THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, May 9, 1861.

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



on the times by the Rev. J. Leithead and is preparing to take the offensive, so that pliment to one of the most eminent of our the Governor's Special Message, we omit our no more raids on public property will be usual variety of outside matter.

THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

these erudite editors do not say, and such movements and will act accordingly. are daily committing acts of war on that six months, for which time it is well provis government! There is but one way in lioned.

The M ssissippi will be kept open to an un the right of representation in Congress.—
To ask the rulers of our land, elected under all the legal forms pointed out by the constitution, to submit to usurpers of au speedily brought to their senses. ed before, would be an act of cowardice plying them with his celebrated ball.

The Secretary of Governor Hicks says that and injustice without a parallel in history, the appointment of the Committee of Public and we must confess we doubt that man's Safety, now pending before the Legislature, must precipitate the State into civil war, as sanction such a degrading step.

mond Enquirer denounced them in unmeasured terms. That paper, then under sooner than be placed on an ordinance of se the guidance of Thomas Richie, the Nes. cession. The absence of the Seal is an effec tor of Southern editors, was a powerful organ of the party which, under the chief

tual veto, a power not possessed by the Governors of Maryland.

The newspapers having circulated numertainship of Jefferson and Madison, controlled the politics of Virginia, and from which the modern States rights abstractionists claim unbroken succession. When it is position. He deciares that he has followed the flag of the Union for forty years, and that he will serve the Government which has cher considered that the Hartford Convention ished and honored him as long as he draws only talked and deliberated about resist. breath. Secession he deems to be universal ance, Mr. Richie's fierce denunciation of of danger to Missouri, he implores his fellow its contingent treason, and his earnest de citizens of that State to sustain the Union. nial of the right of secession, present an instructive contrast when compared with the doctrines now enunciated by the En. ted both the right and power of the Governquirer. Here is its language:

learn to tremble at the madness of its authors. How far will such doctrine advance? Though Though they conceal from you the project of disunion, though a few of them may have concealed it from themselves, yet who will pretend to set bounds to the rage of disaffection? One false step after another may lead them to resistance to the laws, to a treasonable neutrality, to a war against the Government of the United States. In truth, the first act of resistance to the law is treason to the United Are you for this state of things?-Will you support the men who will plunge you into this ruin.

No men, no association of men, no State, no set of States has a right to withdrawitself from this Union, of its own accord. The same power which knit us together can only unknit. The same formality which forged the links of the Union is necessary to dissolve it. The majority of the States which form the Union must consent to the withdrawal of any one branch of it. Until that consent has been obtained, any attempt to dissolve the Union or to obstruct the efficiency of its con stitutional laws, is treason-treason to all intents and purposes. Any other doctrine, such as that which has lately been held forth by the Federal Republican, that any one State may withdraw itself from the Union, is an abominable heresy, which strips its author of every possible. character of a Federalist.

We call, therefore, upon the Government of the Union to exert its energies when the season shall demand it, and seize the first traitor who shall spring out of the hot bed of the Convention of Hartford. This illustrious Union, which has been cemented by the blood of our forefathers, the pride of America, and the wonder of the world, must not be tamely sacrificed to the heated brains or the aspiring hearts of a few malcontents. The Union must be saved when any one shall dare to as-

Countrymen of the East! We call upon you to keep a vigilant eye upon those wretched men who would plunge us into civil war and inevitable disgrace. Whatever may be try to save the Union.

when men assembled together to speak of Island regiment are going to fight, and it ginia was for making an example of the or Washington." first traitor who might spring forth, and posed of New York firemen, arrived at Washthe reasoning held by that paper is just

Judge Grier, in reviewing the treason case as strong now as it was then. It is idle to of C. A. Greiner, who was arrested in Phila-

sheets as the New York Express, Baltimore Sun and other tory papers, and pub-have Mr. Jefferson Davis before him Colonel Prentiss, the commanding officer lishers and readers of such articles are but misleading themselves when they found hopes on or give credit to such stuff. A cinnati: peace with traitors, cutthroats, and mobs, would be base and dishonorable, mean and cowardly, and would only put off the evil day until those traitors are better prepared ditch on the right side. I am ready." to cope with the government. Let the question whether we have a government-WHETHER THE PEOPLE SHALL RULE—BE Gr sion of the traitors, or by an appeal to

LATEST NEWS.

We condense the principal news into as worth while filling our colums with vague reports. With the arrival of the New Jersey quota, over 3000 men, fully armed and Washington. equipped, the administration has now propermitted. The first step will, or ought to next a demand on Virginia for the posses-The Lewistown Democrat continues to sion of the Navy Yard at Norfolk, &c., and publish articles from doubtful journals, if refused we hope the government will at holding out the idea that peace can be once proceed to take them by force. In Prudence would dictate a different policy for the peace can be once proceed to take them by force. In Prudence would dictate a different policy for the peace can be once proceed to take them by force. In Prudence would dictate a different policy for the peace can be once proceed to take them by force. made or ought to be made between what the Border States there is still much talk those papers call the opposing or contend- of neutrality, alias treason in disguise, but

while advising that step on the part of the | Capt. Meigs has returned from his recent constitutional authorities, they have hardly a word to say to the rebels and traitors who a word to say to the rebels and traitors who to make its reduction utterly impossible for the 3d inst. The entire number is 41,500.

which peace can be made, and that is for taxed commerce, and those attempting to obstruct it or to collect duties from our citizens len property and money to the government, New Orleans will find the mouth of this rivand suffer the Southern people to exercise er filled with teeth in the shape of armed ves

An immense order has been issued to Gen. thority, whose minions have insulted the James, the inventor of the rifled cannon, for flag of our country as it never was insult. rifling a number of heavy guns, and for sup-

patriotism and loyalty who would advise or the majority of the proposed Board are sworn friends of secession, and men who dep-In 1814, when the New England States recate the political fortunes of Gov. Hicks. who may soon have to resort to Washington were dissatisfied with the war, the Rich or the P nasylvania line for protection. The

ment to bring troops through Baltimore or the State, and to take any measures for the Turn to the Convention of Hartford, and public safety which in the discretion of the President might be demanded, either by actual or reasonably apprehended exigencies. They expressed their belief that no immediate effort at secession or resistance of Federal authority would be attempted by the Legislature or State authorities, and asked that in this view the State should, as long as possible, be spared the evils of a military occupation, as a mere revengeful chastisement, for former transgressions. The President replied that suggestions and representations should be duly considered, but that he should now say no more than that the public interest, and ot any spirit of revenge, would actuate his

measures Authenticated statements reach Washing ton daily of persons being forcibly driven out of the State of Virginia without having time allowed to them to dispose of their property. The cases are numerous. It is not probabl done by direct order of the authorities, but no steps have been taken to prevent these cru elties; and it does not alter the condition of these unfortunate exiles, whether they are forced from their homes by order of the Gov

ernor or through the frenzy of mob violence. At noon on Sunday, the Fifty-second New York Regiment and the Eighth Massachu setts Regiment arrived in a train from Washington at the Relay House, seven miles from an abominable heresy, which strips its author of every possible pretention to the name or character of a Faderalist viaduct, investing the entire neighborhood. The troops have encamped on the grounds of William Talbot, adjoining those of G. W. Dobbin, on the west side of the Patapsco. This point is the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio Road with the Washington branch, and gives full command of the road to and from the West. The telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry is cut off, as well as the despatch of munitions of war and ma-

terial aid for the Virginia rebels. A correspondence, of which the following is the substance, is said to have passed be tween Governor Hicks, of Maryland, and Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, on Friday or Saturday of last week, by telegraph:

GOV. HICKS TO GOV. SPRAGUE. "I underthe temporary calamities which may assail stand you are about to proceed to Washing us, let us swear upon the altar of our counton with the Rhode Island regiment. I advise Such was the language held in 1814 you not to take them through Baltimore, and

what they conceived wrongs. Then Vir- matters not whether they fight in Baltimore

talk of peace in the way proposed by such delphia for assisting at the capture of Fort Pulaski, Georgia, discharged him under \$10,-000 bail, and remarked that he should like to

> at Cairo, Illinois, received the following despatch from three prominent citizens of Cin-

'General Pillow has several steamers ready

at Memphis. He meditates an immediate attack on Cairo. To which Colonel Prentiss replied:

On Friday evening a man made himself particularly obnoxious to certain people congregated in the neighborhood of Ninth and WHETHER THE PEOPLE SHALL RULE—BE Green streets, Philadelphia, by reason of his secession sentiments. The man used insulting language to the stars and stripes, and the erowd took him in custody, and, after apply ing a coating of molasses, plastered it plenti-fully with cotton, and then left him loose.

Three hundred and fifty cavalry left Carlisle on Monday morning for Washington city. These troops, with those concentrated in York and others that will join them on an small a space as possible, not deeming it understood line of operation, will constitute one division of an army that is to approach Baltimore from different points for the purpose opening a passage directly through to

> The appointment of Hon. John A. Dix, of public men, and reflects great credit npon Governor Morgan.

On the arrival of the New York Zouaves the Logan Guard Fund. be, the arrest of Maryland traitors, the in Washington, and impressed probably by a sense of safety from the general gathering forces here, the Secession troops have sud denly evacuated the city of Alexandria.— That city has made large Secession demonrations during the three weeks just closed. the feeling here at their base defection.

sides the eight Philadelphia regiments, have been accepted and mustered into service .-Twenty-eight regiments and three companies additional are offered, making a total of fifty-

The Gubernatorial Assemblage at Cleveland on the 4th inst., was composed of the following executives: Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Governor Dennison, of Ohio; Governor Randall, of Wisconsin; Governor Blair, of Michigan; Governor Morton, of Indiana: Ex-Governor Kearney, of Illinois.— The Cleveland papers speak of this meeting having created great interest in that city. In the evening the people turned out to serenade the distinguished visators. The speech of Gov. Curtin, in response to the serenaders, is referred to as having been an eloquent and colonel; and Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, Rep-

state, the adopted approving of the action ts in refusing to pay taxes to the amound, denouncing the secession ordering their adhesion to the stars and four delegates were appointed to the he Western counties to be held on the

Carry in Armstrong's case having suggested the clear of some suitable acknowledgment of Wil-Donway, on the same occasion. Secretary Welles sued another order, in which he says: ppears from the testimony taken in Capt. Arms for case that William Conway, an aged seamand duty as Quartermaster in the Warrington Navy at the time of its surrender, when ordered by F. B. Henshaw to haul down the national flagingthy and indignantly refused to obey orders—love and reverence thus impulsively exhibited scountry's flag, in the hour of its peril, are not east worthy to be called noble and chivalric yed by one in an humble station. It is more usually expected to set examples of tism and fidelity in their trusts, but to follow the provision of the provision of

Department deems it no more than strict ju William Conway that this testimonal from the in his behalf should be made throughout the . It therefore directs that this General Ordbliely read, as early as practicable after its roby the commander of all naval stations, and so of the Navy in commission, in the presence divers and men under command.

Gippon Well's

GIPEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy

Louis, May 6.—Four full regiments of volunteers been mustered into the United States service, the Fifth Brigade, formed of the Third and rth Regiments, and a part of the Second Regiments, are encamped on the arsenal grounds. The t Regiment is quartered at Jefferson Barracks, we miles below the city, and a part of the Second ationed at the Marine Hospital, about a mile bethe arsenal.

w the arsenal.

Annapous, Sunday, May 5.—Two suspicious crafts, hich are fitting out at Baltimore, will be overhauled

the boy. The Fifth New York Regiment are guarding the frond. Detachments of the Sixth and Eighth New rk Regiments, who were sent up to Severn river, re suffered greatly from cold and rain since Friday

have suffered greatly from cold and rain since Friday morning.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Annapolis last night, in which a large number of prominent citizens participated. Resolutions to susain the Government were passed. Dennis Claude, who fought a duel with General Scott, presided over the meeting. The appointment of a Board of Public Safety was strongly denounced.

Judge Mason, ex-Collector of Baltimore, attempted to offer a series of Secession resolutions, but they were received with groans and hisses.

The revenue-cutter Taney, Lieutenant Crosby, with hirty-four men and a company of the 13th New York Regiment, with six pieces of artillery, under Lieutenant Morton, went down the bay yesterday on special service—doubtless to retake the light-boat near the month of the Potomac, which is said to have fallen not the hands of the Secessionists. They will also reuse for privateers.

The garrison here now is composed of the New York Regiment, a part of the 6th New York Regiment, and he 4th Pennsylvania Regiment.

De Geauval and Conner, who were arrested as spies, re still in the guard-house. The former will, in time, loubtless be released; but the case of Conner, the on of a respectable family in Annapolis, is peculiarly ggravated. He opened the despatches entrusted to

doubtless be released; but the case of Conner, the son of a respectable family in Annapolis, is peculiarly aggravated. He opened the despatches entrusted to him at Washington, and yesterday made confession to his priest, and requested to see the commandam Colonel Smith before he slept. His case is under consideration at the War Department in Washington.

There seems to be much difficulty in bonv, H. P. Taylor. ascertaining the pay of privates in the U.S. service. We published last week a statement that they received \$20 per month, and another statement since makes it \$11. The latter is probably correct, or near the mark. pointed Postmaster at Reedsville.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A SURPRISE PRESENT .- Captain Selheimer's lady was not a little surprised as well as gratified on Monday evening last, on returning home from a visit, to find an elegant sewing machine in her house, bearing

This tribute to the captain of the Lowhich our citizen soldiers met the call of selves! the government when threatened by the The business in the Watch and Jewfoul conspirators who had planned its over- elry E tablishment of R. W. Patton conthrow, is duly appreciated by patriotic cit-tinued as usual. izens everywhere, who are not only ready to support their government with the means, contrary, are at Fort Washington. but at the same time willing to show their

Postmaster.—Samuel Comfort, Esq., was notified on Saturday last of his appointment as Fostmaster at Lewistown, and

those papers call the opposing or contend-ing sections. How peace is to be made the people are beginning to understand.

The books of the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, show that 163 companies, bettime an applicant for this post, it may not fend our flag, as several sons of those who be out of place to state that the position were applicants for office have done? was tendered to him. For private reasons, connected mainly with his business, he declined; and without having any special favoriteism among the other applicants, he will here add that the recommendation of Mar. Comfort was made with his approval.

Were applicants to once made under the connected mainly with his approval.

The Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us last evening a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he laid before his audience of that experiments and flowers, teening with perpetual hards the context was made with his approval.

Mr. Comfort was made with his approval. Mr. Comfort was made with his approval.

> The Press states the Advance or Cameron regiment has elected the following officers: Henry L. Cake, of Schuylkill county, colonel; Captain Selheimer, of the Lewistown Logan Guards, lieutenant resentative in Congress from the Schuylkill district, major. Private Pearson, of the Reading Ringold Artillery, will probably be chosen adjutant of the regiment.

THE WEATHER .- The past week has been prolific of more than the usual varicty. At the close of the week the mountains were white with snow, the ground fro- H zen in places, and ice formed that would have done no discredit to the 1st of November. Since then showers of rain, accompanied with high and cold winds, have predominated-making it altogether anything but pleasant. Some of the fruit has been undoubtedly injured; and complanting and other farming work much retarded.

We shall hereafter decline giving partial lists of officers of companies formed here. If they desire publication of such matters, all ought to be furnished.

CAMP SLIFER, May 3, 1861. Dear Sir .- As the Burns Infantry is prin

information which has gone home by some months, and 3 days. wish, or everything the army regulations re quire. We have had plenty of provisions served out to us from the commissary, ever since we were mustered into the service, al though at first it was not regular because it could not be procured fast enough for the number of men coming into camp. The regulations have now become systemized, and all fare well. We have plenty of bread, pork, beef, rice, beans, coffee, sugar, &c. Men who have been through the Mexican campaign say we are much better provided for than the soldiers in Mexico. Whoever circulated the above informatian, spoke ignorantly of the army regulations, or did it designed ly, and is no better than a secessionist in dis-guise. I have repeatedly after meal time asked the members of our company whether they had enough to eat, and the answer invariably was: "Enough, but not much of invariably was: "Enough, but not much of a variety," but which can not be expected in war. We received this afternoon part of our uniforms, with which our men are much pleased. Hoping the above will be satisfactory to those of our friends whom we have left behind, I am yours, &c., J. D. S.

MEETING AT BELLEVILLE .- On Saturday evening, April 27, a meeting of the citizens of West Kishacoquillas was held at the armory of the Belleville Fencibles, Maj. J. W. Wilson in the chair, and Joseph Hoar Secretary. The object having been stated, a committee of eleven was appointed to solicit subscriptions to aid the families of any who may volunteer with the Belleville Fencibles, provided they be called into service. Committee-D. McK. Contner, John Peach-

ey, Jr., Wm. W. Gilmore, Daniel King, Shem Zook, Jos. H. Maclay, Jos. Campbell, John Yoder, Col. William Cummings, A. G. Gib-

A subscription paper was also left with the Treasurer, Joseph Hoar.

Samuel Greer we learn has been ap-

the following inscription:

has determined to postpone auction indefinitely, and for a month or so will continue from 28 to 37 for Cows and Calves.

8,695 Hogs at \$6a7 the 100 lbs net, the late cost or even less for cash or in exchange for any kind of country produce. It con-per lb gross with the wool on. sists of a choice assortment of Lawns, Bereges, Organdies, Chintzes, De Laines, for the season, embracing all kinds of Prints, and other desirable articles, exact-LADIES DRESS COODS by suitable to the season, to which he has such as French Merinoes, Cashmeres, D just added a select lot of new styles truly Lumber of all kinds, Laines, all wool Plaids, Morello Cloths, and plaids and all other contents of the conte in fact every kind of Ladies Goods for the worthy of attention. Ladies and all othseason. Also, a great variety of Ladie ers in want of Dress Goods, will find this Cloths, Capes, Mantillas, Net Shawls—a little the time and the Montgomery house, next gan Guards, and through him to the company, shows that the promptness with and no mistake. Call and see for your which he offers for sale at low rates on reas

The Logan Guards, all reports to the

Refer to the advertisement of Hoof estimation of that spirit which is bent on land's German Bitters in another column .equipped, the administration has now pro-New York, to the position of Major General of the New York forces, is a deserved com upholding the flag and institutions of our These Bitters are the best remedy known for glorious forefathers. The present was the cure of Liver Complaint and Billious sent through the Executive Committee of diseases.

The editor of the Democrat takes great | with water credit to himself and Capt. Franks for having enrolled themselves at Washington, not for choke regular service, but merely as District militia. As it neither stops their pay nor interferes with their business, we can see nothing ex rust out. his bonds having been sent on, the commission will probably arrive in a few days. here, would they have left home, business and As the editor of the Gazette was at one friends, and gone hundreds of miles to de- times as much.

4000

Piles in Both Forms Cured.

Piles in Both Forms Cured.

This '—'I can only account for my present health from the constant though moderate use save's Holland Bitters—having from my youth i, at intervals, from Piles, in both forms, someon severely as to completely prostrate me. It is several months past, though subject to loss o and unusual physical effort, been entirely many symptoms of this distressing disease, by general health is much improved."

In solubling the authenticity of this certificate encycles to call upon or communicate with prictors. They will take pleasure not only in githen to its author, but to many others who ed the Holland Bitters for the same affection, and success.

ELMBOLD'S BUCHU FOR THE BLADDER.

Helmbold's Buchu for the Kidneys.'

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.

Helmbold's Buchu for Loss of Memory.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nos of Sight.

Helmbold's Buchu for Dimness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.

Helmbold's Buchu for Wenk Nerves.

SEXUAL ORGANS,

sting in either sex, from whatever e of by rehable certificates, Depot, 104 South Tenth St., Philadelphia. For sale Lewistown by Chas, Ritz, Sole Agent.

lingering illness, JOHN KREIDER, aged about 25 years.

LUNGER, pastor of the Lutheran congrega tion of that place and vicinity, aged about 46 years.

In Illinois, on the 20th March, Mrs ELIZABETH MOORE, daughter of Robert First, we deem it our duty to correct wrong Starks, of this county, aged 41 years, 4

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, May 9, 1861. CORRECTED BY GEORGE BLYMYER.

Butter, good, & tb. Lard. 00 a 10 Eggs, & dozen, Buckwheat Flour per 100, Beeswax, per pound, Wool, washed unwashed. Dried Cherries, per bushel Dried Apples, do Beans per bushel, Shoulder, Ham, Country soap per lb., from 5 to 7 cents. CORRECTED BY MARKS & WILLIS. Wheat, white P bushel, red Corn, old, new, 50 25 Barley, 50 to Cloverseed. 0 00 to 4 00 Timothy, 1 50 Flaxseed, 1 25

Marks & Willis are retailing flour and feed as follows: Extra Flour, per 100, Superfine, do Family, Mill Fead, per hundred. Chopped Oats and Corn per 100, Chopped Rye per 100, Salt, 1 40 patent sacks, " barrels, 280 lbs,

Philadelphia Market.

Flour.—Superfine \$5 62½, common and good extra 5 75a6, family 6a6 50, and fancy brands 6 75a7 50 per bbl, according to quali-ty. Rye flour 3 50 and corn meal 2 75 per bbl for Pennsylvania. Grain .- Penna. red wheat 123c, white 130a

140c. Rye 68c. Corn, yellow 65c, white 66c. Oats 33c. Cattle Market, May 6, 1861.—The receipts for Beef Cattle amounted to 1,000 head. Sales

A New Move .- Ben Firoved, agent, at \$7 50a9 75 the 100 lbs for common lo extra quality.
40 Cows, at 23 to 30 for Springers, and

LUMBER.

WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN at his Lum. ber Yard, Third street, near the Acadhas now on hand an extensive stock of

DOORS, SASH.

40,000

WATER PIPE

Having been appointed agent for the sale of the Williamsport Company's Tubing for water courses, which is the best and cheapest ever manufactured, he invites attention to the following reasons for its use:

- 1. It is made of pine and perfectly healthy,
- It is the cheapest pipe made.
 It is the easiest laid down.
- 4. It is not liable to get out of order.
- It keeps water sweet and pure. Being small, it soon becomns saturated
- 7. It is durable, lasting from 20 to 30 years. It has a large bore, and is not liable to
- 9. It can be made larger to bear pressure.
- 10. Iron will fill with incrustation, or will
- 11. The mineral of lead and iron is very 12. Iron and lead, same size, will cost 6
 - REFERENCES.
- H. Fondee, Supt. Cattawissa R. R. Co. J. M. Macklin, Supt. Suntury and Eric
- J. M. Fisher, Supt. Shamokin R. R. Co. Supt. North Central. Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport,
- Hon. Thomas Hepburn, John Fallon, Philadelphia. William Irvin, Nittany.
 Thomas & Harris, Bellefonte.
 ap18 WM. B. HOFFMAN.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEWS. W. A. McKEE respectfully announces to the citizens of McVeytown and vicinity that his car will remain for a short time in the above named place, for the pur-pose of affording: all who may desire it, the opportunity of procuring a

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH

of themselves, families or friends, executed in any and every style, from miniatures up to life size Photographs. Pictures copied from small Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., and enlarged to life size. Stereoscopic pictures of residences taken upon reasonable terms, and stereoscopic boxes furnished when called for. Having had ten years' experience in business and availed himself of all the latest improvements in the art, he feels confident that he can render satisfaction to all who may call upon him. Every variety of Photographic work undertaken at moderate prices. so, a large assortment of Photograph frames constantly on hand. Instructions given in all the various branches of the art. Pie tures taken equally as well in cloudy as in clear weather. Call soop. decl3-6m

DISSOLUTION.

OTICE is hereby given that the partner ship heretofore existing between the unersigned in the tanning business, under the firm of McKEE & TROXELL, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of April, 1861. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are notified to call and make payment before the 15th day of May next, as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for co In Belleville, on the 6th inst., Rev. J. C. The books and accounts are in the hands of John McKee.

JOHN McKEE. SAMUEL TROXELL Lewistown, April 25, 1861-4t

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THE second session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, May 29th. In addition to the common English branches, instructions will be given in Latin Greek, French, German, and the Higher Mathematies, 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.

A Teacher's Class has been formed and is in successful operation. This class is designed for those who desire to thoroughly qualify themselves for teaching. It will continue till July, affording ample time for a thorough review of the studies pursued in common Teachers can enter this class at any time,

though an early attendence of all who wish in it is desired. For further particulars inquire of M. J. SMITH. Prin. Lewistown Academy.

Lewistown, April 25, 1861. FOUND.

ON Saturday last, on the Pennsylvania Railroad in this county, a wallet containing a sum of money and some papers. Also a certificate from John Mahaffey of having measured a timber raft on the 4th of March for John Moyers and Washington Lord. The owner can procure the same, or information thereof, by applying at the Lewistown Station. Lewistown, May 2, 1861-3t*

OTICE is hereby given that the follow-ing property, purchased at Constable's Sale, on the 24th April, as the property of Jacob Valentine, to wit: Three Beds and Bedding, Sink, Table, Clock, Stoye, Trunk, half dozen Chairs, Kettle, two Cows, four Hogs, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvil, Six pair of Tongues, ten set Heading Tools Six Pincers, six Handle Punches,

Four Hammers, three Screw Plates which I have left in his hands during my pleasure; and all persons are hereby cautioned not to interfere with the same in any manner whatsoever.

my2-3t* PHILLIP AYRES.

10 BOXES Dairy Cheese, at JOHN KENNEDY & Co's