

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, February 7, 1861.

\$1 per annum in advance--\$1.00 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 of this county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless renewed will be discontinued.

We have also set a firm in Milford county, beyond which we intend no man in future shall owe us for subscription.

The Second Session of the Lewistown Academy will commence on Monday, February 11, 1861.

The New York Merchants and the Republicans.

An important meeting was held at Willard's Hotel, Washington, on Friday evening last, composed of the committee of New York merchants, who came there charged with the delivery of the monster petition signed by 40,000 names, and the Republican members of Congress.

Judge Hale, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, stated that he had been a member of the committee who reported the border States resolutions.

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, rose to respond, and said that if he could go home with his friends to New York with a firm belief that all the Republicans in Congress would echo the conciliatory sentiment so eloquently uttered by the gentleman who has just spoken, he could return buoyant with the hope of peace, and could pledge New York, in case the Union then were attacked, to furnish both money and sword.

Amendments to the School Law. Mr. Shafer, chairman of the Committee on Education of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, read in his place, on Saturday week, a supplement to the common school law, which makes some very important changes or additions to the present enactments.

Section First, provides that the lunar month shall constitute the legal school month. Section Second, provides that school directors shall take an oath or affirmation on assuming the duties of that office.

Section Third, makes a similar oath necessary for county superintendents. Section Fourth, exempts teachers from militia tax and from serving as township or borough officers.

Section Fifth, provides that no tax can be levied, no resolution be adopted for purchase of real estate or to locate a new school house, or to abandon a school house, no teacher can be appointed or dismissed, no annual school term be determined on, or course of study or text book adopted, except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of directors.

Section Seventh, all loans of money for school purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Section Eighth, provides that the salary of the county superintendent shall be graded in proportion to the number of schools in the county.

Section Ninth, is explanatory of the \$1 tax upon whom it shall be imposed. Section Sixteenth, provides that no child between the ages of thirteen and sixteen shall be employed in any factory, of any kind, in this State, without having attended school three consecutive months during each year.

An old lady, named Jane Hoffman, a resident of Fernagh township, Juniata County was burned to death on Friday evening a week by her clothes taking fire.

What party in the South are disunionists?

LATEST NEWS.

The returns from the election held in Virginia on Monday for delegates to the State Sovereign Convention, are too sparse and scattering to justify any conclusive calculations as to the result; but they are still of a most encouraging aspect. In the cities of Richmond, Petersburg, Alexandria and Wheeling, the Unionists have triumphed, whilst even in the southeastern counties of the State, where secession is most rampant, so far as the returns show, they really more than hold their own.

The national Peace Convention assembled at Washington on Monday, Commissioners from eleven States being present. Seventeen States will be represented, but all the Commissioners had not yet reached the capital. The proceedings were merely preliminary to a permanent organization. Ex-President Tyler was elected President. The deliberations were conducted with closed doors, and it is thought probable that this rule will be permanently adopted by the convention as permitting a greater limit of debate. The delegates from Pennsylvania are W. Loomis, Wm. McKennan, ex-Gov. Pollock, Thos. E. Franklin, Thos. White and Wm. M. Meredith.

In the United States Senate on Monday the Louisiana Senators announced the secession of their State and withdrew from the Senate. Mr. Benjamin delivered an eloquent and quite affecting farewell address.

From the Secession Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, we have the announcement that Mr. Howell Cobb has been elected permanent President by acclamation. In his address he states that secession is "a fixed and irrevocable act."

Advices from Vera Cruz state that Secretary Toucy's orders to the home squadron, on the 19th ult, and he immediately proceeded to execute the order sent, which was to send to Florida the steam frigate Powhatan, the Sabine and the sailing corvette St. Louis.

It is stated that Governor Pickens has assured his friends in Washington that there will be no hostile movements on the part of South Carolina, or any attempt to take Fort Sumter until all efforts have been exhausted to get peaceable possession of that fort.

The United States revenue cutter Cass has been seized by the Alabama aggressives. The President is understood to be preparing a reply to South Carolina's demand for the surrender of Fort Sumter, and Col. Hayne will remain in Washington until it is delivered.

The most infamous act yet perpetrated is the seizure of the mint at New Orleans, with over \$300,000, by the land pirates there. At Vicksburg, Mississippi steamboats are stopped with cannon, and we shall not be surprised soon to hear the West is in arms.

A truce has been concluded between Lieut. Slemmer and the troops of the Seceding States. The Mississippians are to return home on Monday, but the Alabama troops will remain until relieved.

The Legislature met in joint Convention today and proceeded to the election of a United States Senator in place of Mr. Seward. Hon. Ira Harris, of Albany, the Republican nominee, was elected. His term of six years commences on the 4th of March.

The officials at the New Orleans Custom House now in the service of the State, refuse to deliver to the Louisville importers their foreign goods, unless the United States Surveyor in this city will grant cancelling certificates for the goods, the duties thereon to be paid in New Orleans.

There are about 800 troops at Washington.

The Application of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

One of the most important propositions that will engage the attention of our State Legislature, during the present session, is that which relates to the repeal of the tonnage tax imposed by existing laws upon the freight transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The measure referred to is warmly advocated by those who represent that corporation, as well as by the people residing in sections which have a heavy pecuniary stake in its prosperity, or which would be directly benefited by a decrease in its freight tariffs, while many tax-payers, in different quarters of the Commonwealth, are bitterly opposed to it because they believe it will increase their personal burdens, and virtually compel them to contribute a certain amount of revenue to the coffers of the State, for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now supposed to be legally liable.

Among the arguments urged in support of the application, the justice of any tonnage tax at all is questioned; and if such an imposition is proper in any one instance, it is asked why it should not be universally applied. We have hundreds of railroads, canals, turnpikes, plank roads and common roads in Pennsylvania; but on only two of them, the Pennsylvania Central and one other road, is any special tax imposed. It would be almost impossible for the Legislature to adopt any more unpopular and odious measure of increasing our revenues, than to pass a law declaring that a tax, however small in amount, should be exacted for the benefit of the State upon all the freight passing over all these roads; because the natural sense of justice and propriety of one people would quickly revolt against such an imposition, if the experiment was made on an extensive scale.

Yet if it is strictly just and proper to obtain revenue in this manner, why should it not be universally resorted to? In answer to this idea, however, it is contended that the tonnage tax was originally imposed upon the Pennsylvania Central Road because it necessarily came in competition with the western portion of the main line of the public works then belonging to the State, and as it diminished their value the Commonwealth was equitably entitled to compensation for this damage. It must be confessed that there is considerable force in this suggestion.

But it certainly has been greatly weakened by the fact that the company has since itself become the purchaser of the whole interest therein involved, and that, too, under such terms and conditions as go far to compensate for the real value of those improvements. Years ago, when our population was comparatively small, and our resources limited, our Legislature was willing and eager to undertake great internal improvements at the expense of the State, and to involve in it what was then an enormous debt, for the sake of having convenient avenues of communication opened. These avenues, including turnpikes and canals, undoubtedly enhanced the value of lands, increased the price of produce to farmers and others, and created improvements which a hundred years of ordinary settlement would not have effected.

The State is also annually deriving a large increase of revenue from these sources by taxation, and hence the company ask not to be singled out for heavy taxation. They do not, however, ask that they shall be unconditionally relieved from this burden. On the contrary, they request rather a commutation than a repeal of the tonnage tax. They offer, as a consideration, the following inducements:

- 1. They will loan to certain lateral or connecting roads which traverse the counties of Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Butler, Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, Blair, Clearfield, Mifflin and Centre, the amount of tax that has accrued since August 1, 1857, in exchange for bonds, and thus aid in the completion of all these roads and in the development of the districts they will pass through.

- 2. They agree to pay taxes to the State upon all their property, in such a manner as now, or may hereafter be, required by any general law.
- 3. They agree to reduce the rates of local freight by deducting therefrom the amount now chargeable for tonnage tax, and thus give to shippers and consumers, of our State, the benefit of the abatement allowed by the Commonwealth.

- 4. By the terms of purchase of the old main line, the company is obliged to pay only \$100,000 annually of the principal of its cost until 1890; but it is proposed to increase this payment to \$400,000 per annum, until the entire principal of the interest thereon is paid; and by applying this sum, with the present revenues of the State, strictly to the liquidation of its debt, it is contended that, without an increased rate of taxation, our whole State debt can be liquidated by 1885.

We have thus presented a few of the arguments adduced in relation to a subject which is now exciting much interest throughout our whole State, so that all of our readers, whether friendly or hostile to the application of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, may form an idea of the nature of their proposition, and will refer to it again.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says: A heavy shipment of munitions of war is going forward by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A number of columbiad cannon, and some seventy-five thousand shot and shells were hauled down from the Arsenal on Saturday and shipped to Fort Delaware, on the Delaware river. This looks as though the North was to be armed as well as the South.

The Pittsburg Chronicle says, in November, as it finds by the books of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1,100 bales of cotton went over that line. The amount shipped in December, owing to the condition of the river, was but 3,066 bales, but in January it reached 8,951, so that for the last three months we have a total of 18,123 bales.

The Chemistry of Medicine.—Among the special delinquencies which have so richly repaid our debt to New England was the invention of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co's Laboratory at Lowell. Although we know by hearsay that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complexity of its truly immense business.

Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. Another Great Cure Effected by Dr. J. C. Ayer's "Holland Bitters."—The wife of Peter De Witte, living in Holland Township, Schuylkill county, Pa., residing, suffered much from weakness of the stomach, and indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to be getting upon her.

Costar's Rat Exterminator.—We had occasion a week or two ago to use this remedy, and since then have not a rat about the house. Its effect was like magic, and we therefore confidently recommend it to our readers who are annoyed with these pests as preferable to arsenic or anything else heretofore used.

Post Office. Eastern Through and Way, 9 a.m. 11:00 a.m. Western Through and Way, 9 a.m. 11:00 a.m. Harrisburg Way, 8 p.m. 10:30 a.m. Eastern Through, 8 p.m. 10:30 a.m. Local Freight, 10:45 a.m. 1:50 p.m. Express Freight, 8 p.m. 2:30 p.m. Coal Train, 12:35 p.m. 9:15 a.m. D. E. Ross, Agent.

Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to and from all the trains, taking up or setting them down at all points within the borough limits.

Mails arrive and close as follows: Close. Arrive. Eastern Through and Way, 9 a.m. 11:00 a.m. Western Through and Way, 9 a.m. 11:00 a.m. Harrisburg Way, 8 p.m. 10:30 a.m. Eastern Through, 8 p.m. 10:30 a.m. Local Freight, 10:45 a.m. 1:50 p.m. Express Freight, 8 p.m. 2:30 p.m. Coal Train, 12:35 p.m. 9:15 a.m. D. E. Ross, Agent.

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Died. In Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 23d ult, of erysipelas, Mrs. HARRIET M. WISE, wife of Capt. S. M. Wise, in the 34th year of her age.

On Thursday evening, 24th January, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane Smith, Mrs. NANCY BROWN, aged 81 years.

THE MARKETS.

- Lewistown, February 7, 1861. CORRECTED BY GEORGE BLYMYER. Butter, good, 15. Lard, 11. Tallow, 00 to 10. Eggs, 15. Buckwheat Flour per 100, 2 50. Beechwood, per pound, 25. Wool, washed, 37. Unwashed, 25. Dried Cherries, per bushel, 1 75. Beans per bushel, 1 00. Potatoes, 1 40. Country soap per lb., from 5 to 7 cents. CORRECTED BY MARKS & WILLIS. Wheat, white 1/2 bushel, 1 05. "red" 1 00. Corn, 00 to 50. Rye, 56. Buckwheat, 50. Oats, 25. Barley, 50 to 55. Cloverseed, 4 00 to 4 25. Flaxseed, 1 25. 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 Feed, per hundred, 80. Chopped Oats and Corn per 100, 1 25. Chopped Rye per 100, 1 40. Salt, 1 40. "patent sacks," 1 50. "barrels, 280 lbs., 1 75.

Philadelphia Market. Flour.—\$5.50 for extra and 6 1/2 for fancy family; superfine 5 25 up to 5 75 for superfine and extras, and 6 50 for fancy brands according to quality. Rye flour 3 75, Penna. corn meal 3 per bushel. Grain.—Fair to choice reds at 126 1/2 to 136 1/2; 135 1/2 to 145 for white. Penna. rye 70c. Corn 58 to 60c for new, and 69c per bushel for old. Oats 33 1/2. Seeds.—Cloverseed \$4 75 to 5 12. Cattle Market, Feb. 4.—No material change in the Cattle Market. Sales at from \$7 to 9 50, as to quality. 1363 Hogs at \$4 50 to 8 50 per 100 lbs. net. 150 Cows at 20 to 40 per head.

MIFFLIN COUNTY POOR HOUSE STATEMENT.

Joseph Brocker, Steward, in Account with Wm. Crighton, John Peachey and Richeson Bratton, Directors of the Poor of Mifflin County, from January 1, 1860, to January 1, 1861.

Table showing Dr. (Debit) and Cr. (Credit) amounts for various expenses and income for the Poor House. Includes items like 'To amount of orders on Treasurer', 'By balance due on last settlement', 'By cash paid for bringing paupers to and sending them from Poor House', etc.

Number in Poor House January 1, 1860. Admitted through the year. Born in the house. Whole number of inmates for 1860. Died in the house. Bound out. Discharged.

Number in Poor House January 1, 1861. Outdoor paupers through the year. Number outdoor paupers January 1, 1861, supported, as per by the county.

John W. Shaw, Treasurer, in account with John Peachey, Richeson Bratton and Samuel Brocker, Directors of the Poor of Mifflin County, from January 1, 1860 to January 1, 1861.

Table showing Dr. (Debit) and Cr. (Credit) amounts for various expenses and income for the Poor House. Includes items like 'To amount of orders on County Treasurer', 'By cash paid for bringing paupers to and sending them from Poor House', etc.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: Henry Zerbe, late Treasurer, balance due \$8 57. Nathan Frank, merchandise 54 59.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: Nathan Frank, merchandise 54 59. John Kieffner, flour for Elizabeth Shelby 2 00.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: John Kieffner, flour for Elizabeth Shelby 2 00. Geo. Rubie, keeping Mary Rubie 2 50.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: John Kieffner, flour for Elizabeth Shelby 2 00. Geo. Rubie, keeping Mary Rubie 2 50. Jno. A. Wright & Co., clothing for Miss Forsythe's child 3 32.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: John Kieffner, flour for Elizabeth Shelby 2 00. Geo. Rubie, keeping Mary Rubie 2 50. Jno. A. Wright & Co., clothing for Miss Forsythe's child 3 32. Estie Rotiro-k, fire wood 22 87.

By the following orders paid for the support of the Poor at the Poor House, viz: John Kieffner, flour for Elizabeth Shelby 2 00. Geo. Rubie, keeping Mary Rubie 2 50. Jno. A. Wright & Co., clothing for Miss Forsythe's child 3 32. Estie Rotiro-k, fire wood 22 87. Overseers of Mifflintown, funeral expenses of David Norris 16 60.

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Table listing names and amounts for 'Am't. orders paid for support of out door Poor', 'Am't. orders paid for support of Poor at the Poor House, brought forward', and 'Whole amount of orders paid'.

Expenses of keeping the Poor in 1860, which was paid as follows: By County Treasurer 2000 00. Borrowed money 1000 00. Proceeds of farm sold, &c. 556 41.

Had the County Treasurer paid as much for the support of the Poor in 1860 as he did in 1859, viz: 2000 years, preserved by the Poor, and paid the whole indebtedness of \$1431 55—\$1211 11 of which existed January 1, 1860.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Mifflin County, elected and sworn according to law, having examined the accounts and vouchers of John W. Shaw, Treasurer for the Directors of the Poor, from January 1, 1860, to January 1, 1861, do certify that we find a balance due to the said J. W. Shaw from the said Directors of the Poor of eighteen dollars, and that we have called the said Treasurer, given under our hands and seals, at Lewistown, January 2, 1861.

JOHN D. BARR, HENRY SNYDER, Auditors. A. M. GARVER, J.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

The second session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, February 11th. In addition to the common English branches, instructions will be given in Latin Greek, French, German, and the Higher Mathematics, also, in Drawing, Painting, and music. No extra charge for the Languages. Rates of Tuition.—\$3.00, 4.50, and \$6.00 per quarter of eleven weeks. Drawing \$3.00, Painting, \$5.00, Music, \$10.00, Incidentals, 25 cents.

On or about April 1st, a class will be formed for such teachers in the county as wish to qualify themselves for a permanent certificate. This class will continue until July, affording ample time for a thorough examination and study of all the branches requisite in a professional certificate. The tuition for this class will be \$5.00. For further particulars inquire of M. J. SMITH, Prin. Lewistown Academy, Lewistown, Feb. 7, 1861.

BOARDING.

A lady will be taken as a boarder on most reasonable terms, and two or three gentlemen can also be accommodated. Apply to SARAH BLYMYER, Lewistown, Dec. 20, 1860-31.

Hides Wanted.

The highest price paid for Hides at J. Clarke's Shoe store, second room east of Francis's, Market street, Lewistown. Lewistown, November 8, 1860.

JOHN G. MCCORD, AUCTIONEER.

Strode's Mills, Oliver Township. OFFERS his services to the public on reasonable terms. jan31-1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, will be sold by public vendue, or outcry, at the Tavern-house of William Semple, in the village of Allentown, in Mifflin county, on Saturday, February 23, 1861, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described messages and tracts of land, &c., with the appurtenances, situate in the townships of Menno and Union, in said county, late the estate of Yost King, dec'd., lately surveyed at request of the inquest appointed by the Court to make partition, &c., and by them numbered, &c., as follows, viz: No. 5. A tract of Mountain Land situate in said Menno township, bounded by lands of Christian Peachey and the summit of Jacks Mountain, and tract No. 8, and containing 25 acres, net measure, more or less.

No. 6. A tract of Chestnut Timber Land in said Menno township, bounded by lands of David Zook, and Eli Byler, and by tract No. 7, and containing 5 acres, net measure, more or less.

No. 7. A tract of Chestnut Timber Land in said Menno township, bounded by lands of Jacob Glick and Solomon Byler, &c., and by tract No. 6, and containing 5 acres, net measure, more or less.

No. 8. A tract of Mountain Land in said Menno township, bounded by the summit of Jacks Mountain and by said tract No. 5, and containing 13 acres and 95 perches, and allowance, more or less.

No. 9. A tract of Mountain Land in Union township, bounded by the summit of Jacks Mountain and land of Jacob Hartzler, and containing 15 acres and 8 perches, and allowance, more or less.

No. 10. A House and Lot of Ground in said Menno township, bounded by lands of John King, R. Allison and John Glick's heirs, and containing 1 acre, more or less.

No. 11. A tract of Woodland on Standing Stone Mountain, in said Menno township, bounded by lands of John King, E. Westcott and by tract No. 12, and containing 158 acres and 61 perches, and allowance, more or less.

No. 12. A tract of Woodland on Standing Stone Mountain, in said Menno township, bounded by lands of William Wilson 50 acres and 62 1/2 perches, and allowance, more or less. Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the purchase of each tract, and the remainder on the confirmation of the sale. Further information will be given by Jacob S. King and David J. Zook, administrators of said estate. By the Court. jan17 SAMUEL BARR, Clerk.

10 BBLs. sun dried Apples, and 5 bbls. sun dried Peaches, halves, in store and on sale by jan24 JOHN KENNEDY & CO.