\$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

By The subscription of these out of this countrie 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-mars in future shall owe us for subscription Those reasiwing 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.

John G. McCord, Auctioneer, offers his services to the public.

F. J. Hoffman has received a lot of new

Kennedy & Co's. advertisements of new Goods. They have also been appointed agents for Wolfe's Pure Wines and Liquors. Billy Johnson is selling off at cost.

The Legislature of this State has got to work, and we notice a large number of bills reported, though none of local interest. A bill is up compensating owners of fugitive slaves when rescued by mobs, and also a partial rapeal of the penal code relating to the arrest of colored persons by violence. The proposition to send Commissioners to meet those of the border States at Washington City we hope will be speedily adopted.

### The Treason at the South.

The plans of the Southern conspirators still seem to be working smoothly, as the telegraph briefly tells us that, on Saturday, "at ten minutes past one o'clock," the Conven tion of Louisiana passed an ordinance declaring that State to be no longer a member of the American Confederacy. The vote on the passage of the ordinance is larger than we had reason to expect from Louisians, although there is nothing in the result to create surprise. The conservative masses of that State, represented by such papers as the Picayune and True Delta, have made a noble stand for the Union and Constitutional rights, but without avail.

Louisiana is the sixth State which has been hurried out of the confederacy by the intrigues of desperate politicians, and the temporary excitement of a partisan mob. Bound to the Union vitally by every interest of commerce-her great metropolis drawing every element of its strength and prosperity from the Union and its resources-no State of the six will gain so little and lose so much by this wild act of separation. Controlling the mouth of the Mississippi, and almost intercepting the line of the Pacific Railroad, with the certain prospect of commanding the vast trade which, in a few years, must come flowing from China, Japan, and the undeveloped empires of the East, Louisiana has contented herself with political and commercial suicide for a mere abstraction, and New Orlerns, which might have become the metropolis of the Western continent, bids fair to sink into the position of a fifth-class city, dependent for its support upon a weak and fluctuating trade with Mexico, Central America, and the agricultural States of the Mississippi and the

The people of Texas have also decided, as we see, in favor of secession, although the formal act of separation remains to be consummated. The chronological order of the secession movements may be thus ranked: December 20, South Carolina; January 9, Mississippi; January 11, Florida and Alabama: January 19, Georgia, and January 26, Louisiana. Texas may be expected speedily to follow. In the meantime, along the Border States the friends of the Union and the Constitution are making a wonderful and gallant fight. Madness seems to rule the hour, a madness which Mr. Buchanan's administration could have easily stopped two months ago, but which in our opinion will now end in at least a temporary, perhaps a final separation of the free and slave States. It is the first instance in history where treason, open and barefaced, was tolerated in all the de partments of government without meeting with rebuke unti it was too late.

Our Lost Nationality .- " Never," says the London Times, in an article on the secession of South Carolina, " Never, for many years can the United States be to the world what they have been. \* \* \* The President has dissipated the idea that the States which elected him constitute one people. We had thought that the federation was of a nature of nationality-we find it nothing more than archy and bloodshed, and to preserve the a partnership, if any State may, on grounds satisfactory to a local Convention, dissolve the Union between itself and its fellows; if discontent with the election of a President, the passing of an obnexious law by another State, or, it may be, a restrictive tariff, gives a State the right of revolution, and permits to withdraw itself from the community, then the position of the American people with respect to foreign powers is completely alter-

Messrs. L. Clephane & Co. have commenced the publication of a new paper at Washington City called the Weekly National Republican. \$2 per annum-3 copies for \$5, &c.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 23d inst., state that the Constitutional Government had gone into full operation. Passports had been sent to the Spanish Minister, and Papal Nuncio, and the Charges-from Guatemala and Equador, creating considerable excitement among the Spaniards.

The Compromises.

The Crittenden Compromise, as amended by the Senate reads as follows:

"In all that Territory of the United States held, or hereafter acquired, situate north of 36 deg., 30 min., Slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited while such Territory shall remain under Territorial Government. In all the Territory south of said line of latitude, sla very of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be PROTECTED AS PRO-PERTY by all the departmen's of the Territorial Government during its continuance.'

The words hereafter acquired were put into it by the democracy of the Senate, and on this account more than any other is this proposition objectionable to the Republicans. Whoever will take a map of America and mark the line of 36 30, will see at a glance that all territory hereafter acquired must of necessity be converted into Slave States, and thus give control of the United States Senate, if not of the whole government, to those slave States as long as the Confederacy would exist. It has a squinting too at conquest, and if adopted occasion would soon be found to lead us into an embroilmens with Mexico, proposition, reported by Judge Hale, has a different reading, and looks more like an equitable distribution. It proposes-

1. Recommending the repeal of all the Per sonal Liberty bills. 2. That the Fugitive Slave law be amended

for the preventing of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the Commissioner's fees, &c. 3. That the constitution be so amended as

to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States where it now exists. That Congress shall not abolish slavery in the Southern dockyards, arsenals, &c., nor in the District without the consent of the in-

habitants of the District, nor without com-5. That Congress shall not interfere with the inner slave trade.

6. That there shall be a perpetual prohibi-

tion of the African slave trade. 7. That the line of 36 deg. 30 min., shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of that line neither Congress nor the any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any manner interfering with African slavery, and when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in an area of 60,000 square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine.

At a serenade given to Gen. Cameron at Philadelphia on Saturday evening, he made one of his effective speeches, from which we extract the following paragraphs:

"But you ask me to speak of the Union. It is in danger. Misguided men in the South, acting under imaginary wrongs, have con trolled public opinion there against the Un ion. The calm, sensible, thinking and patri otic men there are prevented from exercising the influence which is due to their positions for the public welfare. The mob spirit reigns triumphant. Six States have declared themselves out of the Union, and in several of them armies have been organized and put in the attitude of war. Our forts and our arsenals have been seized and the public property of the country has been forcibly taken possession of by men who set the Consti tution and laws of the country at defiance.

"To stay the progress of this rebellion and to preserve the integrity of the Border Slave States, which have, as yet, maintained their fidelity to the Union, something is required to be done on our part to strengthen the power and the influence of the Union lov-ing men of these States. In Maryland, such men as the heroic Hicks, the fearless Davis, and the learned and patriotic Reverdy Johnson; in Virginia, such spirits as W. C. Rives. Sherrard Clemens, John M. Botts, James Barbour, and others; in Kentucky, such pa triots as Crittenden, Guthrie, Powell, Prentice, and their like; in Tennessee, the lion hearted Andrew Johnson, John Bell, Ether idge, Nelson, and a host of others; in North Carolina, such as Morehead, Graham, Badger, Gilmer, and many others like them in all the Southern States, deserve and commend themselves to our kindliest sympathies. The conduct of these noble spirits appeals to us spirit. Shall we, my fellow citizens, he less generous than they prove themsel es to be? Unless the Border Slave States adhere in their integrity, the Union will be at an end. If we but afford these men ground to stand upon, to maintain themselves in resisting the mad spirit of secession which surrounds them, the integrity of those States will be maintained and the Union be preserved .-Shall Pennsylvania, herself a border State, hesitate in this emergency to extend to them her sympathy and her support in their efforts to save the Union?

"I am one of those who supported the election, and mean to sustain the administra-tion of Mr. Lincoln, cordially and faithfully, upon the principles set down in the Chicago platform. But I am willing to make any reasonable concession, not involving a vital principle, to save this great country from anproud position which it occupies before the We may have material prosperity in a Northern Republic, but a separation brings with it the loss of all influence upon the destinies of the world. It is not necessary to take a step backwards in supporting the resolutions of Mr. Crittenden, which seem to meet the full approbation of the peop this city, if it be amended so as not to extend to territory hereafter to be acquired, and to remove from it the feature which proposes to incorporate into the Constitution the doctrine of the Dred Scott decision.

subject as made by our fathers, until reason shall have again assumed proper sway over the public mind. In other words, I am ready and willing that the Missouri Compro mise shall be restored. The repeal of that measure led to the organization of the Republican party. Upon that question it gained its strength and secured its victory. If now our Union loving brethren of the slave border States shall be willing to unite with us in its restoration, and accept that as the basis of settlement of existing difficulties, why should we hesitate thus to meet them?

Weather cold and windy.

The steamer Etna, arrived at New York, brings Siverpool dates to the 16th inst. The court of Queen's Bench had is- tain that private letters have been received sued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of here from Mr. Lincoln, urging his friends Anderson, the fugitive slave, demanded of the Canadian authorities under the extradition treaty, on the charge of murder in Missouri. The Chief Justice decided that Anderson was a British citizen. We presume the fugitive will now, under this decision, be taken to England, and the question of his extradition be determined by the Court of Queen's Bench. The French fleet have been withdrama, from Gneta and hostilities have been suspended for the present. A Congress of the Great Powers, to meet at Paris, for the settlement of the Italian question, is spoken of. The English papers state that several rifled cannon have been shipped at Liverpool for Charleston. Cotton has farther advanced ; breadstuffs were quiet but prices steady.

### California.

repared for publication and show remarkable progress during the past year :-- 30,-700 passengers arrived at San Francisco Central America, &c. The border States and 14,100 departed, a gain of population by immigration seaward of 16,000. The es- of erection at Charleston, New Orleans, timate overland immigration is 50,000 to and other parts of the seceding States, and 60,000, being small on account of Indian also on all the southern fortifications; and ostilities. The gold export falls off sevciency is compensated by the greatly increased exports of the State. The amount of treasure from the mines fully equals any other year. The value of the principal State Products exported from San Francisco in I860, is as follows: Barley, \$150,-000; Bread, 200,000; Fish, 48,000; Flour, 649,000; furs, 15,000; gold, 42,325,090; hides, 600,000; lumber, 94,000; oats, 120,-000; potatoes, 29,000; quercitron, 350,-000; skins, 29,000; silver ore, 416,000 tallow, 55,000; wheat, 1,854,000; wine, 30,000; wool, 392,000. The total exports of the State other than gold are valued at cupied as barracks by the State troops .-\$8,732,000, against \$5,533,000 in 1859, and \$4,780,000, in 1858.

The South Carolina War Tax .- The burden of taxation which is to be imposed upon territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass the people of South Carolina, to provide means for carrying on its war against the Union, is sufficiently heavy. Here are some of the items:

385,689 negroes, at 1,60 3,421 free negroes, at 3,25 Sales of goods, 20,000,000, at 28 cts 11,118 (this item is reduced 6,388,881) 56.000 Professions, 200,000, 20,000 Town lots and houses, 31,383,873, at

27 cts 84.601 Lands valued at 10,199,446, at \$2 203,988 Capital of Banks, 13,278,225, at 35 ets 50,457 Insurance premiums, 466,944, at 1½ 7,004 Gas stock, 706,700, at 45 cts 3,180

To which add proposed taxationarriages, at 2,50, supposed 100,000 Buggies, &c., at 1,25, supposed 100,-

12.500 Salaries and wages at least 500,000, at \$1 5,000 Interest on bands, 1,000,000, at 11 15,000 Charleston returns, 300,000 Watches, estimated at 20,000 20,000 Shipping, 700,000, at 35 cents Interest of stocks owned by State and

the bond of tax collector of Union 13,460

\$1,146,860 Aggregate

The Conspiracy to Seize Washington. confident expectation of the secession of both Maryland and Virginia before the 1st of March, and the continuance in office of the traitors who have been ejected from the Cab-inet. Floyd was the undoubted centre of the conspiracy, and expected to remain in office and superintend its consummation. This plan has long been the subject of general conversation in Washington, and we are able to lay

its details before our readers. Immediately after the secession of Virginia and Maryland, a concerted movement was to be made just previous to Lincoln's inauguration, by which a hostile force was to be sud for emulation of their own self sacrificing denly thrown into Washington, to seize upon and garrison all the public buildings, expel Congress, and hold the town. A declaration to the effect that the regular government had been superseded was next to be issued, and a provisional President and Vice President to be proclaimed on the 4th of March. The Departments, containing all the archives of the government, were at once to be occupied by provisional heads, and orders promptly is sued therefrom to the army and navy, claiming from the officers everywhere obedience to the authorities in possession of the govern-ment de facto. At the same time the foreign ministers were to be called upon to recognize the new authorities, and to announce the success of a peaceable revolution in the United States to their several governments.

Some wily politicians at Washington circulated a paper in the House of Representatives last week, for signatures, calling upon all members of Congress to resign and go before the people again. Rest assured no Republican will ever sign such a document, unless, the South will permit Republican speakers and Republican documents to have free circulation at the South. In such a case we might not have serious objections to the pro-

Advices from Rio Janeiro are to December 9th. Some portions of the Empire "I prefer to leave the Constitution on that were suffering from drought, and a great deal of misery among the poor country people was the consequence-all no doubt owing to

Lincoln's election as President. A Southern editor, in attempting to compliment General Pillow as a "battle-scarred veteran," was made by the types to call him a "battle-scared veteran. In the next style him a "bottle-scarred veteran."

We are indebted to Hon. James T. Hale for a number of Congressional, and to Mr. Gibboney for State Documents.

### LATEST NEWS:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. It is now certo conciliation and compromise; and it is stated that he indicates the Border-State resolutions as the basis of an adjustment The assurance is given that this inform-

ation is reliable. Soon after the electoral vote shall be counted, in the presence of two Houses of Congress, on the second Wednesday in February, Mr. Lincoln will acquaint the public with his views on the pending crisis. Heretofore he has not felt that it was proper for him in advance of the official declaration of his election, to take a prominent part in the direction of political affairs.

The friends of the Union are much encouraged by the prompt responses to the invitation of Virginia for commissioners from the several States to meet in convention here on the 4th of February, and it is believed that its action will command the support of a large majority of both branches of Congress.

The repeal of the personal-liberty bill in Rhode Island, and the late action of the The annual statisticts of the State are Ohio Legislature on the same subject, are hailed by the friends of the Union as harbingers of peace.

The President has discontinued the work on all the public buildings now in course no money will be paid out of the public ral millions from last year, but this defi- treasury to the contractors engaged on these works except in payment of services heretofore rendered.

Secretary Dix has instructed the commanders of Revenue cutters, if attacked. to make the best defence in their power, and if they are assailed by a superior force, to run their vessels ashore and blow them He has also written a letter to the collector at the port of New Orleans to apply to the Governor of Louisiana to revoke the act of seizing the Government Hospital and ordering 360 patients to be removed, in order that the building might be oc-He denounces it as an act of outrageous

barbarity, disgraceful to any age or country. On Wednesday last another serious accident occurred among the garrison on Sullivan's Island in Charleston harbor. Private Strawinski, of a Columbia company, accidently shot a comrade, with whom he was playfully wrestling, in the stomach, inflicting, it is feared, a mortal wound .-On the succeeding day two members of that the Republicans design to bring about

the overtures made by the Legislature of These men are body and soul with the traitors, South Carolina from the Federal Union is final, and she has no further interest in the Constitution of the United States, and that the only appropriate negotiations between her and the Federal Government are as to their mutual relations as foreign States.

The Legislature was in executive session to-day on the correspondence of Commissioner Hayne and Governor Pickens. It appears that the ultimatum of South Carolina was the surrender of Fort Sumter, and the withdrawal of the Federal troops, and that South Carolina promised to pay for the forts, but that Mr. Hayne, in deference to the wishes of Southern Congressmen, withheld the proposition.

Gov. Pickens now tells Havne to make a final demand for the forts, and repudi-The plot to seize upon Washinton and pro ates the position of the President when he remedy, and since then have not a rat about

final demand of South Carolina, and then, if it is refused, Fort Sumter must be ta-

The Legislature endorses the Governor's action.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- A letter from Constantinople dated Dec. 31, to the New York World, records the utter route of the main wing of the Persian army, 60,000 strong, by the Turcomans. They were mostly killed or taken prisoners. This, perhaps will lead to the overthrow

of the Persian dynasty. The New Tariff Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. The special committee in the Senate, to which was referred the Morill bill for revision, will report on Wednesday. There will be no change recommended on iron, though some schedules will be simplified. There is an effort making to reduce the duty on pig iron and steel, but it will fail. Woolens are fixed at twelve cents per pound, instead of sixteen, as had been intended by Morrill's bill. Many details have been altered in order to arrive at a smoother working of the new system. The law is to go into effect on the first of April, and payment of the duties will be required in thirty days. Merchandise for reshipment will be allowed six months warehousing.— The loan provided for by the bill is increased from twenty one to twenty-five million of dol-With imports up to the ordinary averlars. age, the new bill is expected to produce rev-

dollers per annum. Seizure of the New Orleans Marine Hospital by Louisiana Troops.

enue to the amount of fifty-eight million of

WASHINGTON. Jan. 26, 1861. Information was received by the govern-ment this morning, from the collector at New Orleans, stating that the barracks about two miles below New Orleans, new occupied as a Marine Hospital, were taken possession of on the 11th inst., by Capt. Bradford of the State Infantry, in the name of the State of Louisiana.

There were two hundred and sixteen invalids and convalescent patients in the hospital at the time it was seized. The Collector of Customs was required to immediately remove the patients who were confined in their beds, as soon as practicable.

This action on the part of the authorities issue the mistake was so far corrected as to of that State is regarded by the government as most outrageous and inhuman. The government have no authority or means to make as to quality. provision for these poor creatures, who are thus thrown upon the cold charities of the people of that State. The reason assigned for

this transaction is, that the authorities there wanted the quarters for their own troops.

Baok Notices.

The Atlantic Monthly for February, opens its attractive pages before us. Its table of contents embraces articles entitled Our Artists in Italy, Knitting Sale Socks, Scuppaug, Cobbler Keezar's Vision, The First Atlantic Telegraph, Lady Byron, Getting Home Again, A Dry Goods Jobber in 1861, The Old Homestead, The Professor's Story, The Great Salt Lakes, E Pluribus Enem, and Reviews and Literary Notices. Among the contributers of these articles are marria Martineau, Miss Prescott, E. P. Whipple, J. G. Whittier, J. Russell Lowell, P. Akers, and O. W. Holmes. With such an array of talent this magazine of right occupies the front rank of our periodicals. We are enabled to furnish the Atlantic Monthly and the Ga zette, each one year, for three Jollars.

The February number of Peterson's Manazine is before us. Its elegant embellishments. embracing a steel plate of the Birds' Nesters, colored Paris fashions, colored patterns, and numerous plain patterns, of great utility and beauty, render the work of the utmost value to the ladies. The pages are filled with cortr butions of our most skillful writers, and the tales, sketches, poetry, &c. appearing from time to time, add their share to the genera! attractiveness, of the work. Two dollars inclosed to Charles J. Peterson, No. 306. Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will secure this periodical for one year.

Arthur's Home Magazine for the month of February is a very beautiful number. It is embelished with an elegant steel plate entitled friends in adversity, with many other plates of undoubted interest and utility. The fashions may be regarded as one of the chief matters in such a work, and they are furnished in a very fine style. The two editors, Mr. Arthur and Miss Townsend, contribute their choice efforts to the pages of this magazine, and of course it is filled with the and entertaining matter. Terms, \$2 a year. Address Messrs. T. S. Arthur and Co., No. 223 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Ten of the fifteen members of Con gress from Virginia have united in an address to the people of that State expressing the opinion that it is vain to hope for any meas ure of adjustment from Congress that the people of the South can accept, asserting the same company were badly mashed civil war, and urging prompt and decided while working at the guns. action on the part of the State. It is by CHARLESTON, Jan. 28 .- The State Leg- such acts of scoundrelism like the above that islature has adopted resolutions in reply to all the difficulties in the South are created. Virginia, declaring that the separation of and by their lying are trying to produce pre cisely what they charge on the republican

# A REWARD IS OFFERED :

tating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or ation of RCRHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS. genuine, highly concentrated Holland Bitters is pa in half-pint bottles only, having the name of the prietor. B. Page, Jr. blown in them, and his signs around the nage of each and eavy bottle. prietor, R. Paez, Jr. blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful 4 man has been received by Americans, with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations. When we consider the marked success attending it administration, in the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, Weakness of any kind. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises over all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, we cannot wonder at its popularity. Well may the invalid value this remedy.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR .- WE had occasion a week or two ago to use this claim a revolutionary government from the steps of the Capitol, was well matured and must leave it to Congress.

are the postero of the mup, but the house. Its effect was like magic, and we therefore confidently recommend it to Gov. Pickens further tells Hayne to our readers who are annoyed with these wait a reasonable time for an answer to this pests as preferable to arsenic or anything else heretofore used. A box contains sufficient to drive away or kill hundrds. For sale by Charles Ritz-25 cents per box.

### THE MARKETS. LEWISTOWN, January 31, 1861. CORRECTED BY GEORGE BLYMYER.

Butter, good, & to. Lard. Tallow, Eggs, & dozen, Buckwheat Flour per 199, 2 50 Beeswaz, per pound, Wool, washed, unwashed, Dried Cherries, per bushel Beans per bushel, Potatoes. Country soap per lb., from 5 to 7 cents. CORRECTED BY MARKS & WILLIS. Wheat, white B bushel, 1 12 Corn, 00 to 50 Rye, Buckwheat, Oats. Barley. 50 to Cloverseed, 0 00 to 4 50 Flaxseed, Timothy, 1 50 Marks's steam mill is selling extra flour at 2 75 per hundred, Granville at 2 25, superfine at 2 50, and family at 3 00. Mill Fead, per hundred. Chopped Oats and Corn per 100,

Chopped Rye-per 100, 1 40 Salt. patent sacks. barrels, 280 lbs. 1 75

# Philadelphia Market.

Flour.-Good Western and Pennsylvania Extra at \$5 50 per bbl; Extra Family 5 75 Fancy Lots 6a6 75, according to quality. Rye Flour 4; Penna. Corn Meal 3. Grain.-Prime Pennsylvania and Western

at 128a130c per bushel, and white at 140a145c. Rye, Penna., 75c. Corn, new yellow, 64c, old do at 70c Oats 33c per bu. for Delaware, and 34c for Penna. New York Barley 75c. Barley Malt from 85 to 95c. Cloverseed \$5 25 per 64 lbs. Timothy from 2 25 to 2 50 per bushel. Flaxseed at

1 45. Cattle Market, Jan. 28 .- No material change in the Cattle Market. Sales at from \$7 to 9,

4200 Sheep sold at 41 to 6c 1660 Hogs at \$7½a8¼ per 100 lbs. 80 Cows at 25 to 45 per head.

The present democratic papers are in a bad predicament just now. They are for law, but don't want it executed; for the South and against the South-and ergep out of the matter by saddling everything on the Republicans.! One, not long ago asked, "who is not proud of being a democrat." At present the question might be appropriately varied by asking, "what democrat is not ashamed of having aided Southern gobbers and traitors in the vile scheme of disunion, devised by Calhoun 27 years ago and hatched in 1860 by cabinet officers of James Buchagan?"

### Married.

At Honey Creek, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. George Elliott, assisted by the Rev. W. Cochran, D. D., ROBERT COCHRAN, of Locust Grove, Perry county, to ANNA MARY, second daughter of Andrew McFarlane Esq., of the former place.

In Patterson, by Rev, Mr. Allison, THOMAS QUIGLEY, of Altoona, to Miss SALLIE BROOM, of Lewistown.

## Died.

On Friday last, in this place, Mrs. SUSAN SNOWDEN (colored.)

## JOHN C. MCCORD. AUGTIONIDE,

Strode's Mills, Oliver Township, FFERS his services to the public on reasonable terms. DRUGS! DRUGS!

# THIS branch of our business continues to receive our close attention. As we are

continually receiving new supplies, our stock is pure and reliable. Physicians' prescriptions carefully attended to.
F. J. HOFFMAN

# WANTED.

# 18000 Persons, viz: 1000 Blacksmiths

1000 Coachmakers 1000 Saddlers 5000 Tanners 5000 Housekeepers 5000 Shoemakers To buy cheap Goods at

BEST Rio Coffee, at jan31 JOHN JOHN KENNEDS & Co's BOXE3 Dairy Cheese, at JOHN KENNEDY & Co's

F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

THE cheapest Syrups and Molasses, at

JOHN KENNEDY & Co's NY one in want of a Coal Oil Lamp will go to JOHN KENNEDY & Co's. A go to

NEW Soup Beans, new Dried Apples, new Dried Peaches, for sale by jan31 JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

PLOUR by the barrel or hundred-Fancy, Extra Family and Superfine Flour for by JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

# CARBON OIL,

For Brilliancy and Economy, SURPASSES all other illuminating Oils now in market. It will burn in all styles of coal oil lamps, is perfectly safe, and fred from offensive odor. For sale by jan31 JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

SUNDRIES. 5 bbls Coal Oil from 75 to \$1 122 per gal. 2 bbls Portland Kerosine Oil, best in use 4 bbls Carbon Coal Qil, low to the trade, in store and for sale by JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

SUGARS. F you want cheap Sugars go to Kennedy & Co's. Sugars at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 cents per lb, at JOHN KENNEDY & Co's.

# THE PUBLISHERS

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY TIDOLIPIE WOLLES

OF NEW YORK, His Sole Agents in this Vicinity FOR

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, Pure Cognac Brandy, Pure Madiera, Sherry, and Port Wine,

Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, Pure Scotch and Irish Whiskey,

ALL IN BOTTLES,

Begs leave to call the attention of his fellow-citizens to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated Schiedam Schapps. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter, speaking of the purity of his Wines and Liquors, says: "I

will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the city of New York, that all the Brandy and Wines which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser."

Every bottle has the proprietor's name on

the wax, and a fac-simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale by the Case or Bottle by

JOHN KENNEDY & Co. jan31-3t Agents for Mifflin county.

# Boots and Shoes Selling off at Cost.

The undersigned having a large stock of Eastern manufactured work on hand, offers the same at prices to suit the times from now to the first of April; at which time Regular Prices will be charged will be charged again. Those wanting Spring and Summer Work, will save at least 20 per cent. by making this purchase now. So comon boys and don't forget to bring your mon ey along, as our terms are strictly for Cash. He has a large lot of Home made Work on hand which will be sold at reasonable prices. Manufacturing of all kinds attended to as usual, and repairing on the Shortest Notice

A large lot of Trunks which will be sold yery cheap. BILLY JOHNSON