THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, December 6, 1860.

\$1 per annum in advance---\$1.50 at end of six Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in

23"The subscription of these out of this county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless re-newed will be discontinued.

We futch an oman 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.

Notices of New Advertisements.

For a splendid assortment of Toys, Fancy Goods, and other articles suitable for Holiday presents, call at Felix's. John G. McCord offers his services as Auc-

tioneer. Salt Company-wholesale price, \$1 60 per btl of 280 lbs.; retail, \$1 75.

Divorce Notice-List of Letters.

President's Message.

We had made arrangements to give our readers a portion at least of the President's Message in to-day's paper, but as it was not delivered on Monday we go to press at our usual time. It will either be issued in an extra, or appear in our next paper.

Congress met on Monday, and after the usual preliminary appointments of Com-Not a word of ill-feeling was uttered.

The Secession Movements.

South Carolina continues to swear and bluster, no one being there to say nay to the Jacobins who are bent on rule or ruin. In Georgia the Governor and Legislature are making fools of themselves by passing senseless laws with bombastic preambles, but there is a strong feeling against ultra measures which may check the revolutionists there before committing themselves to South Carolina Jacobinism. In the mean time in these States as well as others South, trade is paralized, business in great part suspended, banks in the first stages of bankruptey, and credit dishonored, which will inevitably be followed by the ruin of many heretofore doing well, and entail much distress on the poor.

Keel-hauling Members of Congress.

In all parties, as soon as it becomes apparent that success is certain, the members of Congress in probably every district in Pennsylvania are half-bored to death by aspirants for office and their friends. To such an extent is this systematic pursuit carried, that we have no doubt all the members from this State will feel an infinite relief when they are again at Washington, hundreds of miles away from those whom they are always glad to see and meet as friends, but who as button-hole borers become perfect nuisances, and render visits, whether on pleasure or business, as disagreable as they possibly can be made. For a month past no member has had a moment's peace. He is waylaid at every cor--is watched at every house-is dogged, haunted, and barked at, until from his in- Constitution bo disturbed? most soul he wishes the office and its immunities at the bottom of the Red Sea, or in some place as hot as South Carolina at assaults on the people for electing Lincoln, least. Will people, in this respect, never last issue it avers that the low prices of grain learn common sense? A man, even if he and stagnation of business are owing to this aught else where loaves and fishes are sup- than it is now, and times fully as hard when posed to centre, likes ease and quiet just democracy ruled the roast. In our opinion as much as he did before his election, and any one who will look at our idle manufacif a sensible man has as much dislike to be tories and the fact that Europe-which supout cessation, as a traveler would have who would be told every mile that he passed Democrat whether Lincoln's election has put over that somebody was no better than he or she should be-that an old woman had a sore finger-or that Tom, Dick or Harry had struck Billy Patterson! If there is bank under the general banking law. It is no other remedy for this disease in the body based on State stocks and deserves success, politic, we would suggest to Curtin, Hale and others from this day forward to get a est inhabitants of Dauphin county, died at few labels printed in large letters-say the residence of her son, near the village of "VISIT ON BUSINESS"-and " Visit for Dauphin, on Tuesday of last week, aged 81. the accommodation of office-hunters-5 minutes allowed to each"-and as occasion requires display the appropriate badge on the hat in front and the back of his coat. that if on business a "bore for office" applicant, we think the Governor elect and Consulting. members of Congress might occasionally travel in peace-a feat they can now no more perform than lift a tub in which they He weighed at one time 410 pounds, and for are standing.

It is a matter of notoriety, says the Naupon the Federal Government of their con-

Object of Disunionists.

federate States of the North. It is also a matter of notoriety that the Southern States which (lying at the border) have We have also set a limit in Minth county, beyond which suffered most from the sectional disturbances that have so long prevailed are preciseare least disposed to adopt the policy of separation.

What is the indubitable inference from this? Simply that the policy of disunion those who look for it to the attainment of Marks and Willis, agents for the Onondago of past grievances. If the latter were the inspiring causes of the movement it would proceed from the States which have the mittee. most, we may almost say the only, substantial reason for complaint.

Reduced, then, to the inevitable logical necessity of finding the primum mobile of this agitation, so far as it takes its motives ment in regard to men, I certainly offered from calculations of interest, in some prospective aims which cannot be secured in of the Central Committee." In response to my the Union, but may be secured in a "Southern Confederacy," we obtain a useful hint on the subject from the following mittees to wait on the President, drawing prudent outgivings, which are commended for seats, &c., adjourned. Mr. Grow made to the special attention of our readers a move to get up the Homestead Bill. in the border slaveholding States. We quote from the communication of a writer in the Charleston Courier, who signs himself "A Southern Planter," and who, after stating the labor demands of the South, expresses the hope that the South Carolina Convention will not discuss the question of reviving the foreign slave trade, and he gives as a reason for this cautious reserve that such a discussion may repel and dis-

gust the frontier States. He says : "The question of more labor and the opening of the slave trade should be postponed until all the slave States are willing to unite with us in forming a Southern Confederacy and have perfected their internal arrangements; nor should any measure that is calculated to keep any of our Southern States from us be argued or acted upon by the Convention .--The opening of the African slave trade I am satisfied will have an important bearing on the action of many of the present frontier States, either in uniting them with or separating them from us, and even if a common destiny forces them into connection with us hereafter, it would be preferable for them to become willing rather than unwilling co partners in our concern. This question will also have much influence with the great nations of Europe in acknowledging our independence, and will create a like interest in the commertial treaties they may form with us."

In other words Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and the rest are to be inveigled into the new Union before the real objects are declared. They are necessary to strengthen the Confederacy; but, after they shall have been used for this purpose, the opinion, not only of the border States, but of the civilized world against the revival of this deplorable traffic may be successfully braved. Who shall venture to predict the disasters-moral, social and fiform of servitude which now exists in the

Speech by Governor Curtin

On Saturday evening last a complimentional Intelligencer, that the Southern tary dinner was given to A. K. McClure, States which contain the largest number of Chairman of the People's State Committee, advocates for secession and disunion are at which Col. Curtin and a number of oththe States which have suffered least in the er prominent gentlemen were present. In past from any of the aggressions charged answer to a toast proposing his health, the Governor elect rose and said-

Gentlemen of the City of Philadelphia :-After the contest was over, I retired to my home amid the Blue mountains of Pennsylvania, to watch the smoke as it might arise from the field of battle, and to prepare myself for the great duties to which the partiali ces that have so long prevailed are precise-ly those of the slaveholding States which ed me. There I intended to remain until summoned to come to this city, to be present when it was your pleasure to render some testimony of your gratitude to those who had been most conspicuous in that great contest. I come with pleasure.

I must acknowledge the service of the State finds its most strenuous supporters among Central Committee. It was well cast; its members performed their daty, and all their duty, with great fidelity to you and to the parfuture purposes, and not at all for the cure ty which you represent. But I come to your city, especially, as it was your pleasure to make some expression of the estimation in which you hold the chairman of that com-[Vehement applause.] Gentlemen of Philadelphia, no man in Pennsylvania received with more surprise the announcement than he who was at the head of the organization of the People's party of the State in our great contest than did Col. McClure. If I had never in my experience in life shown judgesome evidence when I voluntarily said to this gentleman, "I desire you, sir, to be chairman proposition, he turned to me and said. "The chairman of the State Central Committee should not expect official favor from the Executive, if our cause should prove successful. I say to you, sir, I will ask and desire noth-[Applause.

Gentlemen of Philadelphia, I crossed the lines of the Central Committee all over Pennsylvania; I felt the pulse of the great heart of the party, and it was always regular, strong and healthy, [applause]; its beat was responsive always to my h ghest expectations. was a soldier in the field and I filled the appointments made for me ; the candidate of a party. I acted as the Committee directed; and ere to night, if all the members of the Peo ple's Party of Pennsylvania were present to hear me, I would testify to the ability, the sagacity, the fidelity, and the unremitting la bor of this gentleman, [loud cheers] ; and if I did not do so in Philadelphia, this heart would be false to the dictates of a common gratitude.

Now, gentlemen of Philadelphia, what we we achieved? No victory over our enehave we mies. We have elected a President, but we have not defeated an enemy. We have asserted the constitutional right of the people of the United States to elect a President. En thusiastic cheers.] Those who differed with us, North or South, are our brothers and our friends. [Applause.] Let us put Penn-sylvania right-Pennsylvania, who, by her geographical position, has the lines of transit and travel, east and west and north and south, passing through her borders-Pennsyl vania loyal to the Constitution, and always obedient to the laws. [Applause.] Pennsyl-vania in the recent triumph, has not attempted to violate the rights or the interests, the govermental prerogatives or the rights of pro-perty, of any State or individual, North or South. [Cheers.] Pennsylvania has been in steady pursuit of the rights of her own people. [Applause.] We have steadily asked from our National Government that our great resources be developed, that the interests of our people be protected. We have urged protection to industry and labor, and the development of our wealth ; and we have done it independently, in vindication of Pennsylvania interests and the rights of Pennsylvania men. [Applause.] That is all we have done; and the people of Pennsylvania are this day stricken with surprise that, in the assertion of a constitutional right, there should be disturbance of the public peace. Now, fellow-citizens of the city of Philadelphia-the great manufacturing city of the nancial-that may ensue to the beneficent United States, the metropolis of Pennsylvania, the city of our hope and our pride-let us re member, in this day of our political triumph

I have now said all that I designed to say mind upon mind, and while thus holding to night. I am here, surrounded by gentlemen who have served with great fidelity the party that I represented in the late contest, and have many friends to thank. I pray for strength, that, in the next three years of Pennsylvania's history, her public affairs may be so administered as to advance the greatness and the power of this State and the hapiness of the country. To all that concerns Pennsylvania in her prosperity and in her strength, I pledge to you to night the utmost powers of my head and heart. [Chcers.]-What could I do less for the people of a State who, in the recent contest, were pleased to select me as their standard bearer, and who have crowned me with so much honor?

National Grievances.

The North has seldom complained of disadvantages, and although Pennsylvania has suffered more loss during the past ten years by the depression of her iron interests than all the slaves are worth that have run away since the formation of the Government, she has never threatened to rebel, dissolve the Union, or do aught else than to let southern democracy know through Many people suppose the South has wrongs, not affect any of the States threatening to into extensive circulation. It als 648,519 70-that is, the shave States have cost the Government \$22,994,795 for mail facilities more than they have paid, and the same number of free States have contributed \$7,757,218 more than they have addressed. cost, being the round sum of \$30,000,000 against the former ! The expenses of South Carolina alone to the Department in 1858, beyond the amount she paid, was \$211,531 98.

There is another striking instance that will commend itself to reflecting minds. has paid for the purchase of territory mainly converted into slave States, and in the prosecution of the Florida and Mexican wars, both of which were for the benefit of slavery. The following are the

Louisiana (purchased of France) Interest paid Florida (purchased of Spain) Interest paid Texas (for boundary) Texas (for boundary) exas (for indemnity) exas (for creditors, last Congress) idian expenditures, of all kinds xiean war diers' pensions and bounty lands rida war Florida war Soldiers' pensions To remove Indians Paid by treaty for New Mexico Paid to extinguish Indian titles Paid to Georgia

The January number of Godey's Lady's contains a superb two page six figure steel Fashion-Plate, which we do not believe is equaled by any other Magazine in America. It is without competition-no other magazine evidence of its growing popularity with the with proper regard to its probable growth, and surrounded by grounds sufficiently am

them strongly interested, to give moral pow- ginia is increasing against strangers. Near er as well as intellectual pleasure. Additional literary aid, of the right character will be lance Committee where he came from or al literary aid, of the right enameter will, what his busines the in the neighborhood, secured during the year, and the editors will, what his busines the neighborhood. as heretofore, be in constant communication was ridden on a rail. When the committee with their readers, giving them the best pro- finished riding him about, he coolly informed ducts of their minds. An elegant steel en- them that he was from Columbia, S. C. He graving is given in each number, besides a spoke too late, large number of fashion and needlework en- A passenger train on the Beaver Meadow gravings. In the January number, Mr. T. S. Railroad, Pennsylvania, was thrown from the

did premium engravings are given to all who cipitated into the kehigh River, a distance of make up clubs. Terms, one copy, \$2; two fifteen feet. Four passengers and the concopies, \$3; three copies, \$4. Address T. S. ductor were drowned. The rest of the pas Arthur and Company, No. 323 Walnut street, sengers were rescued with much difficulty, Philadelphia.

Get the Best Detector.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List, for December has been received by us, and is corrected by Drezel & Co., the well-known Bankers and Brokers, and it is the best and most reliable detector of counterfeits and altered notes published in this coun-try. The December number fully describes the ballot box that she didn't like it.— *fifty new counterfeits*, and contains full de-Many people suppose the South has wrongs. being altered to suit various banks all over but it is equally true that these wrongs do the country, and which are being daily put several other pages of very valuable informasecede. But even admitting all have cause for complaint, have they not also many benefits? For instance, during the last nineteen years, from 1841 to 1859, inolusive, the fifteen slave States have cost the hesitation in pronouncing it the most com-Post Office Department \$50,544,416 13, piete, reliable and best publication used to and they have contributed to its support subserve the interest of any banking house only \$27,549,620, 68, while fifteen free as most of the so-called detectors are. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper States have cost it \$60,891,293 34, and in the whole country; and we would advise they have contributed to its support \$68,- all persons who handle paper money to send one dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for the monthly issue of it at once; or two dol lars for the semi monthly issue. It is pub lished by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No Chestnut street, to whom all letters should be

For the Grante A Union School in Lewistown.

Mr. Editor :- In a recent number of the Gazette I noticed one paragraph, which sug gested several ideas and arguments in respect the subject named above. You spoke of

the recess of the public schools as being " a nuisance." Not doubting your wise use of nuisance." Not doubting your wise use of language, I wish to call the attention of the We refer to the vast sums the Government citizens of Lewistown to a few considerations, which, if they do not produce immediate ac-tion toward a Union school will at least elicit some discussion of the matter.

I suppose the recesses are "a auis reasons; first, because the children are on the street, and therefore very liable to be in somebody's way, and second, because they make such an amazing quantity of noise,

not of the most musical quality. Every one believes in the utility of recess es, for the purpose of affording both teacher and pupil opportunity for relaxation, for re-gaining vigor and freshness of mind. This implies some active, merry exercise, which in turn, implies sufficient room to move in. In the yard near your office are from two hun-15,000,000 dred and fifty to three hundred scholars; of course the recess for all the schools taught there must be at the same time, otherwise you 100,000,000 3,082,000 can imagine the vocal power necessary in any school while the other schools were having a \$524.830.928 recess. All being out together, the yard seems a prison; there is hardly any room for them to turn around; so they pour out into Book is already on our table. In addition to what you called it "a nuisance." It is more a beautiful steel plate and Frontispiece, it or less so of all the other schools in the bor ough, and in the present arrangement of sche buildings, it cannot be otherwise. The one remedy for this evil, or annovance, and the one grand improvement now needed here, is a Union school house, large enough to ac of its kind attempts to go beyond it. As an commodate all the schools in the borough,

men. The excitement in some parts of Vin

Arthur, one of the editors, commences a sto track, last week, by the breaking of a rail Arthur, one of the cuttors, continuence Splen- and a car containing 28 passengers was pre-

Holloway's Pills and Ointment .-- Start.

Robito we, The gradual wasting of the body is a to ing but true. The gradual wasting of the body is a to which has puzzled the faculty to solve, consequen-taticular mode of treatment is prescribed and the particular mode of treatment. Remedy aft experiment. Remedy after ren a until he expires through sheer of his disease. This effete pracaffect of the cluster of his disease. This emits affect in cluster of the cluster of his disease. This emits with the re-zing powers of Holloway's Phis which set on the di-ause—the blood—and purify it—and by stimulating arbous functions—they recuperate the destinulating too, and the blood each tissue, strength to the mus-had the bloom of health to the paid check. Fo sing the skin of all blotches, head pumples and dy, the Ointment is sure and speedy in cfleet.

A Great Medicine for Females.

Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sol apporting to be specific in the various diseases and d agements to which the delicate form of woman rend er subject. The result of all these stimulants has be vigor to the muscles; but if this relief ha ichtary activity to the nervous system, a the muscles, but if this relief has depression and prostration greater than the pression and prostration greater than the pression and prostration was lead the system of the system ricity scientific principles, after the sys-tem of the second principles, after the sys-tem of the second principles, after the sys-tem of the second principles after the system of the system of the system of the system of the second principles after the system of t

JOHN C. MCORD. AUCTIONDER

Strode's Mills, Oliver Township, FFERS his services to the public on reasonable terms. dec6-4t

JOHN NELSON vs. MARY NELSON. Mifflin County ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to MARY NELSON, Greeting :

Whereas John Nelson did on SEAL)the 3d day of April, A. D. 1860, prefer his petition to the Honor-Judges of the Court of Common Pleas able of Mifflin county, praying that for the causes therein set forth that he might be divorced from you, Mary Nelson, We do command you, as we have before commanded you, the said Mary Nelson, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judg es, at Lewistown, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the county of Mifflin on the first Monday of January next, to answer the Petition or libel of the said John Nelson, your hasband, why he should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided-and hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable Abraham S. Wilson, President of our said Court at Lewistown, the 3d day of

December, A. D. 1860. I. J. WALTERS, Pro. Attest: C. C. STANBARGER, Sheriff. Lewistown, Dec. 6, 1860-4t

	Dr. Technologia
I IST of Letters ren	maining in the Post Of- n, Pa., for the month of
fice at Lewistown	a, Pa., for the month of
November, 1860:	Contraction and the second
Abraham A.	Lewalter C.
Alexander M.	Mumper B. 2
Busker II. Esq.	Musser B.
Bailey Jas. G.	Mattis Aaron
Black Samuel	Moore John 2
Breyman A. S.	Michel W. A.
Baker W. N. 3.	McDonell W. Esq.
Cautner Misses Maria	MeWilliams & Co.
Cauthers H.	MeDivit R. Esq.
Carlin Ara	McAlhattan W.
Cressmon G. W.	Orr George
Crawford Joseph	Ores M. Mrs.
Coplin I. J.	Price Louis
Davis Jane Miss	Parris George 4
Davis James Esq.	Raifelurick S. & C.
Davis W. W.	Ritter & Lindig
Funklard M. J.	Rogers Thomas
Foote & Hartman	Richards W. M.
Fish Joseph	Steveson Ellen M.
Forrest G. W.	Solender W.
Galt agt.	Sargant George
Hursh Samuel	Striker A. B.
Hobensack Hattie	Salinzer H.
Hutchinson II. C. Esq	.Snyder Carah
Hazlitt Major	Stinson Mary B.
Hunt W.	Smith Addie
Hardy William	Smith A.
Hoas Henry	Troutman John
Keim II.	Williams Charles
Klosse R.	Wills J.H.
Kean J.	Warren W. J. Esq.
Loughlin R.	Wise D. 72
Danage calling an	file 1 1

items: 217,175,573

Total Book Notices.

Women of America, in a single week recent- ple to give room for all necessary recreations

A number of citizens of Maryland 300 pounds. having applied to Governor Hicks, of that State, to call together the State Legislature, tion of the United States reads as foilows : to consider the disunion question, he replies by refusing the request. The Governor is willing to go as far as possible in defence of Southern rights; but he is unwilling to place Maryland in the position of seeming to entertain treasonable designs against the Government and the Union

South if the arrangements of the present that these gentlemen who desire to disturb

The Lewistown Democrat continues its is elected to Congress, or Governor, or event. We have known grain much lower harrassed for promises, and claims for ser- plies what our labor ought to make -does not vices ding-donged into his ears almost with- need our grain, will readily see the cause for low prices and dull business.

N. B. Major Elbow desires us to ask the up the price of butter and eggs ?

The Clearfield county Bank commenced operations last week. This is the first Mrs. Elizabeth Fertig, one of the old-Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has issued a proclamation, in which he gives nine of the electoral votes of the State to Bell, and six to Breckipridge.

The State Convention in South Caro-If to this would be added the declaration lina is called for the purpose of Secedingthat of Georgia for Deliberating-and those would be considered as detrimental to the of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana for

> The Cincinnati (Ohio) papers record the death of Jackson Thorpe, probably one of the fleshiest men in the United States. three years past has not weighed less than

Article IV., Section 2, of the Constitu-"Sec. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

We have yet to see the first democratic paper that has in any shape or form condemned the almost daily violation of this clause in the excited Southern States.

the Union should be our brethren. [Cheers.] We have an inspiring history in Pennsylvania -traditions rich in the legacy of the Chris-tian heroism. Our fathers stood by the Constitution and the Union when they were formed; they have ever been loyal to that Union as Pennsylvania is to night.

s Pennsylvania is to night. [Applause.] Our chairman has truly said that this is no time to indulge in jubilation or exultation. It is a time which witnesses the triumph of principle; and no principle vindicated in the great political contest in which we have recently proved so signally victorious, will ever be deserted by the people of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] With a spirit of brotherhood, with a fidelity to the past, with a hope for the future of Pennsylvania, let us conciliate, let With a spirit of brotherhood, us deal kindly; but let us stand up like peo ple worthy of the name of Pennsylvania, in defence of our rights. Our aim in the late contest was that the Government should be liberalized, that there should be progress, de-velopement of wealth; and, most of all, that there should be protection to the languishing the late contest for the glory of the State, and the happiness and prosperity of the people. The law making power of this State has never designedly placed upon our statute book laws to contravene or obstruct the exe-cution of any act of the Federal Government; but if there be any statutes on our book which, in effect, do contravene or conflict with any legislation of the National Government, or obstruct the execution of any law of the United States, upon being fully satisfied that such is the fact, let us repeal them. |Earnest and prolonged cheering.]

Let us show to the South, and the North, and all the world, that while Pennsylvania vindicates her own interests and rights, she is faithful to the Union; and that the right of no State or man in the nation shall ever be interfered with, restricted, or limited by any act of the people of Pennsylvania.

We have attained our triumph through much labor. For fourteen years Pennsylvania has been struggling for the vindication of her rights and interests. She has been frightened from her propriety, and, as has been properly said by the gentleman to whom this compliment is tendered, by falsehood. We shall only be faithful to our history and traditions, to the fathers of our Constitution, to our theory of government, to our instincts, our sentiments, and our habits, when we as sert that Pennsylvania, now and forever, will vindicate her rights, and will demand that every State, North and South, shall be faithful as herself to constitutional obligations. Cheers.

ly Mr. Godey received 21,019 subscribers He says that, judging from appearances at the present time, he expects his circulation for 1861 will be over 150,000. We take pleasure in ordering it for our patrons at two dollars each. Godey's terms are :

One copy one year, \$3.00. Two copies one of the club \$10.00. Godey's Lady's Book and Home Magazine one year, \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazino both one year, \$4.50.

The Atlantic Monthly .- The enterprising publishers of this sterling periodical have made such arrangements as will ensure it a large increase of readers. In the January number will appear the commencement of new novels from the pens of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe ; Charles Reade ; Miss Harriet Prescott ; and a new Romance by the author of "Charles Auchester," in addition to articles from the present staff of contributors. embracing the best writers in the United States. The December number contains-"The United States and the Barbary States: Sunshine; The Two Tongues; Midsummer and May; Epithalamia; Arthur Hallam; The Confession of a Medium; John Andre The Professor's Story ; A Plea for Freedom from Speech and Figures of Speech Makers, Reviews, &c.

Terms :-- Three dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number; upon receipt of house. subscription price the work will be mailed to any part of the United States prepaid. Club Subscriptions-Two copies for five dollars ; five copies ten dollars; eleven copies twenty dollars. Subscribers to pay their own pos-

Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston. Arthur's Home Magazine .- The December number of this Magazine closes the volume, and in it the publishers announce their purpose to give additional value and interest to the work during the coming year. Heretofore they have endeavored to make the literary portion of their magazine, as it should be in all magazines, the most attractive portion; to hold their readers by the magnetism of of her citizens.

Some of the ore important advantag resulting from a Union school are these: -- 1st. A more complete graduation and classifica tion of scholars could be effected than is possible now. This would bring together those of the same degree of advancement, and from the apportionment of classes that could thus he made, teachers would have more time for every recitation and could pursue a more year, \$5.00. Three copies one year, \$6.00. Five copies one year, and one to the getter up moment to those who are not familiar with the workings of scholars ; but those who are familiar with these, will recognize its great

> importance. 2d :--- There might and should be a regu lar course of instruction, from the Alphabet through the studies usually taught in the best Academics, arranged for each session and for each school, thus forming a complete system of instruction open to every child in Lewis town, a system, which if properly passed through, would give as full and useful an education as is now attainable outside of Col leges and a very few Seminaries.

3d :- There would, of course, be a Princiwhose qualifications and experience pal would be a careful supervision and success ful operation of the whole. Assistants would naturally be continued for a series of years, if properly qualified, and thus the school would have a dignity and permanent character highly beneficial to pupils, and eminent ly honorable to the town.

Other important advantages might be mentioned, as the preservation of the health of and Honora Sneyd ; We shall Rise Again : teachers and scholars, which the present high school building does not secure ; the great benefit of having one responsible person at the head of the schools here, giving system and efficiency to all. Sufficient has been said to show the desirableness of a Union school

> How about the cost? I am confident some plan can be devised by which the burden of erecting a suitable building may not fall heavily on the people of Lewistown for any one year, or for a series of years. Of course the tax would necessarily be increased to some extent, but not so as to be seriously troublesome to any. I do not propose to offer any plan; doubtless there are men who take an interest in this matter, who will communicate some plan. It suffices for my present purpose, to call public attention to the subject, by suggesting some considerations that seem to me full of importance.

Lewistown has good churches; let her also have a good school building worthy of her beautiful situation, affording the best of educational advantages to her children, and prov-

Persons calling on any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. One cent due on each,

S. S. CUMMINGS, P. M. dec6

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Cairo, Illinois, July 29th, 1960. Messrs. John Wilcox & Co.: Your "Impectine," or "Persian Fever Charm," has done wonders. I was wholly despondent and wretched when I applied it, and in five hours the chills were removed and no fever has ensued. It is the simplest cure imaginable, and a wonder of nature and art. I would not be without this "Inpectine" a single hour. By constantly wearing it I seem to be "ague proof."

Yours Very Truly, E. M. STOUT.

Mobile, Alabama, July 23d, 1800.

GENTLEMEN: I have been snatched from the grave by the ap-pleation of your "Infectine," or "Persian Fever Charm." For several years I have suffered every season from fever and ague. Last spring my life was threatened, but your remedy has destroyed the dis-case, and I am rapidly gaining an appetite and strength Respectfully, Yours, D. N. BARRON.

This truly wonderful preventive and cure for Fever, Ague and Bilious Fevers will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of one dollar. Also for sale at res-pectable Druggists and Country Stores. Principal Depot and Manufactory, 188 Main St., Richmönd, Va. Branch Office, Bank of Commerce Building, New York.

JOHN WILCOX & CO.

DEDICATION .- The New Presbyterian Church of Belleville will be dedicated to the Most High on Thursday, 27th December. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

THE largest and best assortment of Queensware ever offered in the such as Tea Sets, Toy Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, China and Stone Toilet Sets, Turgens, Covered Dishes, Sauce Boats, Steak Plates Dinner Plates, Cups and Saucers. stone and common, to sell separate from sets, for sale at nov8 ZERBE'S.

MAPLE SUGAR on hand at A. FELIX'S. _159