

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, March 14, 1861.

\$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.

Notices of New Advertisements. Merchants visiting Philadelphia will find the largest Carpet Warehouse and the largest and best stock of goods in the Carpet line at No. 509 Chestnut street. Messrs. McCallum & Co., Proprietors, possessing great facilities for manufacturing and importing extensively feel assured that they can offer inducements to purchasers. See their card in another column and make a note of it.

C. G. Gilroy, at his residence near the Town Hall, will sell a lot of Furniture at public auction to-day (Thursday). An Examination for the professional certificate will be held on the 20th March.

Merchants are referred to Davidson's advertisement of Essence of Coffee. An important notice to Tax Collectors will be found among the advertisements.

Administration Notice--Sheriff's Sales--License Applications--List of Causes, &c.

A Talk with our Subscribers. This is the only month in the year in which we favor our subscribers and patrons generally with a dun, making shift the rest of the year as best we can. For some years our receipts at this season have fallen off with rather an increase in business, a fact for which we can account in no other way than that many suppose as we succeeded in paying off our indebtedness on the property occupied as a dwelling and office we no longer need money! In order to do away with this impression, we beg leave to state that being unable to build a new office, we have purchased the house adjoining our dwelling for a printing office (into which we purpose removing in a few weeks,) and have gone into debt for it--so that those who owe us, either for subscription, advertising or job work, can lay aside the notion imbedded in their noddles THAT WE DO NOT NEED MONEY, and give us a call at their earliest convenience.

There are some who have been owing us too long, but as we have made ample allowance for hard times and other excuses, these need not be surprised if they do not receive the Gazette after April court.

DEMOCRACY?--On Saturday evening, under a call for a democratic meeting, the faithful assembled at the Town Hall for the purpose of nominating a borough ticket. For the first time within our recollection the event was "sanctified" (we presume the word is appropriate) by a speech from the Hon. E. Banks on national affairs. The ex-Auditor General, after charging everything "now going on in the South to the Republicans, took the ground if Lincoln's administration would undertake to "coerce" the South--that is, execute the laws or protect public property by force--and war ensue, many volunteers from the north would refuse to bear arms, as well as many democrats--in short, Mr. Banks, if correctly reported, endeavored to make it appear that hardly one-half of the northern people would rally in support of "The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws." In this we believe Mr. Banks is mistaken. While nine-tenths of all classes would regret war, yet should Jefferson Davis and his Benedict Arnold brethren carry out their threats of using cold steel, "cowboys" in the north will be few and far between, or should they present an open traitorism a few examples of a rope and tree will soon seal their sympathy for traitors and traitorous acts. In justice to Douglas democrats in this county we must say we do not know of a single one who palliates, connives at, or in any way supports, the foul treason that threatens the overthrow of the best government ever instituted to make a people happy and contented. That Hartford Convention federalism rests exclusively, wherever it is found, with the supporters of Breckinridge and Lane.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS. "I. If the Republicans are to blame for the secession movement, who was to blame for the secession from the National Democratic Convention? "II. If the Republicans are to blame for keeping up the present crisis by their unwillingness to compromise (which means concession) for the sake of the Union, why didn't the Douglas democrats make concessions in the National Convention for the sake of the Union of the Democratic party. "III. Why didn't the Democratic party let the nigger question alone (on which it split), and sacrifice their principles for the sake of the Union, when they knew perfectly well that the separation would cause their defeat? "IV. If the South would not accept popular sovereignty as a compromise in the National Democratic Convention, would they accept it now?"

The Cabinet--Hon. Simon Cameron. President Lincoln's Cabinet, as confirmed by the Senate, is as follows:

Secretary of State--Wm. H. Seward, of N. Y. Secretary of Treasury--Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio. Secretary of War--Simon Cameron, of Penna. Secretary of Navy--Gideon Welles, of Conn. Postmaster General--Montgomery Blair, of Md. Attorney General--Edward Bates, of Missouri. Secretary of Interior--Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana.

They were unanimously confirmed, except Messrs. Blair and Bates, against whom four or five Southern Senators voted, because they reside in Slave States.

The battle for Cabinet appointments has ended, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, and the dust of the contest having cleared away, we find looming up into that prominence so richly deserved, Hon. Simon Cameron, who, when he first came to Harrisburg thirty years ago, toiled as a poor printer boy at ten dollars a month. What a silent commentary upon the well-regulated institutions of this our free and noble country, and also what a lesson it is to the poor boys of this country, to study and profit by. Born of humble parentage, schooled by the cold and uncharitable world, he began his course--by a perseverance and indomitable will overcoming all obstacles, he slowly but surely started on his glorious career, first a compositor, second an editor, and third as a United States Senator. In the last named position he nobly battled for the rights of his native State, Pennsylvania, rebuking the treacherous conduct of George M. Dallas, at which time he asserted that he would labor during his senatorial career to re-establish the revenue or tariff law, and when that was done, he was willing to retire from the Senate. Mainly through his efforts that has been accomplished, and but a few days since was signed by the President. Had that not been the case he never would have accepted the Department of War. But now that the tariff being, or about to be, in full force and operation, it matters little to him who holds the portfolio of the Treasury, as now, as always was, his highest (and it is a noble) ambition is to serve the interests of the old Keystone State.

The Effect of Non-Coercion.

The State of Louisiana has taken possession of the Custom House building, and allows the Government to run the mails in the State. It has also seized the bullion of the Government in the Sub-Treasury, and has returned drafts on that bullion protested, which were given to the builders of the Custom House for their pay, and to the contractors for carrying the mail. Thus it refuses to allow the Government to pay for work done on the Custom House with its own money, which the State now claims as its own property, and for the carrying of the mails within the State. The course of the Secessionists is disgusting every honest man, as well as every patriot, and must ultimately cause dissatisfaction at home. The amount of these drafts was \$300,000. Yet with these facts staring them in the face, we have patent democrats here and elsewhere who say the U. S. Government must submit to such piratical outrages for fear somebody will get hurt!

The Inaugural Address of President Lincoln has elicited any number of comments from the press. The locofoco democracy can see nothing in it but a common stump speech, or call it a wishy-washy affair without meaning--the modern democrats say it is a fair production, more moderate than they expected, and to the point--the secessionists swear it means war to the knife--while sensible people generally who have carefully read it, not only declare it tone peaceful, but from the fact that he at once grapples with the troubles in which the country is involved, and makes no fulsome promises of his future course, concede that few men living could have done better. As most of them have published the document the people can read and judge for themselves how far partisan editors have endeavored to pervert its language. On the score of peaceful intentions we think that Mr. Douglas's remarks, given in another column, are not far from a true interpretation.

Virginia.--Four reports from the committee on Federal Relations, in the Virginia Convention, were submitted on Saturday. The majority report recommends, in part, a conference of the Border States, and opposes coercion. One minority report gives a list of the demands of the South, and requests the States to give answer by October next, and meantime preserve the peace. Another recommends the passage of an act of secession, and the last declares that the Government must immediately give the Southern people a full constitutional assurance of their safety in the Union, and is for the appointment of Commissioners to proceed to Montgomery.

It has been recently discovered in Habersham county, Georgia, that a woman, held in slavery for twenty years, is white, having been kidnapped when a child from Baltimore, Md. Well, what of it? The patent Christians tell us that slavery is right, and if so, why not extend its "benefits" to this woman as well as some of the preachers who advocate the doctrine?

Effects of Secession. Letter from Judge Lyon, of South Carolina, to a Friend in Texas.

The following letter from Judge Robert Lyon, of Abbeville Court House, South Carolina, published in the Waco (Texas) Gazette, speaks for itself:

ABBEVILLE C. H., Thursday, Jan. 24, 1861. Dear Sir--I desire you to procure for me and send by mail, a Texas Almanac. Six months since I felt perfectly willing to remain here in South Carolina; but I can remain here no longer. At the election of Lincoln we all felt that we must resist. In this more I placed myself amongst the foremost, and am yet determined to resist him to the bitter end. I had my misgivings at first of the idea of separate secession, but thought it would be but a short time, and at small cost. In this matter, together with thousands of other Carolinians, we have been mistaken. Everything is in the wildest commotion. My bottom land on Long Crane, for which I could have gotten \$30 per acre, I now cannot sell at any price. All our young men nearly are in and around Charleston. Thither we have sent many hundreds of our negroes (I have sent twenty) to work. Crops were very short last year, and it does not seem that nothing will be planted this coming season.

All are excited to the highest pitch, and not a thought of the future is taken. Messengers are running here and there, with and without Governor's orders. We have no money. A forced tax is levied upon every man. I have furnished the last surplus dollar I have. I had about \$27,000 in bank. I first gave a check for ten thousand, then five thousand, then the remainder. It is now estimated that we are spending \$25,000 per day, and no prospect of getting over these times. It was our full understanding when we went out of the Union that we would have a new Government of all the Southern States. Our object was to bring about a collision with the authorities at Washington, which all thought would make all join us. Although we have sought such collision in every way, we have not yet got a fight, and the prospect is very distant.

I want the Almanac in order to see from what part of Texas may suit me. I want to raise cotton principally, but must raise corn to do me. I will need about a thousand acres of good land. My force is increasing; many young negroes are coming on. I can send to the field sixty-five, big and little. I shall make no crop here this year. I shall start my negroes from here to John Brownlee, at Shreveport, about the first of April. I will leave my lands here to grow up in pines. When we all get to Shreveport, John Brownlee says he will go with me all over Texas. I cannot live here and must get away. Many are leaving now; at least ten thousand negroes have left already, and before long one-third of the wealth of South Carolina will be in the West. I desire you to look around and help me get a home. As ever, yours,

ROBERT LYON.

It appears from this that South Carolina is "shearing" its citizens to some purpose; if the Judge goes to Texas the land pirates there will probably take his hide and tallow.

A Southern gentleman who resides in Augusta, Georgia, writes thus:

"If the South were merely let alone for six months, we would probably try at the next general election to get back. The new tariff will open both eyes and pockets; 3 to 4 cents per pound on cheese, 4 to 5 cents on butter, 2 to 2 1/2 on sugar, 2 1/2 to 2 5/8 on tobacco, affect every one, and that sensibly. Prices have advanced and are still ascending. Our regular army has 140 enlisted in this city, and as many in Savannah. Nine-tenths of the youth go constantly armed, and the common use of deadly weapons is quite disregarded. No control can be exercised over a lad after he is fourteen or fifteen. He becomes Mr. So and So and acknowledges no master. While our free trade doubles our tariff, our postal facilities will also be increased. Letter postage will probably be raised to ten and twenty-five cents, and off the immediate line of railways there will probably be as much as one mail a week. Of course, therefore, we will like Secession the better as we become the better acquainted with it."

The Administration and the Relief of Fort Sumter.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1861.

The Cabinet meeting called suddenly last night and continued until a late hour, produced quite a sensation throughout the city. Intelligence was received here last evening at the War Department that Major Anderson was without fuel, and had only about fifteen days' supply of provisions. The President deemed this information of sufficient importance to require immediate consultation with his ministerial advisers, hence the Cabinet meeting. The whole subject was freely discussed.

It appears that the actual condition of Fort Sumter is much worse than was represented by the recent Administration. The question discussed and to be settled by Mr. Lincoln and his advisers is whether Sumter can be reinforced, and if so, what it will cost, and thirdly, what value will it be to the service after it is reinforced? These queries are met thus:--At the time South Carolina passed her secession ordinance, Fort Sumter could and should have been reinforced. Mr. Buchanan neglected to do so; secondly, to supply Fort Sumter with men and provisions now would require ten thousand men at least, and more naval ships than can be brought into immediate requisition, a large expenditure of treasure, a great sacrifice of life, and the initiation of civil war; thirdly, would the Administration be justified in making such reinforcement at such a price in view of the fact that such a terrible condition of affairs at Sumter is only an enticement of the Buchanan Administration upon the present, and not produced by any act of the party now in power, but against his well known policy, especially inasmuch as Sumter would be of no value whatever to the Government in the present condition of affairs if it is reinforced.

We have a report of a terrible murder committed in Juniata County by two or three men, who shot Henry Acker in his house for the purpose of robbery, but obtained only a few dollars. The parties were arrested at McAllister's, and lodged in jail.

The Charleston Mercury walks into Mr. Holt, late Secretary of War under Mr. Buchanan, as follows: "Holt does not deserve the honor of an assassination. But he is a marked man. If ever he ventures within the confines of the Confederate States, he will never return to practice coercion again. The breed of such traitors cannot be perpetuated among us."

Texas--Dispatches from Army officers in Texas state that the treachery of Gen. Twiggs has demoralized the United States forces in that State, and that Col. Waite had endeavored in vain to reorganize and concentrate them. Much of the Government property seized by the State authorities had been carried off by various parties. The troops were without adequate supplies. Capt. Hill was still at Fort Brown, and a collision was anticipated.

The Wonders of the Microscope.--We understand it is through the agency of this marvelous viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Pseudo-Miasm and determining its character. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this miasm to be a distinct organism, or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentive poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance, and he has further found and embodied in his Ague Cure what will destroy it. --Lancet, St. Louis, Mo.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for market items and prices. Includes Butter, Lard, Eggs, Flour, Beans, Potatoes, etc.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour.--Market very dull. Superfine \$5a 5 1/2, extra 5 25a 7 1/2, and fancy brands 6a 6 7 1/2. Rye flour 3 50a 3 62 per bbl. Corn meal 2 87 for Penna. Grain.--Western and Penna. reds 125a 128c, prime Southern do. 130c; white 135a 150c. Penna. rye 68c. Corn, new yellow, 56c; prime white 75c; old yellow 60c. Oats 31a 32c. Cloverseed 4 75a per bushel. Cattle Market, March 11, 1861.--The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 1,100 head. Prices have advanced 28c the 100 lbs. Sales at from \$7 50 to 9 50, according to quality. 85 Cows at from 15 to 25 for springers, and 25a 40 for Cows and Calves. 3,700 Sheep at from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c per lb. gross. 1,614 Hogs--still hoag, \$6 75a 7 1/2, and corn fed at from 7 50 to 8 per 100 lbs. net.

List of Causes for Trial at April T, 1861.

Table listing legal cases with names of parties and dates.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the under signed, on Thursday, March 14, 1861.

A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Stoves, and sundry articles useful to housekeepers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

CLINTON G. GILROY.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCallum & Co., Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in CARPETS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

Warehouse, No. 509, Chestnut Street, Opposite the State House.

D. M. DAVIDSON'S

Essence of Coffee.

This Essence clarifies and improves Coffee by rendering it more wholesome and nutritious; also, as a laxative tonic aids digestion while preserving the full flavor of the Coffee. When used as directed, one package will go as far as six pounds of Coffee. Manufactured and for sale at regular Philadelphia Wholesale prices, by D. M. DAVIDSON, mh14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Ven. Exponas and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Lewistown, on Saturday, March 30, 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

1. A tract of land situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded west by Hawn and Thompson, north by Thompson, east by Hawn and Holmes MacLay and others, south by Crissman, Kessler and others, with a large frame mansion house, barn, store room, dwelling house, stable, three small tenant houses and other improvements thereon erected.

2. Also, all the interest of Wm. Reed in a tract of timber land, situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, containing about sixteen hundred acres, more or less, surveyed in the name of Wm. Collady, James Johnston, James Watson and Hugh Watson, with a saw mill and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Reed.

A tract of land situate in Decatur township, Mifflin county, adjoining lands of E. L. Benedict on the west, Susan Sigler's heirs on the east, H. Vanzandi's on the north and a road on the south, containing about three acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel P. Lilly.

All that lot of land situate in the borough of Lewistown and Derry township, Mifflin county, containing in all about 62 acres, more or less, on which is erected the grist mill known as the Lewistown Mills, a large brick warehouse, a large frame warehouse, cooper shop, one old stone building now a plaster mill and turning shop, a frame building originally occupied as a grist mill, a brick dwelling house, and a log or frame tenant house, with all the rights, title and interest of John Sterrett to the water power running through said land and supplying the mills and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Sterrett, with notice to terre tenants.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the south corner of Market and Wayne streets in the borough of Lewistown, being sixty feet in front on Market street and extending back two hundred feet to a public alley, bounded on north by Market street, east by Wayne street, south by a public alley, and west by lot of Mary Rothrock, with a large and commodious tavern stand, two story brick dwelling house, stabling, and other improvements thereon erected. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Brown, and as the property of Susan Brown, who survived John Brown.

All that message, piece, parcel and part of a tract of land situate in Granville township, Mifflin county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a birch and corner of lot No. 2, (in the division of the estate of George Shade, dec'd.) thence down the east bank of the Juniata river north 60°, east 19 perches to a post; north 65°, east 25 perches to a Spanish oak, corner of Bartholomew's heirs; thence along said heirs south 28°, east 47 perches to a white oak; south 62°, west 20 perches to a stone; thence with the same and lot No 4 south 28°, east 104 perches to a post; thence with line and land of Thomas McCord's heirs south 72°, west 30 perches to a white oak, corner of lot No. 2; thence by the same north 26 1/2°, west 149 perches to a birch, the place of beginning, containing 31 acres and 3 perches neat measure. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Barger.

A tract of land situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, containing 17 1/2 acres and 120 perches, about 120 acres of which are cleared, with a stone house, bank barn, and other improvements thereon erected, bounded on the east by land of James McKinstry's heirs, south by Samuel Harshbarger, west by James Wharton, and north by James Harvey. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Harshbarger.

All that certain half lot of ground situate upon West Third Street in the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, adjoining lot No. 104 on the west, and lot No. 106 on the east, and known in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 105, being 90 feet in front on said street, and extending back same breadth 200 feet to a 16 feet alley, having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house, two frame houses and other improvements. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Eichthor, dec'd, in the hands of his administrator, John C. Seigler, with notice to terre tenants.

All that certain half lot of ground situate on Market street, Lewistown, being thirty feet in front, and running back same width to an alley, and adjoining lot of R. U. Jacob on the east, and Henry Zerbe on the west, with a two story brick dwelling house, brick back building, and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Hoover, dec'd, with notice to Christian Mark and Mary Mark his wife, formerly Mary Hoover, widow, Thomas Diven and Prudence his wife, formerly Prudence Hoover, and Henry J. Walters, Esq., Guardian of Edmund B. Hoover, and Ellen A. Hoover, minor children of Dr. Lewis Hoover, dec'd, and all the terre tenants of the land bound by the mortgage.

A tract of land situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, adjoining land of John Allen on the east, Gearhart and Aurand on the north, and John Swigart's heirs on the south and west, containing about 200 acres, more or less, with a two story log house, log barn, and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Rauh.

A Lot of Ground situate on Hale street, in the Borough of Lewistown, fronting one hundred and seventy-five feet on said Hale street, and running back one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to private alley, and part to the feeder, and bounded on the east by Gemmill and Chriswell, west by an alley and other lot of defendant, with a double frame two story house, stable and other improvements thereon erected.

Also, One other Lot of Ground, fronting sixty feet, more or less, on the aforesaid Hale street, and running back to Samuel S. Woods, bounded on the east by an alley or other lot of John E. Weekes, west by Davis Bates, south by Hale street, and north by Samuel S. Woods.

WOODS, with a double frame dwelling house and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John E. Weekes. ALSO, Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, March 14, 1861. Bidders at the above Sheriff's Sales, are hereby notified that in each case where property is knocked down, the purchaser will be required to pay down ten percent on the amount of his bid in cash, and give judgment note with approved security for the balance; to be paid when the deed is acknowledged. Unless these conditions are complied with before sale, the close, the property will be set up again and resold.

Fort Sumter

In Possession of South Carolina. K. FIROVED, Agent, will open a large lot of Spring and Summer Goods this week, comprising Summer Barges, Delaine and Shalleys, such as Fancy, Mourning, Delaine and second Mourning Goods, &c. Purchasers will do well by calling immediately, as the entire stock will be sold at cost without fail to close the business. Also, a lot of SPRING & SUMMER SHAWLS at cost. If buyers will not call between this and the 28th March, they will miss some nice styles and great bargains, at the old stand of J. Eberich, between the Black Bear and Union Hotel.

Estate of Siever Yoder, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of SIEVER YODER, late of Brown township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHRISTIAN B. YODER, mh14* Administrator.

Final Notice to Tax Collectors. THE undersigned has been instructed by the Commissioners to notify Collectors that on THURSDAY, April 4th, 1861, he will proceed to add interest to outstanding taxes as follows: On outstanding taxes of 1858, interest will then be charged from the first day of May, 1859, and warrants issued for the collection of principal and interest. On outstanding taxes of 1859, interest will be charged from the first day of May, 1860, and similar warrants issued. On outstanding taxes of 1860, interest will be charged from such time as the Commissioners may direct at April Court. WM. C. VINES, mh14 Treasurer of Mifflin County.

Examination for the Professional Certificate. ON SATURDAY, March 30, without further notice, I shall hold, in Lewistown, a public examination of applicants for the Professional Certificate. The object of this examination is not to increase the number of those holding such certificates without regard to their fitness, but to afford an opportunity to any who may have put forth special effort during this winter to undergo examination while their studies are still fresh in their minds. It will be public, that all, directors especially, may attend and witness the manner in which the candidates acquit themselves. All who feel reasonably confident of their title to the Professional Certificate, and are prepared for a thorough examination, expecting no favoritism whatever, are requested to be present as applicants for the Certificate; those who consider themselves deficient, I cannot urge to apply. Candidates are requested to present at that time an Essay on some educational theme. On Friday, March 29, I will examine, at Lewistown, any who wish to procure Certificates for the purpose of teaching during the summer. Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. A. M. AZARIAH SMITH, mh14 Co. Supt.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS.--The following applications have been filed for licenses in my office, and will be presented for the consideration of the Court on Friday, April 5th, 1861, at which time all persons interested may be heard by remonstrance, petition, &c.:

Table listing license applicants and their locations.

Wm. W. Horrell, Tavern, Menno twp. John Dipple, do N. Hamilton. Wm. Brothers, do do Jacob Lotz, do Granville twp. Rosanna Davis, do do Ben A. Bradley, do McVeytown. George Settle, do Bratton twp. Simon Yeager, do Derry. Ellis B. Hummel, do Decatur. Abm. Muthersbaugh, do do Willis V. B. Coplin, do Armagh. Wm. Swineheart, do do Richard Brindle, do Union. Henry Selfridge, do do Bernard Bricks, do Brown. Jacob Blearly, do Lewistown. Daniel Eisenbie, do do Moses A. Sample, do do Andrew Mays, do do Samuel M. Aultz, do do Sophia P. Murray, do do Jacob Muthersbaugh, do do Nathaniel Kennedy, Store, do

H. J. WALTERS, Clerk Quarter Sessions. Clerk's Office, Lewistown, March 14, 1861.

Queensware.

TEA Sets at reduced prices at H. Zerbe's. Dinner Sets " " at H. Zerbe's. Toilet Sets " " at H. Zerbe's. Covered Dishes, Turkeys, Sauce Boats, Stagn Plates, Dinner Plates, Pitchers, Cream Mugs, Molasses Jugs all at reduced prices. Persons in need of any of the above articles will do well by giving me a call, as I am determined to sell to suit the times. mh7 H. ZERBE.

Glassware.

FRUIT Stands with and without covers. Butter Dishes " " Sugar Bowls, Goblets and Preserve Dishes. Pitchers and Tumblers. All to be sold at the lowest figure by H. ZERBE.

Fish! Fish! Fish!

MACKEREL, Herring, Shad and all other kinds of Fish, just received and for sale at the lowest prices at Henry Zerbe's Grocery.