

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE FRYSSINGER, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

Whole No. 2626.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1861.

New Series--Vol. XV, No. 45.

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
LEWISTOWN, PA.

Flour and Grain of all kinds purchased at market rates, or received on storage and shipped at usual freight rates, having storehouses and boats of their own, with careful captains and hands.
Store Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish and Salt always on hand.
Grain can be insured at a small advance on post of storage. no22

AMBROTYPES
AND
MELAINOTYPES.
The Gems of the Season.

THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth. The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS, TRUTHFULNESS, BEAUTY OF FINISH, and DURABILITY. Prices varying according to size and quality of frames and Cases.
Room over the Express Office.
Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

DR. J. LOCKE,
DENTIST.
OFFICE on East Market street, Lewistown, adjoining F. G. Francis's Hardware Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his office the first Monday of each month to spend the week. my31

DR. A. J. ATKINSON,
HAVING permanently located in Lewistown, offers his professional services to the citizens of town and country. Office West Market St., opposite Eisenbise's Hotel. Residence one door east of George Blymyer. Lewistown, July 12, 1860--f

Dr. Samuel L. Alexander,
Has permanently located at Milroy, and is prepared to practice all the branches of his Profession. Office at Swine-lack's Hotel. my3-ly

EDWARD FRYSSINGER,
WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER
OF
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,
&c., &c.,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
Orders promptly attended to. je16

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties. my26

NEW REMEDIES FOR
SPERMATORRHOEA.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Breviated Institution established by special Endorsement for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, effected with Painless and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage, acceptable. Address, DR. J. E. HILLIN, BOSTON, Howard Association, No. 28, North St., Philadelphia, Pa. jh5

A. PELIX,
HAVING in connection with his Grocery and Notion business, commenced the
Manufacturing of Confectionery,

in its various branches, and employed a practical workman, notifies the public that he intends to keep a well assorted stock of the above goods on hand, which will be warranted to give satisfaction, and be equal to any Confectionery that can be bought from any eastern city, which he offers to wholesale merchants and retailers at city prices, with cost of carriage. He therefore solicits the custom of the surrounding country, and requests them to send in their orders or call and examine his goods, which will satisfy all that they can be accommodated with a selection which will recommend itself.

CAKES, BISCUITS, &c., constantly on hand. Also, Pound, Sponge, Brandy, Silver and Gold Cakes, in the best style, baked to order, on the shortest notice. mh28

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.

1000 STONE Fruit Jars, best in use, at prices cheaper than has ever been offered, at Zerbe's Grocery and Stone-ware depot. jy10

Large Stock of Furniture on Hand.

A. FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds of Furniture. Young married persons and others that wish to purchase Furniture will find a good assortment on hand, which will be sold cheap for cash, or country produce taken in exchange for same. Give me a call, on Valley street, near Black Bear Hotel. feb 21

FRANKLIN BRATT, Gun-barrel Welder, wishes employment, please address box 634, Philadelphia Post Office, stating where he may be found. aug7-3t

THE MINSTREL.

THE TRAITOR'S CURSE.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

O, for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the counsels of the brave,
And blasts them in their hour of might.
May life's unblest cup for him,
Be drugged with treachery to the brim,
With hopes that but allure to fly,
With joys that vanish while he sips,
Like Dead Sea fruits that tempt the eye,
But turn to ashes on the lips.
His country's curse, his children's shame!
Cutst of virtue, peace and bliss,
May he at last, with lips of flame,
On the parched desert thrine die,
While lakes that shone in mockery high
Are fading off untouched, unthirsted,
Like the once glorious hope she blasted,
And when from earth his spirit flies,
Just Prophet let the damned one dwell
Full in the sight of Paradise,
Beholding Heaven and feeling Hell.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The Great Crested Flycatcher.

This bird is not so well known as the king bird, being chiefly confined to the woods. There, his harsh squeak, (for he has no song,) is heard above most others. He also visits the orchard, is equally fond of bees, but wants the courage and magnanimity of the king bird. He builds his nest in a hollow tree deserted by the blue bird or woodpecker. The materials of which this is formed, are somewhat scantier. It is formed of a little loose hay, feathers of the Guinea fowls, hogs' bristles, pieces of cast snake skins, and dogs' hair. Whether he surrounds his nest with the snake skin by way of terror; or to prevent other birds and animals from entering, or whether it be that he finds its silky softness suitable for his young, is uncertain; the fact, however, is notorious. He feeds on whorlberries while they last.

It is eight inches and a half long; the upper parts are dull greenish olive, the feathers on the head are pointed, and form a sort of crest; the throat and breast ash color; the rest of the lower parts a sulphur yellow.

The Pewit Flycatcher.

This is one of our earliest spring visitors. Its notes, like those of the blue bird, are pleasing, not for any melody they contain, but for the idea of spring and returning verdure, with all the sweets of this lovely season, which are associated with his simple but lively ditty, which is nothing but *peewit, peewit, peewit*, for a whole morning. It begins to build in March, on some projecting part under a shed, in a cave in a well, often under a shed, in the low eaves of a cottage, and in such places. The nest is composed of mud mixed with moss, lined with flax and horse hair, and is generally large and solid. This bird is six inches and a half in length; the upper parts are dusky olive; whole lower parts a pale delicate yellow; the plumage of the head is loose and crested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRIAL OF HENRY ZIMMERMAN,
For the Murder of Henry Anker, in Juniata County, on March 9th, 1861.

It will be recollected by our readers that at the April term of the Juniata county court, the deft, in company with John Lovering and Samuel Howder, were arraigned and severally plead 'Not Guilty' to the indictment. Lovering and Howder were tried at that term and severally found guilty, Lovering of murder in the first degree, and Howder of murder in the second degree. Lovering's sentence was postponed until August term, in order to allow him to be a witness against Zimmerman, while Howder was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. The trial of Zimmerman occupied the greater portion of two days.—Verdict—'Guilty of murder in the second degree.' Sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 12 years, pay a fine of \$10 and the costs of prosecution. Christy and A. Parker for Commonwealth, Doty and Alexander for defendant. These particulars we glean from the Mifflintown Sentinel and Democrat of last week:

SENTENCE OF JOHN LOVERING.

At about 10 o'clock on Friday morning, John Lovering, who was convicted at the April term of murder in the first degree, and whose sentence was deferred at the instance of the District attorney in order that he might be a competent witness in the prosecution of Zimmerman, was brought up on final sentence. With the exception of a slight paleness, the prisoner displayed no evidence whatever of inward emotion. He maintained the same stolid countenance and careless manner that he has hitherto manifested, and when asked by the Court if he had any thing to say why final sentence should not be pronounced upon him,

he took occasion to refer to some of the evidence advanced against him, and said he had not had a fair trial, and went into a strange argument to prove the impropriety of capital punishment, in which he said he "never believed." Judge Graham, in a very solemn and impressive manner, then pronounced the following sentence:

After a trial before an impartial and intelligent jury of your own selection, defended by leaped and zealous counsel, whose ability and energy were exerted with the magnitude and solemnity of the issue pending, you have been found guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree—the most aggravated offence known to the laws of our Commonwealth.

It is seldom that the community is startled with such evidence of human depravity. The murder was deliberately planned, and executed with a heartless cruelty, which, afterwards, in relating to others the sickening details of the horrid tragedy, you could only attribute to the instigation of the devil. You approached the dwelling of your victim, with your companion in crime, in the darkness of the night. By a rap at the door you induced the unsuspecting and hospitable old man to direct his little grand daughter, about fourteen years of age, to unbolt the door and permit you to enter, and, after arousing a feeble old man, who had passed his three score years and ten, from his bed, with a pistol presented, you demanded his money, and on his refusal to comply with your demand, you deliberately discharged your pistol at his head. Failing to inflict a mortal wound, and discovering that your work was but partially performed, you rushed upon him with a hat, with which you were also armed, and by repeated blows on the head you terminated the fearful work of death. And afterwards, when arrested and in the hands of the officer who was conveying you to the county jail, without solicitation or inducement, you coolly stated, more by way of boasting than in penitence and remorse, that the arrangement between you and your companions in iniquity was that you were to do the shooting and killing, and then you were to divide the money. We refer to these details of this cruel tragedy, not to lacerate your feelings or sensibility, for you must certainly feel the remorse consequent upon your guilt and crime, if aught of feeling or sensibility exists in your nature, and the perceptions of right or wrong are not altogether obliterated from your conscience, but to impress you with the enormity of your crime, the justness of your conviction, and the certainty of your punishment. Your own voluntary declarations, in the absence of all other evidence, establishes your guilt beyond the possibility of a doubt, and the other evidence, in the absence of your own statements, is just as satisfactory—in the two combined your guilt is doubly proved.

We therefore admonish you to banish from your mind all hope of human deliverance.—By the laws of our Commonwealth the death of the wilful and deliberate murderer is the penalty of his crime, and this death penalty is sanctioned by the Supreme Lawgiver of the Universe, who hath declared that whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.

Your days upon earth are fast flitting away. A few more bright suns will illumine your cell, followed by the gloomy shades of night, and then 'time to you will be no longer.' Standing as you now are, on the verge of life and threshold of eternity, we earnestly entreat you to prepare for that great and solemn change which soon awaits you. Although sinful and guilty, the blood of Christ cleanseth from sin, and through the atoning efforts of a once crucified but now glorified Intercessor and Redeemer, you can only hope for pardon and reconciliation with an offended God.

You will soon appear before the Great Judge of all the earth, and be assigned your place throughout an endless eternity, in bliss or eternal despair. That God by his grace may enable you to repent of your sins, and to seek and obtain his pardon and forgiveness, is our solemn and fervent hope at this, which will probably be our last meeting in this world.

The last solemn duty, which must now be performed by the Court, is to pronounce the sentence of the law upon you, which is—
That John Lovering, be taken hence by the Sheriff of Juniata county to the jail of said county from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, within the walls or yard of the jail of the said county of Juniata, and that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead—And may God have mercy on your soul.

EXECUTION OF WM. H. WEAVER,
At New Bloomfield, Perry County.

We copy the following details of the execution of Weaver from the Perry county papers:
On Friday, 6th September, in obedience to the sentence passed upon him, William H. Weaver, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, by the administration of strychnia, in December last, suffered the extreme penalty of the law by yielding his life as the punishment for the crime he had committed.

From his own statement, Weaver was not quite 37 years old, and was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, at which place his father died. He resided at different places in this State, and for several years in Cecil county, Md. In April, 1859, he removed to this county, from Chester county, Pa., residing about two and a half miles from New Bloomfield, until the fall of 1860, when he came to reside in a house just beyond the borough limits, and at which place his wife died, very suddenly, having suffered little or no indisposition, on the evening of the 24th December last. As Weaver's family had been residing in our borough but a short time before her death, very few of our citizens became acquainted with them, and little is certainly known of her character.

The prisoner was a man of rather prepossessing appearance, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, stoutly built, and not unpleasant in his manners. During all the time of his confinement, the Sheriff, and all who were concerned in attending upon him, unite in saying his conduct was good, and that he seemed desirous to give as little trouble as possible to all around him.

From the time of his arrest until the time of his execution, with very brief exception, he manifested a calmness which few could exhibit under the circumstances; generally sleeping well at night, eating with a very good appetite, and if approached would converse with those who were acquainted with him, in regard to his situation and charge against him.

Weaver had given various contradictory accounts of the death of his wife, at times virtually admitting his guilt, then again stoutly denying it; and his whole conduct was so inexplicable that it confounded all who had an opportunity of witnessing it. To one minister he confessed his guilt, to another he denied it—and persisted in it, until during the last hours of his life, and yet at the same time calling his keeper aside and assuring him that he had told him all. This singular conduct may be accounted for in part by his declared affection for his living wife, and the issue expected by her, as he seems to have selected the name for the unborn child by marking a name in the Bible of each sex, coupled with the fact that his wife was to share in the profits of the sale of his alleged confession, and his denials of guilt were purposely made to help the sale of the printed confession.

He was possessed of some low cunning, which he boasted of, and must have had a blunted moral sense which could induce him, for the sake of gain to his wife after his decease, to utter falsehoods when on the very verge of the grave, and yet criminate that wife in the very confession from which she was to derive a pecuniary benefit.

At 11 o'clock 42 minutes, Weaver, accompanied by the Sheriff, followed by Messrs. Mendenhall and Focht, and the Sheriff's assistants, ascended the scaffold. The prisoner did not seem to falter. They then knelt down and Mr. Focht addressed God in a fervent prayer on behalf of the unfortunate man. The ministers retired after bidding him farewell. The rope was placed around his neck by the Sheriff, and at 11 o'clock 48 minutes the drop fell and the culprit was landed into eternity. His feet were thrown apart slightly several times, and for a moment there was a tremulous motion of his right leg, but in the course of three or four minutes all apparent motion ceased.

At 11 o'clock 52 minutes, Dr. Lefever stepped up to the scaffold and remained beside the body until life was pronounced to be at an end. At that time the pulse beat 87 times in a minute. Three minutes later, it was 140, and beating irregularly, and also intermittent. At 12 o'clock it beat 93, and 2 minutes past 12 no pulsation whatever could be distinguished, and the body was pronounced dead.

At 24 minutes past 12 o'clock, after having been suspended for 35 minutes, the body was lowered and placed in the coffin. On examination it was found that the neck was discolored by the shock of the fall, so that death must have been instantaneous. After the body was placed in the coffin the Sheriff opened the door leading into the jail-yard, and allowed the crowd which had collected around the jail to take a view thereof. There was very little change in the features—scarcely any distortion—some slight tumefaction and discoloration. The mouth was partially open, as also the eyes, but there did not seem to be any evidence of much engorgement of blood about the head.

The Great Rhinoceros Loose.

It will be recollected that on the 18th inst., the steamer Key City, bound down, collided with the steamer Luzerne, having on board Dan Rice's Circus Troupe of Trained Animals, etc. The cage containing the trained rhinoceros, weighing over 4,000 lbs., which was on a barge alongside, was knocked into the river. The door of the cage was open, the animal being tied to the front end of it by a chain which was fastened to a ring in the monster's nose. In hopes that the cage might in the accident have been broken so as to allow the rhinoceros to escape, several of Rice's men were stationed along the bank of the river, but when morning came no signs of him could be seen, and after awaiting a few days the men returned to the company.

On Saturday morning two men living below here named Charles J. Potter and Conrad Ereson, saw from the bank of the river what they supposed to be a row boat bottom side up in the slough. They soon got a skiff and pulled it to the place, and when within, as they thought, about six rods of the supposed boat, it sank and they then returned.

The pilot of the steamer Golden Era coming up on Saturday saw near the same place what he took to be a large brown horse floating in the slough, several rods away, but as it sank soon, he paid no attention to it, but kept on with his boat.

Military uniforms were first adopted in France, by King Louis XIV.
The plague in Europe, Asia, and Africa, commencing in the year 588 lasted 50 years.
Linen was first discovered and made in England, in 1553.
Full of an Aerolite.—The London Times has an account by an eye witness of the fall of an aerolite of enormous size. A rushing sound, gradually increasing in intensity, made itself heard, until at last, with a terrific roar, a flaming mass plunged into the road. Laborers were called, and succeeded in disinterring what proved a most magnificent aerolite, the weight being 834 pounds. It had buried itself nearly six feet in the ground and was red hot when reached. While cooling, the crystals assumed, while constantly changing, the most beautiful prismatic hues. Its specific gravity was greater than that of iron. A strong smell of sulphur was diffused immediately after the descent, and several crystals of that element were found in the cavities on the upper surface.

though it is just such a place as he was captured from in the East, there is no telling how long he may remain quiet without taking a notion to prow around the country in search of better fare.

This afternoon several of our sportsmen went down to the spot to make arrangements for his capture, when, if successful, they can start a show of their own. He was seen this afternoon swimming in the waters of the slough, but sank after sporting, if we may so call it, a few moments with back and nose above water. About a hundred persons have gone down to help in his capture.—*La Cross Democrat, Aug. 27.*

Politics of Ohio Colonels.

There are forty-one Colonels at the head of Ohio regiments, in camp or field, and of these eighteen are ranked as democrats, eighteen republicans, three Americans, and two whose politics are unknown. Of the forty-one, Gov. Dennison has appointed twenty-three, the War Department commissioned six, and the balance were chosen by their own regiments. Gov. Dennison's appointments, made upon personal merit and without thoughts of party favoritism, are twelve democrats, nine republicans, one American, and one unknown. Yet, in the face of such facts as these, the Ohio Democratic Convention denounced by resolution that 'unjust discrimination' against democrats which consigned them to fight in the ranks under incompetent republican leaders. That was the spirit and intent of the resolution, and the same spirit has been manifested elsewhere than in Ohio, and with quite as little reason. We consider it very bad taste, if not a mercenary patriotism, to count noses among either officers or men at a time like this, when old party lines should be obliterated. But if one side makes false charges, as the democrats of Ohio have done, it is not ours to rejoice in the same ill temper. We are for peace in the North and a vigorous war in the South.

A Brave Girl.—A heroic exploit is told of a beautiful young woman in the village of Spinelli, in Southern Italy. The house of her uncle, a liberal priest, was invaded by some twenty brigand ruffians. One of the leaders was amusing himself by stabbing the priest, who was old, when the girl rushed in, lunged herself on him, and snatching in an instant the brace of revolvers he had in his belt, shot him dead.—She ran through all the rooms, firing upon every brigand she found engaged in plundering the house. She shot down four of them. Alarmed at this unexpected attack, and not knowing what to make of it, the ruffians in the other rooms ran out. She still pursued them and succeeded, before they could get a knowledge of the enemy they had to encounter, in closing the front door against them. The brigands attempted to set fire to the house. From the balcony she put out an old musket, belonging to her uncle, and fired upon them again, and then, displaying from the window a tri-colored flag, cried, with all her breath, 'Viva Garibaldi!' The miscreants fired an ineffectual shot or two and started off. A few moments after a captain of bersaglieri, who just came up, found the exhausted girl in a faint upon the dead body of her uncle.

Inventions, &c.

The oak tree lives in a state of nature one thousand five hundred years.
Hour glasses were invented at Alexandria one hundred and fifty years before the birth of Christ.
The sum of fifteen million dollars is expended each year in London for intoxicating liquors.

Vaccination was first tried upon condemned criminals in the year 1772.
The interest of the national debt of Great Britain is over twenty-four million pound sterling.
Looking glasses were first made in Venice in the year 1300.
Iron was first discovered by the burning Mount Ida, one thousand four hundred years before Christ.
Muslins were first manufactured in England during the year 990.
Air is eighteen hundred and sixty times lighter than water.
Military uniforms were first adopted in France, by King Louis XIV.
The plague in Europe, Asia, and Africa, commencing in the year 588 lasted 50 years.
Linen was first discovered and made in England, in 1553.

PHOTOGRAPHY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Executed in the best style known in the art, at
C. G. Crane's Gallery,
532 Arch st., east of Sixth, Philadelphia.
Life Size in Oil and Enamel,
STEREOSCOPIC PORTRAITS,
AMBROTYPES,
DAGUERRETYPE, &c.
For Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings &c.
Philadelphia, November 15, 1860--ly.

NOTICE!
Great Reduction in Prices,
THE undersigned being desirous of closing out the stock of Dry Goods, would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen to give us a call as we are determined to sell goods lower than any other house in Lewistown

FOR CASH.
For the Ladies we have
Plain Figured and Plaid Silk Merinoes,
De Laines, Calicos, Lawns, Ginghams and Traveling Goods of all kinds. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Ruches, Dress Trimmings, Fine Worked Collars, Mourning Collars, Lingerie, Gloves, Mitts, &c. &c. Ladies Cloaking Cloths Striped and Plain, with various other articles too numerous to mention.
For gents we have
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings,
Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Knit Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Shirt Collars, Suspenders—in fact everything for gentlemen.
For Housekeepers,
TICKINGS, MUSLINS, TOWELINGS,
Table, Diaper, 12½ Sheetings, &c.
Also, a lot of good Stone, China and Glassware, for sale cheap.
A fine lot of 2½ and 3 bushel Bags, all of which will be sold at a great reduction of prices. Please call and examine for yourselves.
KENNEDY & JUNKIN.
N. B. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above, will please call immediately and save costs.
Lewistown, August 14, 1861. K. & J.

CANDIES at 13 cts to Dealers, at HOFFMAN'S.

BERNARD A. HOOPES,
Successor to Hoopes & Davis,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

HATS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 509 Market Street,
mb28-ly Philadelphia.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.

MCCALLUM & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 503, Chestnut Street,
Opposite the State House,
mb14-ly Philadelphia, Pa.

BEVERLY HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL.)
Third St., above Race, Philadelphia.

RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors,
TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,
Formerly of the National Hotel.
CHARLES SAILOR,
Formerly of Schuylkill co., Pa.
mb28-ly

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Late White Swan,
Race Street, above Third, Philadelphia.

Terms—\$1 25 per day.

QUILLMAN & BOYER, Proprietors.
The old customers of this well known House desire to say that we have renovated, improved, and newly furnished the same, and that we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Strangers, Travelers and Visitors we cordially invite to the hospitality of the "National"—to come and see and judge for themselves of its advantages and merits. Our location is central, and convenient for merchants and business men generally.

We will always endeavor to study the wants and comforts of our guests, and with the assistance of Mr. CHAS. A. STRAIN, our affable and attentive Clerk, we feel well prepared to keep a good hotel, and hope to be able to give general satisfaction.

HENRY QUILLMAN,
JOHN BOYER.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
Mahogany, Maple, Birch and Walnut

CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
of every style and finish, at
W. D. REICHERT'S
UNION FANCY CHAIR FACTORY,

332 North Front St., Above Vine,
Parlor and Dining Room Chairs, large and small Rocking Chairs, manufactured of the best material and by experienced workmen. All orders filled with Promptitude and Care. Remember the place, 332 North Front Street, above Vine, Philadelphia. jan24-ly

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