moral and immoral effect of pictures upon the minds and hearts of our youth was fully and beautifully shown. The usefulness of pictures in school books was held up in a very clear light, and that immoral pictures were spread abroad on account of the *demand* of the people. Miss McC. was loudly applauded, and received a vote of thanks from the association.

One of the Vice Presidents, Azariah Smith, county superintendent, was chosen from this county, so that with others whose attendance we may have overlooked, having mislaid a portion of the proceedings, Mifflin county was well represented in the cause of education.

☞The School Board, on Saturday last, made the following appointments for Lewistown district:

William Evans, James Printz, Misses Mary Stewart, Mary Shaw, Jane A. Kerr, Kate Stauber, Mary A. Miller, Indiana Elberty, Martha Stoner. Joseph Gray, colored school.

Salaries were fixed at $27 per month.

Schools to open 10th September.

Male high school not yet filled.

MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.—The first demonstration of the People's Party was made on Tuesday evening, when, with a single week's notice in the Gazette, a number of people assembled which strongly indicated popular feeling, and may be regarded as an index of what the elections will be this fall. The Town Hall was speedily filled, an organization effected, and S. S. Woods, Esq., commenced speaking, when it was announced that a large delegation from Freedom Iron Works and adjacent parts, together with a large number of the Lewistown Wide Awakes and a number of others, enough to fill the hall again, were approaching, and the meeting adjourned to the public square, where amid the blaze of torches and lanterns, and enthusiastic cheering, the meeting reorganized.

President,
HON. JAMES CRISWELL.

Vice Presidents,
Elijah Morrison, Wayne township,
Daniel Brought, Granville township,
Peter Printz, East Ward, Lewistown,
John Haman, McVeytown,
Oliver P. Smith, New Armagh,
Moses Miller, Derry township,
Henry Ulsh, Decatur,
James McCurdy, W. Ward, Lewistown,
James Bailey, Brown township,
Robert Campbell, Union,
D. McK. Contner, Menno,
William Irwin, Oliver,
Isaac Winters, Bratton,
Peter Fertig, Armagh,
Samuel Earheart, Derry.

Secretaries.
William Lytle, Moses Cunningham, Adam Brimmer and Jonathan M. Stauber.

The meeting was addressed by S. S. Woods, Esq., John Williamson, and A. F. Gibboney, our candidate for the Legislature.

Holmes Maclay, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The People's Party of Mifflin County, assembled in County Meeting, having no concealments to make respecting the principles they advocate, and shrinking from no responsibility in making them known—lay down as the fundamental principles on which our government ought to be administered, with a due regard to economy and to the welfare of the masses—

1. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in our Federal Constitution, viz: that all men are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are those of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that governments are intended among men to secure the enjoyment of these rights,—is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States must and shall be preserved.

2. That to the union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad, and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country that no American, Whig, People's Party or Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced a threat of disunion, so often made by Democratic members of Congress, without rebuke, and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people strongly to rebuke and forever silence.

3. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depend, and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

4. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the federal government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of fraud and corruption at the federal metropolis show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

5. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave trade, under the cover of our national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

6. That in the recent vetoes by their federal Governors of the acts of the legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted democratic principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a denunciation of the deception and fraud involved therein.

7. That while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage and protect the development of the industrial interest of the whole country, and whenever that method fails to secure adequate protection, then we are for "Protection for the sake of Protection," believing as we do that any policy tending towards free trade will have the effect of reducing the wages of labor to the European standard, thus making the "rich richer and the poor poorer."

8. Firmly believing that the sooner the schemes of disunion at the South are met the better for our future welfare as a government and people, we shall add our votes to swell the majority of LINCOLN and HAMLIN for President and Vice President, feeling well assured that one who has risen from the humble station of rail-mauler to the head of western statesmen—who was ever a true and tried friend of the illustrious Harry Clay and his measures—will do no discredit to that high office.

Resolved, that we recommend to the People's Party to give an undivided support to Curtin for Governor, and to our whole county ticket, and invite all honest democrats who with Foster, Ephraim & Co. are lost in the woods, to join us in rebuking disunion as well as the political chicanery now attempted of voting over another man's shoulder.

Resolved, that the efforts of Hon. James T. Hale in favor of Protection to American Industry, and his general course in Congress, entitle him to the undivided support of all tariff men, and that no member from the interior is better deserving the commendation of "Well done, good and faithful servant."

"DEMOCRATIC" MEETING.—One of the most complete fizzles we have ever known came off on Monday evening at the Town Hall. It seemed to be under the pastoral care of Hon. E. Banks, was the smallest affair of the kind ever known on such an occasion, without spirit, and we might almost say without life—so much so that we verily believe had the past, present and expectant officeholders been taken away, there would not have been *five* of "the democratic people" left! Strange as it may sound, not a word was said on the Presidential question, not a principle enunciated, no platform endorsed, but in woful tones Ephraim advised the democracy to beware of the Gazette!!! Yes, democrats of Mifflin county, if you wish to remain in ignorance of where you are being led, don't read the Gazette, for it is the only paper from which you can learn that every vote given for a fusion electoral ticket is HALF A VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATE OF THE DISUNIONISTS OF THE SOUTH; it is the only paper from which you can learn that southern disorganizers have disrupted your National Convention, nominated a candidrte against its regular nominee, and proclaimed the Tory doctrine that if a majority of the people of the United States, as provided by the Constitution, elect Lincoln President, THEY WILL DESTROY THIS UNION; and it is the only paper from which you can learn that you are aiding disorganization and destroying party usages. So don't read the Gazette!

We annex a report of the proceedings as furnished us by a "special reporter" who went to see the fun:

On last Monday evening hearing that there was to be a grand rally of the United Democracy and a clap of bell ringing at the Town Hall, I quietly wended my way to the corner opposite your office, walked up stairs, and at once found myself seated among as goodly a number of Lincoln and Curtin men as I have met at one time and at one place since our county ticket was decided upon. If it handent been that our kind old friend Mr. Banks was on the floor at the time, making an old fashioned exordium to what was left of the democracy, I should have said it looked more like a Republican Club meeting. There were about one hundred present. Sixty Lincoln men, 35 Douglas and Breckenridge men and 1 Bell man and three or four boys. After Mr. B. got through straitening up things and urging the necessity of making "it a harmonious meeting, considering the distracted condition of the democratic party with reference to the Presidential election," he read the following list of names as officers of the meeting. President—Cyrus Stine. Vice Presidents—Wm. Briggs, Wm. Bell, Isaiah Coplin, Josiah Kerr, Joseph R. Kulp, T. Roop, Daniel Mateer, Wm. Sheehan, J. Atkinson. Secretaries—Oliver Chesney, Wm. Frysinger (*Douglas Editor?*) Messrs. Stine, Coplin, Bell and one or two others responded. Both of the Secretaries neglected, refused or declined serving, when Dr. Martin was requested to act as scribe but the Dr. wouldn't. A dead silence ensued for some minutes when Mr. Banks, acting as floor manager, called on Mr. Joseph W. Parker to address the meeting. No response. Mr. Andy Parker was then requested to say something; no response. Some one here cried out that neither gentlemen were present, when a committee was sent to bring the speakers to meeting! In the intervention Mr. H. J. Walters rose and moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense (or nonsense) of the meeting, whereupon Mr. Banks, with all the sprightliness of his younger days sprang to his feet objecting, saying that "he had a paper in his possession containing resolutions already manufactured, and for the purpose of occupying the time he would read them," adding "that if they expressed the sentiments of the meeting they should endorse them," "if not take such action upon them as might be thought best for the interest and harmony of the party"—Resolution 1st spoke of the distracted condition of the demoratic party, and advised both wings to quit flapping until Foster was put to roost. Resolution 2d refrred to Mr. Foster's many endearing qualities. Resolution 3d, for there were but three, very timely referred to the action of the county committee, agreeing that the ticket was good enough, (to be beat.) The 3d Resolution was passed by only two feeble voices somewhere in the south corner responding aye! 33 of the 35 didn't even grunt. Mr. Napoleon J. Rudisill, Congressional Conferee, moved that Mr. Banks again fill up the time by saying something. Mr. Banks again rose and commenced his speech with asking the very important question, "what had we better do to effect the election of Henry D. Foster?" Mr. B. then answered the question by telling what a nice man Mr. Foster was when he was Auditor General!!! He then referred to the two youngsters who in conjunction with a few old gentlemen of this place held a Bell meeting a few evenings since at the Court House steps, and told Mr. Stine he should have been there to hear the speeches—thought a fusion with them soon not improbable—said John W. Forney, Hickman and Judge Knox, &c., were bought by the opposition, and made a great many other remarks respecting the decay of the democracy—said there was no disunionists among the democrats (?). In speaking of the county ticket he spoke of Bates, M'Near, Waream, Cunningham, and M'Kee as clever men. He said some were not satisfied, but he thought it best to say nothing about it now until after the October election, as there was distraction enough in the party, cautioned all good democrats to not read or rather "to beware of the Gazette, as it was a dangerous sheet."—Being quite run out he stopped for want of something more to say, when Mr. I. T. Cordell reported that the speakers Parker and Petrikin couldn't be got. The Republican portion of the meeting, seeing the thing was a fizzle, rose to leave, and had almost emptied the room when some sensitive demy moved an adjournment for fear of exposing this grand failure of an attempt to drum up even a corporal's guard.

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Mifflin County Teachers' Institute.

The Mifflin County Teachers' Institute, met in pursuance of a call of the County Superintendent, in the Town Hall, Lewistown, on Monday, August 27th, 1860, and was opened with the reading of a portion of scripture, and prayer by Prof. M. J. Smith, followed with music by the teachers. Prof. Azariah Smith, Co. Supt., then made a few remarks expressive of his satisfaction in meeting the teachers in this capacity, throwing out, at the same time, a few hints in regard to the importance of close attention and good order on the part of the members of the Institute. Miss Mary Stewart and J. K. Hartzler were elected Secretaries. After the order of exercises for the day had been announced, the County Superintendent conducted an exercise in Orthography illustrative of the different classes of words, letters and elementary sounds. M. J. Smith then took up Written Arithmetic, and gave his method of explaining the greatest common divisor. Recess. Music. The County Superintendent then gave an excellent illustration of the analysis of sentences by writing on the blackboard a diagram, in which he gave an accurate classification of the different kinds of sentences and of the elements that compose them. The members of the Institute were next drilled in Mental Arithmetic by M. J. Smith. Conciseness, clearness and accuracy were considered indispensable to a good solution. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute called to order at half past one o'clock. Grammar again taken up and several sentences analyzed by different teachers. The teaching of common fractions was next considered by M. J. Smith. The town hall having been engaged, it was resolved to have no session this evening. Recess. Music. An exercise in Reading conducted by the County Superintendent. Various methods of imparting instruction to beginners were then discussed by D. Allen, J. K. Hartzler, W. K. Stroup, D. H. Zook, A. Smith and —— Wittington.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The exercises were opened by reading a portion of Scripture and prayer by the County Superintendent. Music and the critic's report were next in order. Messrs. John M. Bell, Samuel Sterrett, and Miss Mary S. Shaw were appointed a committee on finance, and G. H. Swigart was named as critic for the day. The teachers were next exercised in phonetic spelling; the importance of this exercise as a means of correct articulation, must have been evident to all who were present. The least common multiple and decimal fractions were next explained by M. J. Smith and several others. Recess and music, after which the County Superintendent conducted an exercise in Grammar; several difficult sentences were analyzed and parsed. Exercise in Mental Arithmetic. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute called to order at half past one o'clock, and opened with music by the teachers. The analysis of sentences again taken up; this was followed by an exercise in Written Arithmetic, during which Ratio and Proportion were illustrated and explained by M. J. Smith, and Mr. Wittington of Blair county. Recess and music. Exercise in Reading; correct modulation of voice dwelt on with much stress. The County Superintendent next delivered a short lecture on the importance of rigid classification in school, in which he urged teachers to classify their pupils as soon as possible after commencing a term of school, as they will thus be enabled to do much more for their pupils in the same time and with the same amount of labor. In Written Arithmetic, classification is still wholly neglected by some teachers. The question, how can we make our instruction most practical, was then discussed by Messrs. W. K. Stroup, Mr. Wittington, J. K. Hartzler and D. Allen. Adjourned.

MARY STEWART,
J. K. HARTZLER,
Secretaries.

At the close of the Normal Class on Friday last, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We the members of the Normal Class must separate, (and not likely ever all to meet again under the same circumstances,) we deem it not only a privilege, but a *duty* to express our warmest gratitude to our kind and worthy Superintendent, Mr. Azariah Smith, who has so faithfully and cheerfully instructed us, therefore,

Resolved, That the patience and forbearance which he daily manifested toward us, and the tender regard for feelings combined with the true sense of duty, should be imitated by us, with an effort to impart instruction in a manner so pleasing, and with such noble feelings.

Resolved, That by attending the Normal Class, we have been benefitted and encouraged, and are better qualified to perform the arduous and responsible duties of Teacher.

Resolved, That it is incumbent on Teachers to avail themselves of all the means within their power which are calculated to better prepare them for the duties of their profession.

Resolved, That we agree mutually to aid and encourage each other in the duties of our profession, and that we earnestly strive to elevate the standard of teaching in the common schools.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the Normal Class be respectfully tendered to the Trustees for the use of the Lewistown Academy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be offered to each of the county papers for publication.

G. H. SWIGART,
JANE A. KERR,
LIZZIE B. CUNNINGHAM,
Committee.

Prairie Farming.

Joseph Milliken, Agent of the Macon County Land Company, agreed with Kennedy & Burton to give them forty acres of land for the first wheat crop raised on it. There were five acres which were not harvested, ten acres, sowed in dirty seed, sold for rye; twenty-five acres yielded 571 bushels, which sold at Chicago for 95 cents, netting $18.88 per acre. The owners received $12.18 per acre for the forty acres. Young men wanting land are advised to go to the prairie to farm, and save labor.

Humphrey's Manual of Veterinary Specific Homeopathy—Is a complete system of Homeopathic treatment for domestic animals; the diseases of the Horse, Cow, Sheep, Hog, and Dog are given with fidelity and minuteness, and the treatment of each particular case is laid down in so simple a manner that it can be followed by any stock owner. Homeopathic practice for animals is not a new thing, but has been employed with great success in Germany, England and some portions of this country, and experience has shown that while its medicines may be given with perfect ease and facility they are far more efficient in controlling disease, than the usual practice. Its advocates contend that many diseases are curable by it which obstinately resist every other method of treatment, and that by its introduction ninety per cent. of animals otherwise lost or rendered valueless by treatment may be saved. A neat case of specifics for all the more common diseases form a part of the system, and we can readily believe will prove a valuable acquisition to every owner of horses or stock.

Sold on application to F. Humphreys & Co., 562 Broadway, N. Y., or by the agents of Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Necessity compels us.—Bilious Fever.—Nothing is more disagreeable to the sick than the nauseous medicines physicians frequently oblige them to swallow, but the desire for health is the potent argument which reconciles the pill and disguises the bitterness of the drought. Holloway's Pills, however, obviate this difficulty by the rapidity and certainty of their action. On the stomach, liver and bowels they act so efficiently that they will immediately eradicate the worst phases of indigestion. Headache, Bilious Fever, Depression of spirits, &c. We invite all who are unacquainted with them, if it were possible to any such, to give them a trial, and we will assure them speedy and permanent relief. For Sore Breasts, Scrofulous Humors, Cancers, Piles, and all skin diseases, Holloway's Ointment is the most effectual remedy in use.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons have piles—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is, or how it is cured. Every case of Piles, whether manifested in the form of external tumors, frequent bleedings, or in violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon congestion of the abdominal venous circulation. This produces the engorgement, dilation of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhages, pain and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines which, taken internally, relieve this venous congestion. Hence ointments, washes, and even injections, are so ineffectual.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Pile Specific, a simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures the disease by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it. Price 50 cents a box.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

CHARLES RITZ, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Lewistown and vicinity, and druggists and stores generally.

Married.

On the 23d, by C. Hoover Esq., at the residence of George Sellers in Granville township, JOSEPH JENKINS to Miss SARAH GROSS, both of the latter place.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, August 30, 1860.

Butter, good, ℔ ℔,	15
Lard,	11
Tallow,	11 a 00
Eggs, ℔ dozen,	10
Beeswax, per pound,	25
Wheat, white ℔ bushel,	1 20
" red	1 05
Corn,	55
Rye, new,	55
" old,	60
Oats, new,	25
" old,	25
Barley,	50 to 60
Cloverseed,	4 50
Flaxseed,	1 25
Timothy,	1 75
Wool, washed,	37
unwashed,	25
Dried Cherries, per bushel	1 75
Potatoes, new,	50

Marks's steam mill is selling extra flour at 3 00 per hundred, Granville at 2 50, superfine at 2 75, and family at 3 25.

Mill Feed, per hundred.	80
Chopped Oats and Corn per 100,	1 25
Chopped Rye per 100,	1 40
Salt,	1 40

The above prices are also paid by Blymyer & Stanbarger.

Philadelphia Market.

No change in the Flour and grain market.