# THE GAZETTE. LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, January 22, 1862.

# \$1 rer annum in advance ... \$1.50 at end of six months .... \$? at end of year.

Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in advance. of The subscription of those out of this county to whom

this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless re-newed will be discontinued. We have also set a limit in Miffin 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.



Fing of the free heart's only home, By angel hands to valor given! Thy stars have lit tho welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven; Foraver float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but fails before us With Generation the heaved how to feet ith freedom's soil beneath our feet. And freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

## Auditor General.

Among the officers to be nominated by the People's Convention, which will assemble some time this spring, is a candidate for Auditor General. We do not know how many may be brought forward for this post from different parts of the State, but we doubt whether a more suitable person could be found than the present incumbent. Hon. Thomas E. Cochran. With abilities of no ordinary character, undoubted honesty, and a watchful guardian of the People's interests, no better man can be found, and we therefore hope that this part of the State will give him an undivided support. The duties of the office have been largely increased since his election, first by the free banking law, and secondly by the war waged against the Southern rebellion; and with the exception of a few sharpers who were restrained from speculating in war contracts, we have yet to hear of the first word of complaint against him. A renomination a man, but as a reward for faithful and impartial services.

### Every Word True.

The Huntingdon Globe, in speaking of a certain class of papers of which there are too many in the North, says : We do not see how those papers can call themselves loyal, who are eternally censuring the President, and finding fault with every public act that is done to prosecute the war to its bitter end. Some papers denounce the government in unmeasured terms for releasing Mason and Slidell. They would rather see the government destroyed than give an iota, or make a single concession to with such loyalty. If there is loyalty in The use of the floor of the House was gr with such loyalty and patriotism. The E. Lehman is the sitting member. devil and his angels would not be so false. ever possessed any.

In the Senate on the 14th, Mr. Powell's resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War why he had not responded to certain resolutions of inquiry in relation to contracts for the army, adopted by the Senate

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

in July last, was taken up, and after debate finally passed -ayes 34, nays 3. A communication was read from the Marshal of the District of Columbia in relation to the refusal to permit members of Congress to visit the District jail, and the bill relating to the administration of justice in the District was taken up, the question being on the pending motion of Mr. Powell to exclude fugitive slaves from the persons who were to be discharged under the provisions of the bill. The amendment was rejected and the bill passed-yeas 31, nays 4. The bill to indemnify the owners of

the British ship Perthshire for illegal detention by the blockading fleet was passed. The House of Representatives, ayes 107.

navs 42, passed the bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill appropriating \$35,000 to be expended by the American Commissioners to the World's Fair was discussed and again laid on the table.

In the Senate on the 15th, a communication was received from the Secretary of Navy in reference to the employment of Mr. Morgan as a Government agent in the purchase of vessels. The bill to promote the efficiency of troops in Kansas was discussed during the morning hour but not acted on. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judieiary Committee, reported a bill to confiscate the property and free slaves of Rebels The Kansas contested election case was then taken up, and at four o'clock the Senate went into Executive session.

The House passed-yeas 133, nays 5a resolution declaring it to be necessary to impose a tax, which, with the duty on imports, shall secure an annual revenue of not less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. A bill to prevent the Coolie trade in American vessels was passed. In Committee of the Whole the Fortification bill was discussed.

In the Senate on the 16th, a communication was received from the Secretary of War, in answer to a resolution of inquiry as to contracts, &c. Mr. Sherman reportherefore is due, not only for his worth as ted a resolution providing for the printing of the Senate debates. Mr. Pearce's resolation of inquiry as to the accounts of the Government with certain railroad companies was passed. The bill prohibiting the arrest of fugitive slaves by officers of the army was discussed but not acted on. The

Kansas contested election case was taken up, and Mr. Lane declared-ayes 17, nays 16-to be entitled to his seat as Senator from that State.

The House of Representatives passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish Federal prisoners in the revolted States with clothing and the necessaries of life. The Naval Committee were author save it from being utterly, entirely, and for- ized to make inquiries into the hours of ever dismembered and disenthroned. Away labor and wages in the several Navy Yards. using your best efforts to thwart and destroy | ted to the American Colonization Society every act to save the country-we say if to hold their annual meeting on Thursday that is loyalty, we can find plenty such now evening next. The Committee on Elecin arms against us. Fighting every man, tions reported a resolution declaring John every project, and every act done by the M. Butler entitled to a seat as the Represgovernment, to crush the apostates and entative from the First Congressional Distraitors, and then call themselves loyal! trict of Pennsylvania. The report was "Oh consistency! thou art a jewel." Away discussed, but not acted upon. Hon. W In the Senate on the 17th Mr. Howard, His Satannic Majesty has some principle the newly elected Senator from Michiabout him, but the secessionists and their gan, appeared and took his seat. Mr Foot sympathizers have lost all, if, indeed, they reported a bill for the removal of the army bakeries from the Capitol. The House bill authorizing sailors and marines in actual service to send letters without pre-paying postage was passed. Mr. Browning introduced a bill for the reorganization of the Army. The Committee on Naval Affairs asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of workmen in the Navy Yard in reference to the hours of labor, which was granted. The House resolution declaring the purpose of Congress to raise by taxation a revenue this year of \$150,000,000 was passed, yeas 39, nays 1. Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, being the dissentient. Among the mem! ers absent was January number, being No. 1 of Vol. VI, of Mr. Pearce, of Maryland. The Military Clark's School Visitor, published by Daugl - Committee reported back a remodeled Sataday & Hammond, 1308 Chestnut street, lers bill. It abolishes the post of Sutler, except for the army on the frontier, and authorizes the supply of ten additional articles from the Commissary department. In the House of Representatives the Postoffice Committee reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to establish branch postoffices in such places as they may be needed. The Pennsylvania contested election case was settled by deciding that Mr. Lehman was entitled to the seat The Committee on the District of Colum-'Literary notices.' 'The battle cry,' 'Gay and bia asked to be discharged from the consideration of the resolution relating to the Marshal refusing members of Congress to the District jail. Referred. At this time Mr. Lamon, the Marshal, appeared on the floor of the House, and at the call of sev. Friday night, after a very brief illness.

eral members excluded by direction of the Speaker. The fortification bill was taken up but not acted upon. It appropriates near six millions of dollars for fortification purposes. The House adjourned to Monday.

The Senate on the 20th was principally occupied with the case of Mr. Bright, Senator from Indiana, against whom charges of disloyalty have been brought. The Judiciary Committee reported against his expulsion as no treasonable act had been proved, but many Senators urged his expulsion. Without disposing of the case the Senate adjourned. A bill was introduced by Mr. Clark to authorize the payment of compensation to parties in Maryland and the District of Columbia whose property has been occupied for military purposes. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was quarters : amended and passed.

In the House the Committee on Elections reported that Mr. Joseph Segar was not entitled to a seat as the representative of the First District of Virginia. Mr. Darley, from Nebraska, introduced a resolution forfeiting land in that territory selected by the State of Alabama under the act of Congress. Mr. McPherson introduced a bill discharging 'rom the service on the 1st of March all the bands of volunteer regiments. The Secretary of War was requested to furnish the House with the names of those who distinguished themselves in the action at Drainsville. A resolution of inquiry relative to regimental chaplains was adopted. Mr Hutchins, of Ohio, introduced a bill to establish judicial districts in the revolted States. Referred. Mr. Leary offered a resolution in relation to the pay of warrant officers in the Navy, which was adopted. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Legislative Appropriation bill.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

Henry D. Moore was re-elected State Treasurer on Monday last.

The Senate and House have both passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the conduct of members and others in procuring the passage of certain bills last winter. ed. Herman Yerkes, Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, is dead.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Speaker-L. W. Hall. Chief Cierk-G. W. Hammersly Assistant Clerk-G. S. Berry. Transcribing Clerks-Fred. L. Hitchcock, R. McAfee, M. Orlady, W. W. Watts. Sergeant at Arms-Ilerman Yerkes. Assistant Sergeants at Arms-Joseph L. Moore and Thomas Dickson. Doorkeeper-J. G. Martin. Assistant Doorkeepers-B. Hunsecker, J. Hinds, Jos. M. Moorehead, Jos. Rioblet, Bubb, and D. F. Johnson. Messenger-Thomas W. Walker. Assistant Messenger - W. G. Brower Librarian-William P. Brady. OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE Speaker-John Rowe. Chief Clerk-E II. Rauch

Assistant Clerk-E. S. Capron. Transcribing Clerks-C. W. Walker, J. B. Niles Roht, Brown, James Connally Sergeant at Arms-E. B. Picket, who ap

pointed the following assistants : J. Sulers, J. C. Sturdevant, R H.

# WAR NEWS.

An Important Order. An order has just been issued from the

army headquarters, containing the following instructions relative to furloughs : 'The exigencies of the service demand that every officer and soldier of this army

able to do duty should be at his post. The commanding general, therefore, deems it necessary to direct that, unless by reason of sickness, upon medical cortificate, no leaves of absence or furloughs shall be granted at the present time, except in urgent and exceptional cases, where the necessity for the indulgence must be clearly set forth in the application. proper to remark that many of the "It is

reasons for which leaves of absence and furloughs have heretofore been granted, cannot w be allowed. Official Despatches from Col Garfield. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14 .- The following off-

cial despatches have been received at head-

To Captain J. B. Fry, Assistant Adj. Gen. : I entered this place yesterday with 42d Regiment of Ohio, 14th Regiment Kentucky, and 300 of the 2d Virginia Cavalry. hearing of my approach, the main Rebel force left their strongly entrenched camp, and fled sent my cavalry to the mouth of Jennis, where they attacked and drove the Rebel cav alry, which had been left as a vanguard, a distance of five miles, killing three and wound ing a considerable number. Marshall's whole army is now fleeing in utter confusion. He had abandoned and burned a large amount of his stores. We have taken fifteen prisoners Our loss was two killed and one wounded .-I start in pursuit to morrow morning

J. A. GARFIELD, Commaning Brigade. HEADQUARTERS BRIGADE, Prestonburg, Jan. 11, 1862

Capt. J. B. Fry, A. A. G. :

I left Paintville on Thursday noon with 1, 100 men, and drove in the enemy's pickets two miles below Prestonburg. The men slept on their arms, and at 4 o'clock y sterday morning we movel towards the main body of the enemy at the forks of Middle creek, un der command of Marshall. Skirmishing with his outposts began at 8 o'clock and 1 o'clock p m. we engaged his force of 2.500 men and three cannon posted on the hill. We fought them until dark, having leen reinforced by 700 men from Paintville, and drove the en my from their positions. He carried off the majority of his dead and all his wounded. This morning we found twenty seven of his

dead on the field. His killed cannot be less than 60. We have taken twenty five prisoners, ten horses, and a quantity of stores. The enemy burnt most of his stores and fled precipitately in the night.

To day I have crossed the river, and am now occupying Prestonburg. Our loss is two killed and twenty five wound

J. A. GARFIELD, Colonel Commanding Brigade.

Released Federal Prisoners. A flag of truce was sent last week from

Fortress Monroe to receive a number of released prisoners, which is thus described by an eve witness : As the vessels approached we could see the

eleased prisoners moving about on their crutches, and evincing every practicable, ough silent, demonstration ov, as they gazed once more on the old flag flying gaily to the breeze from our stern. They flocked out, wiping the tears from their eyes, many of them being assisted in reaching the deck by their more convalescent comrades.

As soon as the boats touched, a prisoner was observed to jump over the gaards from the stern, and stealthily reach our deck, when he concealed himself. Upon questioning him. I ascertained that he and a comrade, who was still on board, had escaped from the Con federate prison on the previous night, and had got on board the flagboat without being discovered. They had been concealed by their omrades, and finding that the roll was to be

#### An Extensive Outflanking.

Military movements, are not generally the result of accident, especially when they have been carefully contemplated for a length of time and extensive preparations made for them. It may not therefore, be considered merely a coincidence that the Burnside expedition should have sailed from Annapolis and that part of the great Mississippi division, under Gen, McClernand, should have proceeded from Cairo to Mayfield, Ky., on the 9th inst. On the contrary, considering the magnitude of both expeditions and the great objects they are intended to accomplish, these simultaneous movements must have been in tentional, and the commanding general have directed outflanking movements fifteen hundred miles apart.

Whether or not both divisions will strike as simultaneously as they moved, cannot at present be determined. A despatch from Cairo dated the 15th, gives the impression that an engagement was expected at Camy Beau regard, between Mayfield and the Tennessee state line, last night. Gen. Grant has the reputation of being an energetic soldier, and has entered upon this movement with abundant means to insure success. Should he ac complish the destruction of the rebels at Camp Beauregard, he will doubtless push forward to Sandy Mouth, on the Tennessee river, where he will co operate with the gun-9th, and thus secure that important point .--This is a strategic position of value to the Federal forces inasmuch as it commands the railroad between Bowling Green and Colum bus-the road from Columbus south interso that the gunboat flotilla can proceed to

Memphis and New Orleans. General Burnside's expedition left Fortress Monroe on Sunday, the 12th. A sufficient length of time has elapsed for it to have arrived at one of its objects. It may not, there telegraphs that the fight commenced at six fore be improper to briefly review some of o'clock on Sunday morning and continued the many points which are suggested by a until three o'clock in the afternoon, when glance at the supposed portion of the coast the defeat of the rebel forces was final and which will be the ultimate object of the move- conclusive. Zollicoffer's flying forces were ment.

Pamlico sound is still in the possession of the rebels, notwithstanding the occupation of Hatteras Inlet by the Federal forces. For want of vessels of sufficient'y light draft, the victory was complete. The Stars and Federal commanders have been unable to Stripes now wave over the rebel fortificapush their expedition to a sufficient distance tions. All their camp property was carinto and up the sound to make lasting im- tured and a large number of prisoners tapressions. Roanoke island is said to be ken. The body of Gen. Zollicoffer restrongly fortified by the rebels. It is a position which is valuable to us, commanding, as it does, the Currituck sound, which opens in to the Albemarle. Currituck is about fifty miles long, ten miles wide, and is navigable for vessels drawing ten feet of water. Owing opens the war into East Tennessee but is to the natoral breakwater, which protects a large portion of the coasts of North Carolina rebel force defending the right flank of the and Virginia, the water is as placid as a lake main position at Bowling Green. and easily navigated.

Albemarle sound extends in a westerly direction ab ut sixty miles; it is from four to fifteen miles in width, and, though in many parts quite shoal, is sufficiently deep to admit of the passage of vessels of ten feet of water. The Pa-quotank river, which has its rise in the Dismal Swamp, flows into this sound. Regiment telegraphed that his regiment called, and their delivery made singly, he had A canal, called the Dismal Swamp canal, had seventy killed and wounded. escaped in the manner described. The other connects this river with Drummond Lake in

Is is not far from Richand, and, furthermore, the seizure of this point would seriously incommode the rebels at Richmond and Manassas.

Goldsboro' is another point, but of somewhat less importance than Weldon.

These movements require caution and strategy. We believe that Gen. Burnside is already approaching the heart of North Carolina, with swift but sure strides. The telegraph will probably announce the result in a few days at most, and while Gen. Grant is outflanking on the right wing, the left wing will be energetically employed .- New York Commerical Advertiser.

### By this Morning's Mail.

From Kentucky we have important information of the defeat of the rebel forces under Zollicoffer who have been guarding the passes to the Cumberland Gap. To render this news intelligible it may be necessary to state what was the position of the forces in that locality. Zollicoffer with a force variously stated at from eight to twelve thousand men were strongly intrenched near Somerset, directly on the road to the Cumberland Gap, and thus commanding the approach to East Tennessee. Gen Schoepf, with a smaller force of federal troops, has for some time menaced Zolboat expedition which moved up that river on licoffer's front, but was not sufficiently strong to attack him behind his entrenchments. About the 10th inst. Gen. Thomas with six or seven federal regiments left Celumbia, Adair county, Ky, with the obsects Memphis and Ohio road at Humboldt, ject it was presumed of reaching the flank in Tennessee. The purpose of this movement of Zollicoffer's position whilst he was still of Gen. Grant is probably mainly to make the menaced in front by Schoepf. It was proattack on Columbus in the rear, outflanking bably to prevent this flank movement that that stronghold, and opening the Mississippi, Zoliicoffer made the attack which resulted so disastrously to him and his command. The accounts of the battle received are brief but they leave no doubt that the retels suffered a serious defeat. Gen. Thomas followed to the intrenchments, and on Sunday a combined attack was made on them by Generals Schoepf and Thomas. The mained in the possession of the federal forces. It was not Bailie Payton but his son who was killed. The victory cannot but have important results. It not only also a defeat of an important part of the

Two hundred dead and wounded rebels were picked up on the field. Gen. Zollicoffer was found in a wagon mortally wounded. Our loss has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it must have been considerable, as the surgeon of the Tenth Indiana.

for "Item" in the Democrat says we are calling "democrats" hellhounds, &c. We certainly called Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Floyd, Cobb, Thompson and other cutthroats by that title, but we had long since supposed that honest democrats in the North had discarded all sympathy and fellowship with them. If Item considers them, or their aiders, abettors, and sympathizers "democrats," let him say so, and his tirade will be better understood, as well as his position.

Clark's School Visitor .-- C ntent's of the Philadelphia. Only 50 cents a year-eight copies \$2.

'When?' a war poem by Alex. Clark ; 'A tale of the woods,' by Louisa E. Vickroy; "Where is papa to night?" by Cora M. Eager; 'The Union,' an amusing and patriotic schoel dialogue, by W. H. Sabean, (of Nova Scotia;) What I mean to be,' a recitation for several small boys, by Miss Doolittle ; ' How it happened,' by Mrs. Gildersleeve; 'New Year's greeting,' 'Letter to the children,' 'Schoo! visiting, and 'What is glorious,' editorials " Visitor's stairway,' 'The school dismissed,' Happy,' ' Don't you hear the angels ?' music; "Selections,' &c., &c.

Now is the time to form clubs of eight or more and get the School Visitor, in beautiful magazine form, at half price-only 25 cents a year. Send for specimen.

J. W. Wright. Doorkeeper-C. Gang, who appointed the

following assistants: Geo. W. Gettys, L. Frederick, I. M. Bole,

A. B. Fox. Messenger-S. G Blanchard. Postmaster-H. A. Woodhouse

By the last apportionment bill Bedford and Somerset counties were thrown into one legislative district, and last year quite a warm contest ensued. Mr. Cessna, the democratic candidate, after stumping Somerset county and thus recognizing it as a part of the district, was largely beaten in the latter, but had a majority in Bedford. When the Legisla ture met, he contested the seat on the ground that Bedford county was entitled to a member by the constitution. Last week the House gave him his seat, the committee having re ported in his favor by a vote of six to three. Mr. Cessna is a fortunate man. He not only got his seat, but the committee in their re port embodied his brief of argument verbatm et literatum Shortly after he was sworn in he introduced a bill giving to the ousted member \$21 per day and mileage, and by common consent (for there was no voting on either side.) it passed finally, and was sent to the It is customary to pay a man ousted Senate. regular per diem and mileage, but this gives im THREE TIMES the daily pay of a member. Mr. Householder is a worthy gentleman, and ught to be treated fairly ; but neither public momy nor private justice demands su h profuse bounty on the part of the Legislature. It is a very easy thing. members find, to vote away other people's money.

# Book Notices.

The Atlantic Monthly for February - This number, contains poetry and prose by Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Stowe, the late Paul Akers, Bay ard Taylor, T. W. Higginson, Prof. Agassiz, Theodore Winthrop, J. T. Towbridge, Rev. D. A. Wasson, John G Whittier, Major Dorshe mer and Prof. J. R. Lowell. This is a brilliant and varied array of good writers. We learn that Mr. Lowell will contribute one of his "Biglow Papers," to each numberthat " A Story of To day" will be concluded in the March number-that Whittier, the poet, will contribute monthly-that Mrs. Stowe's Agnes of Sorrento" will be completed in 3 more numbers-and that, close following 'Cecil Dreeme," which so many have admired; another of the late Theodore Winthrop's stories called "Jacob Brent," will be publish ed, in one 16mo. volume in a few days.

John Tyler died at Richmond on

ras not so fortunate, Jeing on the roll, he was carried back to his prison at Richmond.

They presented a sorry aspect in all except their countenances, which were light and joy ful. About twenty five were on crutches, and about twenty bed ridden, and many of the others slightly lamed. The whole number, one hundred and forty nine, were patients from the hospital, mostly the wounded at Buli Run, and were ac companied by the hospital steward, Dr. Higginbotham, in whose praise the prisoners were all most earnest and em phatic. Many of them attributed their recov ery to his unremitting kindness and skillful attention; and as each man passed from the rebel deck, they grasped his hand and expres sed their heartfelt thanks. On the vessels separating, three hearty cheers were given for and stripes," the lame waving their crutches over their heads and striking them on the deck most energetically to prolong the "tiger" that followed

Returning, as we passed Newport News and the frigates Cumberland and Congress, they again shouted their rejoicings, which were responded to by the soldiers and sailors. At 6 o'clock we reached Old Point, when the officers of the hospital came on board and tenderly moved such of them as were too weak and helpless to proceed to Baltimore, taking them to the Hygeia Hospital, where they will receive every care and attention. The bal ance proceeded on to Baltimore in the Ade laide, accompanied by Capt. P A Davis, the Provost Marshall of Old Point, and Capt. Millward, the Harbor Master, who superin tended their comfort, and during the passage furnished each of them with a new and com plete outfit of clothing.

A despatch from Cairo states that Gen. Grant and staff have taken the field, and that the great expedition from that point Southward is at last on the move. Gen McClernand, who has the advance, expected to reach Mayfield on Wednesday night; as the rebels at Camp Beauregard are very near that point. it was expected a fight would take place, un less the Rebels concluded to retreat. Gen. Grant informed the Second Division, of which he had immediate command, that he should march thirty miles that night.

Intelligence has been received at Leaven worth, Kansas, that four thousand Union Indians in Cherokee county were routed by a superior force of Texas rebels on the 6th inst., and compelled to retreat to Kansas -Brigadier General Denver has left for Western Virginia. A continual guerrilla war fare is carried on in Johnson and Bates counby roving bands of rebels. A quantity of Government stock and other property has been recovered from the rebels.

Dismal Swamp. This lake is about thirty miles in length and from ten to twelve miles

in breadth. When full the surface of the lake is twenty one feet above tide water

The Jericho canal connects this lake with Suffelk which is situated on the Nansemond river, and on the Portsmouth and Roanoke which can be reached by external appliances. Railroad. It is eightyfive miles northeast of Though powerful in effect, it is exceedingly river, and on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Richmond, and twenty miles from Hampton mild in action, and hence can be freely used Roads.

Nansemond river enters Hampton Roads, and is navigable for vessels of ten feet of water from Suffolk.

Should this route not be chosen, the expedition can enter the Roanoke river and prothe Doctor, followed by three for the "stars ceed to Weldon, N. C. one hundred and fifty miles from its mouth, which, in consequence of the obstruction of a fall, is the limit to steamboat navigation.

> Weldon is a point of considerable strategic importance. Four railroads meet there-viz the Wilmington and Weldon, the Seabord and Roanoke, the Gaston and Raleigh, and the Petersburg road. The first of the roads is one hundred and sixty-two miles in length and runs southeasterly to Wilmington, intersecting Goldsboro' on the Neuse river. The second is eighty miles long, and runs to Portsmouth, Va. The third is binety seven miles long, and runs northwesterly to the capital of North Carolina. The fourth is otherwise known as the "Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomas, Richmond and Petersburg

and Petersburg Railways." By this route, Richmond is one hundred and eighty-six miles from Weldon ; Petersburg, Va., some hundred and sixty four miles distant.

The Neuse river-pronounced as if spelled Nuss-is next to Cape Fear, the largest nav igable stream in North Carolina. It is nav gable for steamboats from its mouth, which is at the lower part of Pamlico Sound, to Waynesborough, N. C., distance of more than one hundred miles. Goldsborough, near Waynesborough, on the river, is a point

at which the railroads from Wilmington, to the Cape Fear, and from Newbern, on the Neus river, converge.

Suffolk, Va., is not sufficiently easy of access to make it a desirable base ; furthermore if that were one of the points, it could be far are readily reached from Hampton Roads. Weldon seems peculiarly situated for an attack. It is easy of access, and, when gained can be as formidably entrenched as Manassas.

### The Phila. Eclectie Company's Preparation. ZYGOMATIC TOOTHACHE DROPS.

For Toothache and Neuralgia.

This is a never-failing relief for every kind of Toothache, (excepting only Ulcerations.) and is equally certain in every case of Neuralgia. upon children. It will not destroy the enamel of your teeth, as clove oil or creosote would. Price 12 cents per bottle.

Sold in Lewistown by Chas. Ritz, Mrs. Margaret E. Irwin, and others, and in the county by Mary T. Brehman, J. & T. S. Kohler, and Hoar & McNabb. jan15-6m

#### PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will sell at public sale, on the farm of Henry Ort, in Derry township, on

#### Friday, February 14, 1862,

his entire Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of HORSES, COWS, HOGS and YOUNG CATTLE, Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Grain Drilk, REAPER, THRESHING MACHINE, &c.

Also, 664 acres of Wheat in the ground, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other things too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m., when

terms will be made known. HENRY HAVICE. jan22-3t

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned A uppointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. T. Bell, Administrator of Isauc Jones, late of Mifflin county, dec'd., will meet parties interested there in at his office, in Lewistown, on TUESDAY. 11th day of March. 1862. at 10 o'clock a. m. jan22 JOS. W. PARKER, Aud.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .-- The undersign-A ed, appointed Auditor by the Orphans Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Cyrus Stine and Samuel Stine, Administrators of John Stine, late of said county, dec'd., will meet parties interested therein at his office, in Lewistown, on WED-NESDAY, 12th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock a m. jan22

JOS. W. PARKER, And.

#### Cloths, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

GOOD assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweed Vests, Pants, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Linen and Cotton Striped Shirts, Red and Gray Woolen Shirts, Boots, Shoe, Hats and Caps for men and boys. sep18 JAMES PARKER.