THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 17, 1861.

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



PEOPLE'S PARTY

The members of the People's Party are hereby requested to assemble at the usual places of holding delegate elections, on

Saturday Afternoon, August 10th. and elect TWO DELEGATES from each district, who are to meet in County Convention in Lewistown on Monday. August 12th, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary for the ensuing campaign-of nominating a ticket, either in whole or in part, as may best subserve the interests of our Union, the glorious banner of our country, and all measures of our government calculated to crush out treason and traitors-and of appointing Conferees to place in nomination a candidate for the office of President Judge of this judicial district.

GEORGE FRYSINGER, Chairman County Committee. Lewistown, July 17, 1861.

Clearfield Shingles at Wm B. Hoffman's-Auditors Notices—a Reaper for sale by J. A. Martin—Stoneware at Zerbe's—Dried Beef, Mackerel and Scotch Ale at John Ken-

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia has proved itself by a long course of honorable dealing to be a very reliable and highly useful Institution. We commend the card of the Association to the attention of our of the Association to the attention of our omon's, and ten pieces of artillery, in all readers, with much confidence in the integri- about 1,100 to 1,200 men, were attacked by ty and professional skill of its managers.

THE WAR MEASURES.

Nothing that has yet transpired, since the Southern traitors commenced a war upon the stars and stripes, has taken northern sympathizers with treason more aback than the almost unanimous vote of both Houses of Congress tendering the President one hundred thousand more men and one hundred millions more money than he asked for to put down the Southern rebellion! The monuments of infamy, whose shame will posterity coupled with that of the Prince his infantry with great effect. of Traitors, Benedict Arnold. The lesson to prevent the use of their cavalry, the reb can also be laid to heart by the unfledged els tories of this county. This is not a mere the bloodiest part of the bathe was long, but the enemy was finally routed, and forced political brawl or fight for office, the bitter to withdraw. words of which generally pass away with the decision of the people at the ballet.box. No-it is a question of government, whether the people shall rule, whether our institutions shall stand, and whether law and loss is considerably greater. and order shall prevail, and every word and act of Northern sympathizers for Southern traitors will be registered and rise up in judgement against them and their children long after the rebellion shall have passed away and become a matter of battle near Carthage. The State troops were posted on a ridge in the prairie with five

The spirit manifested by Congress is correct, and will in the end prove the Siegel approached within eight hundred yards shortest and cheapest mode of conquer- fantry and a six pounder, under Lieutenant ing rebellion. Let the leaders be taken and hung like sheep thieving dogs-let the property of every Governor, member behind the centre. The artillery on Colonel of a Legislature, of the so-called Southern | Siegel's left opened fire with shrapnell, and Congress, and of every officer in arms from lieutenant up be confiscated-and the Southern people will be relieved of a band of misereants of whom Satan may well feel misereants of whom Satan may well feel lery were entirely silenced and their ranks proud, and then go on in a career of peace broken. About 150 of their cavalry then atand prosperity. Let this be done rigidly and sternly, and neither this nor the next | back, who five generations will hear of another south-

Henry A. Wise has been mortally wound. alry was posted in large numbers. ed in a skirmish with some Union men in bluff, Col. Siegel drew the cavalry in a solid same spot where he hung John Brown.

John W. Forney has been elected Clerk of the United States Senate.

WAR NEWS.

Military affairs on the Potomac opposite Washington remain without change, so far as despatches advise us. The report that Courthouse is incorrect. The only advance recently made is from Alexandria, where the pickets have been extended to Springfield, nine miles from Alexandria.

The State troops in Missouri, when last heard from, were in full retreat towards Arkansas, communication in that direction having been opened by the necessary retrogade movement of Col. Siegel after the battle of Carthage. Gen. Lyon's command was expected to reach Springfield on force under Gen. Sweeney and Cols. Siegel, Solomon and Brown, and four hundred home guards were concentrated.

The intelligence from Gen. McClellan's field of operations in Western Virginia continues to record a series of unbroken sucty of himself and officers, as well as the undaunted bravery and endurance of the rank and file of his command. General Morris, it appears, remained in camp all night after the retreat of General Garnett's army, and started early next morning in pursuit ized. Laurel Mountain, and overtook them at Carrick's Ford, eight miles south of St. battle, and opened a brisk fire on General Seventh Regiment charged on them, when they broke line and fled in great confusion, they broke line and fied in great confusion, I am now pushing on to Beverly, a part of leaving one brass rifled cannon, all their Rosencranz's troops being now within three army chests, and a large quantity of amjor in the U.S. Army, having recently resigned to accept a commission in the Confederate army. He was a Virginian, entered the service in 1841, and was brevetted on the 23d of February, 1847, for gallant conduct at Buena Vista, under Gen. Taylor, and now died a traitor to his country. Details of the Battle of Carthage, Missouri.

St. Louis, July 10 .- A special messenger arrived here this evening by the Pacific Railway with despatches from Col. Seigel to Adjutant Harding, at the arsenal.

The following is an abstract written at

Rolla for the Democrat: On the morning of the 5th, Col. Siegel, with a portion of his regiment, a part of Col. Sol-7,000 rebels under Gen. Raines and Col. Par-

sons, about seven miles east of Carthage .-The enemy had many mounted men. Col. Siegel began the action at half past nine in the morning, breaking the enemy's centre twice, and after half an hour's fighting silenced their artillery. The rebels had three flags, one of the State of Missouri, and two of the Confederate States. T.: latter

were twice shot down, and raised no more. The enemy tried to outflank our troops wit their cavalry, and cut off the retreat of our baggage, but Siegel made a retreating moveent, keeping a constant firing, and ordered the baggage train to advance, which was form

munication with their cavalry, but our descend to their children for many years to artillery took them at a cross fire, which playcome. Like the Hessians of the Revolu
ed havoc with their ranks, and opened a road. Col. Siegel then fell back on Carthage, the en Wise out of the Kanawha Valley. In obloquy as of that infamous band who en. where another stand was made. The rebels deavored to subvert the best government being in possession of the place, Siegel surrounded the town, and throwing shell and on earth, and their names will go down to grenades into the enemy's cavalry, and using

Whileattempting to reach an adjacent wood made the most serious attack, and there

Siegel then fell back on Mount Vernon, where he could be supported. The sole capture was an officer, who was taken about 5 o'clock. He reported the enemy's loss at near 250; but as the severest fight took place subsequent to his capture, it is believed their

Forty-five prisoners were taken. Our loss is 8 killed, and 45 wounded and missing.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

St. Louis, July 11 .- Lieutenant Toskin, Col. Siegel's Adjutant, who comes bearer of despatches, gives additional particulars of the pieces of artillery, cavalry on each flank, and infantry in the rear. The artillery of Col. Colonel Hassondare, on the left. Col. Solomon's command, with one six pounder, was on the right, and a body of infantry was also on the engagement became general. The enemy had no grape, and their artillerists being poor, their balls went over the heads of

the Federal troops.

After two hours' firing the enemy's artiltempted to outflank Col. Siegel and cut off his baggage train, which was three miles en a retrogade movement was ordered, and the train was reached in good order. surrounded by infantry and artillery, and thus the retreat was continued till a point was Reports continue to be received that reached where the road passed through a high bluff, on each side of which the enemy's cav-

Western Virginia. Our idea always has body into the road from their position, when, been that this scoundrel ought to be taken by a rapid movement of his artillery, he pourprisoner at all hazards, and hung on the prisoner at all hazards, and hung on the their ranks, and at the same time the infantry charged in double-quick time, and in ten minutes the State forces were scattered in every direction. Eighty-five riderless horses were captured, and sixty-five shot guns, a

picked up from the ground. as despatches advise us. The report that and after two hours of desperate fighting, in or missing. They were attacked by a comthe federal forces had occupied Fairfax which all the forces on both sides were encountry and after two hours of desperate fighting, in or missing. They were attacked by a company of cavalry, one hundred strong, and re
treating to the woods were met by a strong the enemy lost nearly 200 in killed, Col. S. force of infantry.
succeeded in reaching the wood, and the enday to Mt. Vernon.

mand five miles, and Col. Brown's regiment ly prisoners in the rebels hands. sixteen miles, from Mt. Vernon, pressing forward to reinforce Col. Siegel.

Lieutenant Colonel Wolff was not killed,

as first reported. Official Report of the Battle of Rich

Mountain. Washington, July 12 .- The following de-Thursday last, where the entire national spatch was to-day received at the headquarters of the army here:

Headquarters Department of the Ohio. RICH MOUNTAIN, 9 A. M., July 12.

Col. E. D. Townsend: We are in posses sion of all the enemy's works up to a point within eight miles of Beverly. We have taken all his guns, a very large amount of wag ons, tents, etc., as well as everything he had, cesses, indicating the superior military abil-whom were wounded. Several officers are prisoners. They lost many killed. We have lost in all perhaps twenty killed and forty wounded, of whom all but two or three were in the column under Rosencranz, which turned the position. the mass of the enemy es-caped through the woods entirely disorgan-

Among the prisoners is Dr. Taylor, former of them, taking a short cut through the ly of the army. Col. Pegram was in command. Rosencranz's column left the camp yesterday morning, and marched some eigh George's. They put themselves in line of turnpike some two or three miles in rear of the enemy, and defeated an advance force, ta Morris' force. Colonel Dumont's Indiana ready for 12 guns near the main camp, and, king a couple of guns. I had a position as the guns were moving up, I ascertained that the enemy had retreated.

tents, fifty wagons, one hundred muskets, miles of it. Our success is complete and al most bloodless. I doubt whether Wise and Johnston will unite to overpower me. The munition, &c. General Garnett was a Ma- behaviour of the troops in the action and to wards the prisoners was admirable.

G. B. McClellan. Major General Commanding. Washington, July 13.—The following de-spatch from General McClellan was received to day at the army headquarters:

BEVERLY July 12, 1861. Col. E. D. Townsend, Washington, D. C .: The success of to day is all that I could de-We captured six brass cannons, of which one is rifled, all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation, even to his cups

The number of tents will probably reach wo hundred, and more than sixty wagons. Their killed and wounded will amount to fully 150, with 100 prisoners, and more comin constantly.

ing in constantly.

I know already of ten officers killed and

Their retreat is complete.

I occupied Beverly by a rapid march. Garnett abandoned his camp early this morning, leaving much of his equipage. He came within a few miles of Beverly, but our rapid march turned him back in great confusion, and he is now retreating on the road to St. George. I have ordered Gen, Morris to follow him

up closely.

I have telegraphed for the two Pennsylva nia regiments at Cumberland to join Gen Hill at Rowlesburg. The Gen. is concentra ting all his troops at Rowlesburg, and wi cut off Garnett's retreat near West Union, or

I may say that we have driven out sor ten thousand troops, strongly entrenels with the loss of 11 killed and 35 wounded. few democratic tories who spoke and voted against the measure thus stand like living front and on the flanks.

ed into columns with the battalions of infant-ry, supported by four pieces of artillery in front and on the flanks.

The provision returns found by wounded, next is force to have been 10,000 men. They were Eastern Virginians. The rebels then attempted to cut off his gians, and, I think, Carolinians. To-morrow I can give full details as to

I trust that Gen. Cox has by this time drivtion, they will be pointed out in terms of enemy harrassing his flank up to the town, that case I shall have accomplished the object of liberating Western Virginia. I hope the General-in Chief will approve of

my operations.

G. B. McClellan Maj. Gen. Commanding the Dept. Ohio.

Official Report of the Battle at Carrackford.
Washington, July 15.—The following is

the official report of the battle of Carrackford, dated

Hettonsville, Va., July 15, 1861. Col. E. D. Townsend, Ass't Adj't General: General Garnett and his forces have been routed, and his baggage and one gun ta-ken. His army was completely demoralized. General Garnett was killed while attempting to rally his forces at Carrackford, near St George. We have completely annihilated the enemy in Western Virginia. Our losses are but 13 killed, while the enemy's losses is not far from 200 killed, and the number of prisoners we have taken will amount to at least 1,000. We have captured seven of the enemy's guns in all.

A portion of Garnett's forces retreated, but I look for their capture by General Hill, who

is in hot pursuit. The troops that Garnett had under his command are said to be the crack regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Ten-nesseans, and Carolinians. Our success is complete, and I firmly believe that secession is killed in this section of the country. G. B. McCLELLAN,

Major General U. S. A. A despatch from Grafton dated July 16, says: "On coming through the field of battle of Cheat river yesterday with Maj. Gor-don, who had charge of the corpse of Gen. Garnett, we found that the rebels had left the remainder of their baggage train and artillery at a point two miles from St. George.— Word was instantly sent back to Gen. Morris, and all is now probably captured. The rebels are greatly disorganized and are heading for Hardy county. Gen. Garnett's corpse is now at Grafton awaiting the orders of his

WASHINGTON, July 16. As soon as the recent seizures by privateers Sumpter and Jeff Davis became known, the Navy Department issued orders to federal vessels at New York, Boston and Hampton roads, to proceed without delay in pursuit of them and all similar crafts. An official letter from Fort Pickens, received this morning, mentions that the Niagara had been dispatch-

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14. A scouting party from the Seventh New York.

number of revolvers and bowie knives were York regiment, numbering thirty-seven men, under command of Lieutenants Hetrengen Col. Siegel did not surround Carthage, as and Mosebeck, fell into an ambuscade nine reported yesterday, but attempted to reach a miles above Newpert News, and lost thirteen piece of woods on the north side of the town, men, including the two Lieutenants, killed

emy retired to Carthage. Col. Siegel fell to be killed, and Lieutenant Havredgen was back on Sarcoxi, whence he proceeded next seen to fall under his horse, which was shot. seen to fall under his horse, which was shot. Four or five of the horsemen were killed.— The messenger met Gen. Sweeney's com- Of the missing those not killed are undoubted-

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

On the 11th Mr. Clark moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution read yesterday, relating to the expulsion of Senators belonging to the Secoded States now alsent from the Senate.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said there was no conspiracy on the part of the absent Sen-ators. They were not to be held accountable for the acts of their States. There was, as he saw, no necessity to depart from the same plan that had been adopted towards those Senators at the last Congress. He should vote against the resolution. He was not thus willing to adjudge the acts of private individ-

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays up-Senators acted openly, expel them openly. They are hostile to the Government and we want the Senate to declare that we will not have Delaware has said they were allowed to with draw at the last session, but since that time they have seized the arms of the Government, and arrayed them against the constituted authorities; they have attacked our forts, and even now their guns are within sound of the I say let the action of the Senate be summary.

Mr. Bayard said he was opposed to such action. The Constitution declared the Senate to be the judge of its own members and could expel a member by a vote of two thirds; but such action could only be taken where there was some gross immorality-some gross act of the individual.

Mr. Latham said the resolution was cruel and unjust, and reflected on the personal characters of the gentlemen. It would be more proper and dignified to declare the seats

Mr. Latham moved to amend by striking out "expelled," and inserting "their names be stricken from the roll and their seats declared vacant."

Mr. McDougal was in favor of expulsion. Mr. Clark called for the yeas and nays on

the adoption of the amendment, and they were ordered, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bayard, Breckinridge, Bright, Johnson of New Jersey, Johnson of Tennessee, Latham, Nesmith, Polk, Powell

Navs-Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Brown ning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlen, Harris, Howe, King, Lane of Ind., Lane of Kansas, McDougail, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Simmons, Ten Eyek, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot and Wilson -32.

The question recurring to the original resution, the yeas and nays were called and he resolution was adopted—yeas 32, nays 11. he vote of the Senators being the same as sted by the vote on the amendment, being

In the House similar scenes are enacted the principal tories being Vallandingham of Thio and Burnett of Kentucky. The bill as torizing the employment of volunteers to ent, being under consideration, the first amed tory offered a peace resolution.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was oppos ed to the proviso; it would be holding out a ward to treason.

Mr. Vallandigham inquired whether the entleman was opposed, then, to the return f the second States?

Mr. Wright replied that he was not. Mr. Vallandigham wished to know, then, hether, even should the seceded States be the gentleman would still insist upon shedding their blood?

Mr. Wright responded that when these rebels shall lay down their arms, shall humbly sue for peace, and shall give up their leaders for punishment, then, and not till then, was he in favor of peace. He said the mission of the army would be to defend the integrity of the Union. He was opposed therefore to treating with the rebels while they held arms in their hands. They must be brought to complete submission. Their offences had been enormous; they had impoverished people who one year ago were thought above all want, and the rebels who had occasioned all this should be punished.

Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, offered an amendment urging upon the Administration the vigorous prosecution of the war until rebel-lion shall be crushed out.

Mr. Vallandigham said the true intent of the proposed amendment would be better understood if it should read to prosecute the war with vigor against unresisting men. The vote was then taken on Hutchins' amendment viva voce, and was adopted.

The Committees.

In the House, on the 10th inst., the Speak er announced the standing committees. Mr. Stevens is chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and leader of the House; Mr. Colfax chairman of the Post Office Committee; Mr. Covode on Public Expenditures Mr. Hickman on the Judiciary; Mr. Blair, of Pa., on Military Affairs. Subsequently Mr. Hickman was, at his own request, excused from serving on the Judiciary Com-

The Disloyal States. In the Senate a resolution was offered and adopted expelling from that body Senators Mason, Hunter, Clingman, Bragg, Nicholson, Sebastian, Mitchell, and others from the sece-

Loan Bill.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the House, on Thursday, went into Committee on the Loan Bill, Mr. Colfax in the chair. Mr. Valland igham got the floor and delivered a treasonable diatribe, after which the committee rose. reported to the House, and it was passed by ayes 149, noes 6, the latter being Burnett, Reed, Norton, Vallandigham and Wood. Collection of Duty.

In the House, on Wednesday, Mr. Wash-

burne called up the bill relative to the collec-tion of the duties on imports at the ports of the seceded States. It provides for collecting on shipboard. It was discussed and passed by ayes 135 and noes 10, the nays being Burnett, Wadsworth and Harding, of Kentucky, Norton and Reed, of Mo., Pendleton and Vallandigham, of Ohio, Robinson, of Illinois, Voorhees, of Indiana, and Wood, of New

Postal Expenses saved by Secession. It appears, from calculations at the Post Office Department, that the yearly income

from postage in the Seceded States amounted to only \$900,000, while the expenses of transporting the mail in the same States exceeded this sum by \$3,000,000, which is now saved to the Government by their suspension in those States.

Virginia Senators.

The Old Dominion is once more representin the United States Senate. The wily Hunter and pompous Mason having gone th way of all traitors, the loyal people of that State have filled their places with good and true men. On Saturday the credentials of Waitman T. Wiley were presented as the suc cessor of Mr. Mason, and those of John S. Carlile as the successor of Mr. Hunter. This grateful office was performed by Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of Mr. Johnson, for one could have been more fittingly selected to introduce the loyal Senators of Virginia into the councils of the nation than the loyal Senator from Tennessee. The United States Senate on Monday pas-

sed the House bill providing for the support of the army and also the national loan bill. In the House a resolution reported from the Committee of Commerce was passed requeson his resolution. He said there was great ting the Secretary of the Navy to 'employ siles. immediately a sufficient force to protect our "commerce from the pirates who now infest New York, brings Liverpool dates to the 3d "our seas," A series of resolutions offered them in our counsels. The Senator from by Mr. Vallandigham declaring that the President had violated the Constitution and usurped powers was laid on the table, ayes 83, nays the prior judgment confirmed. A conspiracy 15. Mr. Hickman introduced a bill to define to assassinate Garibaldi had been discovered and punish conspiracies against the Govern- at Naples. ment, which was passed, ayes 123, nays 5. Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, submitted a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire and report in relation to the visit of Hon. Henry May to Richmond.

> Corporal Hayes, the hero of the late skirmish near Cumberland, is a native of York county, in this State, and lived for sev. eral years in Harrisburg, where he worked with Speel and Zollinger. He was severely wounded in the fight, having one ball through the shoulder, another through the thigh, and a sabre cut over the head. Being a man of powerful frame and excellent constitution, he makes light of his wounds, and hopes soon to have another brush with the rebels.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. hiladelphia Argus, in speaking of the late e held in the city by the Franklin Institu

Recommy of Health .- This busy nation of An whole cost of the General Governme Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislat

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, July	17, 1861.
CORRECTED BY GEORGE BLY	TYER.
Butter, good, & tb.	10
ard,	9
Callow,	00 a 9
lggs, P dozen,	10
Buckwheat Flour per 160,	2 50
Seeswax, per pound,	25
Wool, washed,	30
" unwashed,	20
bried Cherries, per bushel	1 75
Oried Apples, do	1 25
Beans per bushel,	1 50
otatoes,	60
Shoulder,	8
Iam,	12
Sides,	9
Country soap per lb., from 5	to 7 cents
CORRECTED BY MARKS & WI	

Wheat, white & bushel,

Corn. old. new. Barley. 50 to Cloverseed, 0 00 to 4 00 Timothy, Flaxseed, 1 50 Marks & Willis are retailing flour and fee as follows:

Extra Flour, per 100, do Superfine, 2 50 Family. do Mill Fead, per hundred. Chopped Oats and Corn per 100, 1 00 Chopped Rye per 100, " barrels, 280 lbs, 1 75

Until the 15th day of October next, Marks & Willis will deliver coal within the borough limits, at the following rates: No. 2 and 3 white ash Sunbury \$3 50 per ton 2 and 3 Wilkesbarre \$3 90 per ton.

White ash Limeburners \$2 85 per ton, Treverton \$2 50 per ton. Delivered for cash only.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour.—Superfine and extra \$4a4 25, family 4 25a4 75, extra and extra family 4 75a 5 75, and fancy brands 6a6 50, according to quality. Rye flour 3 25, corn meal 2 621a

Grain.—New red wheat 112a113c; white 110a120c. Bye 58a69c. Yellow corn 52a53c; Western mixed 48a49c. Oats 28c. Cattle Market, July 15, 1861 .- The receipts of Beef Cattle reached 1,600 head. Sales at \$7 to 8 50 the 100 lbs., according to quality.

60 Cows at \$20a25 for springers, and 20 to 35 for cows and calves, as to quality. Hogs at from 5 to 5 75 the 100 lbs net. 9,000 sheep at from 5½ to 6½c per lb net.

100 Hoofland's German Bitters never fail Read the advertisement in another column

The expulsion of John B. Clarke, representative from Missouri, by the House of Representatives, was a just and deserved

act towards a brazen and insidious traiter. Hoofland's Balsamie Cordial, an ad. vertisement of which will be found in another column, will cure the worst cases of colds

coughs, &c., &c. John Bell of Tennesse, who was he fall for the Union and enforcement of the the laws, has made himself a fit subject for hanging should those laws be enforced. Whiskey is said to have caused his downfall

The Lewistown Democrat has a good deal to say in a general way about the conruptions of Gov. Curtin's administration .-Suppose it points out these alleged corruptions more specifically-if it can.

Vallandigham, the tory Ohio Congressman, visited the Ohio regiments across the Potomac a few days ago, and was received with such decided marks of disfavor that he was forced to leave for fear of violence. He was hung in effigy, and on taking his departure was pelted with onions and other mis-

The steamship Saxonia, arrived at inst. The great fire in London was still burning among the ruins. The appeal of the American Bonapartes had been dismissed and

A Creditable Fact .- The Tribune calls attention to the fact that while three fourths of the members of the present House of Congress were supporters of Lincoln and Ham lin, the only candidates for Clerk were Mr. Etheridge of Tennessee, who supported Bell and Everett, and Mr. Forney, who supported Douglas and Johnson. Both, however, are unqualified in their devotion to the Union and in favor of dealing with treason as treason, and we presume neither greatly deplore Mr. Lincoln's election. If the democrats had the majority, there would probably have been at least a hundred candidates for the place.

COUNTY TREASURER.

GEORGE W. WILEY is recommended to ne members of the People's Party Conve tion as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer. Mr. W. is well known as an old citizen, who will faithfully discharge the duties of that office, if nominated and elected.

President Judge.

Among the offices to be filled this fall is that of President Judge of this judicial district, and as the incumbent holds it ten years, it is of vast importance to the people that the nominee should be a man learned in the law, of fearless disposition to mete out justice to evil doers of all kinds, and of sound indeance with right. A perfect man we do expect to find-nor is it likely such will b presented for nomination-but one meeting the above requirements is in reality what the people stand in need of; and for my part I know of no one at the bar of Mifflin county more likely to devote his energies to a fearless and impartial administration of the duties pertaining to that important office than SANUEL S. Woods, Esq., of Lewistown .-There are hig', positions within the gift of the people which often enoble the men who fill them, by imparting a consciousness that the trust is of more than ordinary importance, and therefore requires a closer attention to its duties and administration than any ther, because it necessarily brings befor them all classes of men whose legal pos must be duly weighed and canvassed in ord admitted on all hands while practising law, was an able and faithful atterney, and the in ference is at least logical that he would make an able and faithful Judge.

GRANVILLE. July 15, 1861.

Died.

Last week. Mrs. Womer, wife of John Wo-mer, and Mrs. Devinney, wife of James Devinney, deceased.

In Union township, on Wednesday, 10th inst., JOHN HOOLEY, aged 96 years, 8 months and 7 days.

In McVeytown, on the 16th June, ISA-BELLA, wife of Gen. James Potter, Jr., and and daughter of Judge Criswell, aged 44 years and 13 days. Mrs. P. resided in this place for a number of years, and is remembered by all who knew her as an ornament to society, a kind and benevolent lady, and a truthful and steadfast friend. Calm be ber sleep in the bosom of mother earth until all shall meet again in a brighter and happier world.

JUST received and for sale, a large lot of Clearfield county shaved Lap and Joint SHINGLES, 24 and 26 inches long, best quality, at WM. B. HOFFMAM'S. Lewistown, July 17, 1861.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Abraham Foltz, Executor of the estate of Jacob Foltz, late of Menno township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of the appointment at the Register's Office, in Lewistown, on FRIDAY the 9th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Those interin said estate are requested to attend. W. P. ELLIOTT, Auditor.

DIVIDEND.-Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Hall Company that a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock has been declared payable on presentation of certificate to the undersigned.

DAVID BLOOM, Treasurer. Lewistown, July 17, 1861-1t.

SALT! SALT! THE undersigned are agents for the Onondago Salt Company.
Wholesale price, \$1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs,

or 5 bushels. Retail price, 1.75.
MARKS & WILLIS, de 13-6m Sole Agents for Mifflin County.

OPES, all sizes and qualities, for sale low

D by F. G. FRANCISCUS.