THE GAZETTE. Pennsylvania Railroad. save Lewistown Station as follows : Through Express Lastward. BASTWARD.

Turougu webrees!	0 A0 A. III.	12 00 A. m.
Fast Line,	6 16 p. m.	10 34 "
Mail,	11 49 a.m.	3 1 p.m.
Through Freight,	9 50 p.m.	12 5 a.m.
Local Freight,	6 10 a. m.	5 30 p. m.
Fast Freight,	10 50 p. m.	3 45 a. m.
Express Freight,	8 30 a. m.	3 47 p.m.
Coal Train,	1 20 p.m.	7 35 a. m.
	D. E. Ross	MAN Ament

Ag-Galbraith's Oninibuses convey passengers to and from all the trains, taking up or setting them down at all points within the borough limits.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Wm. B. Hoffman was on Monday evening appointed a Director in the Lewistown Water Company for the ensuing year, on the part of the borough. The stockholders election will take place on Monday next.

The Lochiel Cavalry and the 49th, we see it stated, have both been paid off, so that a considerable amount of money has already, or will shortly, find its way to the families of soldiers in this county.

APPOINTMENT .- Dr. T. A. Worrall, whom we some months since by mistake elevated as a Surgeon in the Army, has now been appointed Brigade Surgeon, and left this place for the seat of war.

Be. Rev. Mr. McMurray will lecture at the Temperance Meeting, to be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening next .---Subject-"An Apology for Liquor Sellers."

De The weather has been variable for and snow

For the Gazette. CAMP PIERPONT, Va., Jan. 18th, 1862

Mr. Geo. Frysinger-Dear Sir : The fullowing paragraph, which appeared in the True Democrat of the 15th inst., said to be copied from the Harrisburg Telegraph of Dec. 26th-

" After they (the rebels) retreated and we got into their ambush, we saw some horrible spectacles ; every few steps we came on some rebels who were either dead or dying. Some of our fellows would help them out of this world by running them through with their bayonets'

is without foundation, for their wounded were own surgeons. For the want of ambulances

For the Gazette

Mr. Frysinger .- The thanks of the La dies' Soldiers' Aid Association are tendered to you for the kindness shown in allowing as the use of the columns of your paper for the benefit of our Association. We would again ask the same favor, and accept our thanks in return.

Please inform the many friends of our brave soldiers, who have recently assisted in making up a box for the "Division Hospital, Frederick City, Maryland, that it reached its destination in safety. A letter addressed to a lady of our town, by Mrs. B. H. Crever, one of the Managers of the Hospital, soliciting aid for the sick soldiers, met with a hearty response from the mothers, sisters and triends in our community, How it was received, and the manner its contents were disposed of, a few extracts from Mrs. Crever's letter will show. The donors will feel amply repaid for all they do for our sick soldiers :

Army Correspondence.

ST. HELENA ISLAND, S. C., January 12, 1862. To the Editor of the Gazette :

DEAR SIR :-- Having a little time to spare, I embrace the opportunity to write to you, and will try to give you a description of what I have seen since leaving Fortress Monroe We left Monroe December 5th. at 6 o'clock.

p. m., on the Cosmopolitan. We were very much crowded, the men being packed like crackers, (as close as they could be without breaking,) and no allowance made for fat men. But when soldiers travel they cannot choose their mode of conveyance. We had a rough passage, and the bowels of a number became like the mighty deep, agitated. I could see mighty deep, agitated. I could see at any time a number of persons with their heads over the railing, mouths open, throwing up their government rations-the only consolution being an after thought of that good old song, "and would I were in Dixie?" was amusing to see the boys turn into their bunks, stowed away as tight as they could be packed, no room allowed for kicking, but not one grumbled ; we only thought of the cause that compelled us to be in such a plight, and vowed that if it lay in our power, Seeesh should be crowded worse than we were, and for every time the ship heaved we would heave an extra lead pill at them.

Before entering Port Royal we were spoken by one of the government gun boats; they eruise around the entrance of the harbor in all directions. The harbor is a fine one, but at the entrance there is a dangerous shoal called Martin's Industry. I think Mr. Martin, if he was industrious, was not wise, or he intended to turn wrecker, and the more vessels destroyed the more he made; if this was his intention, he made a good job of it. We lay off Ililton Ilead 24 hours awaiting orders. Hilton Head is a large island : I cannot state the size, not being able to gain much infer mation in regard to its dimensions. The government is doing a great deal of work here, building fertifications, workshops, stables, storehous s, hospitals, &c., with the intention of making this the southern depot; they have built a long dock for the vessels to receive and discharge cargo; the dock is not near long enough, the beach gradually sloping off, several days, intermingled with hail, rain so that vessels of heavy draught have to lay off and discharge in lighters, surf boats &c A dock is about to be erected which will en able vessels to discharge at flood tide. I should think the channel is about 1000 feet from the shore, and judging from the way the men are working at the dapk, one half of them will not live long enough to see the bulk head; if the same hands stay at it, they will "live and die in Dixie." There were but few buildings on Hilton Head built by Secesh, but those were good. There were not many southern soldiers here, but they had the best of quarters-much better than those furnished by our government to us, and from all I could hear must have been used in the best manner. Their quarters were good wooden buildings, with comfortable sleeping apartments, and all things taken, went to show that they were not furnished by northern speculators. Their all collected and properly cared for by our fortifications were built of sand, and went to show that they had good engineers, but they to bring them all to the Hospital, quite a had no covering for the gunners, and it made number were placed in comfortable quarters it better for us, as there was a splendid chance in Drainsville. M. to shell them. I should like to have had an opportunity to go over the island, but this was impossible. We were taken from the Cosmopolitan on a

small steam boat. Bay Point, where the rebels had erected another large sand fortification. and had it mounted with heavy guns, nine in number, but, as on Hilton Head, the gunners were exposed, and being like other men, com posed of flesh and blood, they were not shell proof, and being of a nervous temperament could not stand the shock-so they left on a double quick-copied from the Bull Ran tac tics, While at Hilton Head, I saw our Penna regiment of Z mayes, who refused the Hac per's Ferry muskets, when leaving Fortress Monroe. They are now doiling in the old style of tactics, with the unarn.ed Laborers Regiment, and are shouldering shovels and stacking wheelbarrows, and making them selves generally useful. Some have turned sailors and row small Loats un bading vessels. carrying officers on their backs from the about thirty six inches from the centres, so and a large box, containing dried fruits of beach to the small boats. When the boat in comforts, useful for the sick, were sent.— loaded, they with an accord courageously dash their oars in the water, as did the Lady of the Lake when paddling in her light ca noe. Others have been promoted and are in trusted with a government carriage, and like many sporting men, drive four in hand, but for fear of hurting their horses drive only on, a walk. Being of an obliging disposition they carry all kinds of merchandise and munitions of war to the store house or wherever commanded. "Who would not be a soger and do his country service." At Bay Point our regiment being considered trustworthy, we were detailed to protect the Islands that the secesh were driven from, consequently we were divided; three companies at Otter tricts Island; two on an Island above Otter, I forget the name of it; four companies on Port tent, Royal Island, and one company divided beof sci tween Ladies and St. Helena Island. We are all known to be honest and gentlemanly and ject (have been sent here to guard government If (captured) property, and protect the cotton desi Where the cotton is stored at the interest landings we have a guard established both gene night and day for fear of its being burnt, and the i also a part of our duty is to keep the colored of thindividuals straight, who if left alone, would Direc be like the Kilkenny cats. eating one another. When the Southerners first laft these Islands the Nigs broke open the houses of the plan ters, destroyed the furniture, took what they wanted, and what they could not use they da-stroyed; broke open everything that was lock ed up, and acted as if they were bereft of reason ; rode the horses is if the Old Nick sent for them, killed the cattle and sheep, and when we came here destruction met our eyes on every side; books of the most renowned authors laying strewn all over the floors like chaff in a barn yard, looking glasses broken, pianes of the most costly price completely destroyed, and carpets taken from the floors and cut up among them. And when we first came here, and asked by whom this was done, we were told that the first Yankee sogers that came done it. At first we believed it, but now every day are more fully convinced that the disgrace of this affair reats solely on the energy and taste for ease and comfort, show Negroes. For they will fight over some little ing plainly "So let the world jog along as it Negroes. triffe and when beat, he or she will come for the white sogers to settle the dispute; then the white sogers to settle the dispute; then ensues a laughable dialogue. One will ac-cuse the other of atealing; and so it goes un til we find out that they all stole. I have witnessed many an affair of this kind and have seen costly table and piano covers, also clothes, that have been cut te pieces and so badly destroyed during their wrangle of the first two or three days, that they are of no service to any one. And all is laid to the first sogers, and when we leave, if they are by any one else, who done it, will be askad told the 45th Pa. Reg't. I am sorry for one that I have been here at all. When this war for small game, such as birds and squirrels,

When I was at home I was of the opinion that to keep us; all we draw is a little flour, su- and to fresh, lean meats, boiled or roasted, but since I came here I have been taught by experience that to free them in the state they are in now would be the greatest curse that ever befel them. If left to themselves, they would not work, but would est up all to day and starve to morrow. I think they have been better used by their masters than they will be by Northern men. They must have their Negro driver, who is always a colored individual, and be their master, as they must be driven to their labor, and like a horse fed and watered; and as they have no shame or ambition about them their only punishment must be the lash. If I was Uncle Sam I would advertise this property, and if not claimed within a short time, would lease the land, Niggers and all, to the highest bidder make the lessee feed, clothe and take care of them, pay them a little money to encour age them to work, establish schools for the young, and try and educate them. If this can ever be accomplished, then it will be time enough to liberate them. You must not think that by the manner in which I write that I am in favor of slavery as an institution or the buying or selling of human beings. No, only hold them in bondage long enough to educate the rising generation, so that their example may improve the next-" For the sins of the fathers are visited on the children ven to the third and fourth generations." think this applies to ignorance also, and we must now try and see if education is to be

classed under the same head. These Dar-keys show no desire to learn, nor any ingonuity, and it is almost impossible to drive an idea through their thick skulls. The man ner in which they have been brought up has tended to make them strong and healthy .--They are the most robust, and physically speaking, the finest class of people I have ever seen-the muscle fully developed-and as for age, they are like a mule, never ready to die. There are many great grandfathera and great grandmothers on these Islands, all happy, fat, dirty and saucy, and now say they are glad the Yankees are here, and if their masters would come back I know they would say the same thing; some begin to say so already. They have their nigger balls some of the plantations almost every night, with a fiddle, and the way they will make their heels and toes work is a caution to all sickly white ladies and gentlemen. They will dance longer and with as much spirit as some of our town belles and with more grace. I had thought their dances were only some kind of hideous figures, but was much surprised to see one evening at a ball I attended. all the fancy dances introduced, and the ease with which they went through the cotillion, &c., was surprising. They also sing all the most popular negro melodies, have good voices and ears for music, and a number of them are good musicians. Sundays they have their church meetings, when the old plantation minister administers spiritual advice to the entire congregation, all of whom sing, and excell any white congregation I have ever heard, (I mean where the congregation of whites all sing.) I do not compare them to one of our church choirs that are composed only of musicians. Then they pray, shout and pray again, then shout, and feel gool generally, and when all are tired, go on their way rejoicing. The negroes are very fond of display, and some of them, on extra occasions, dress in the most approved man-They stick on every gaudy thing they ner. can find. Many of them, if they told the trath, would say that the clothes represented can find.

Massa and Missus, as judging from appear ances, some lady's wardrobe has suffered. These Islands are as level as a floor, and of all aizes and shapes ; the soil is gandy, casy worked and well adapted for the cultivation f almost every thing that will grow fr m seed or root, and by nature the Paradise for cotton, which is of the finest quality, and if manured will yield an adundant harvest. Cotton and niggers are the staple products. The ground is first ploughed and manured a little, then the seed planted, then the negroes come in with their hoes and keep the ground loose, keep out all weeds, and before the bush bads they have the hills worked up about twelve inches high, the rows of hills being

gar, coffee, &c., as we live on corn bread or as the darkies say, hoe cake, and sweet potatoes. We have plenty of guard duty to do, but otherwise very easy, but I would rather live in a rag house with government rations, and in marching bear a soldier's fatigues, if I could only do what I started from home to do, fight. Camp life is monotonous enough. but this guard duty is worse. I want to have a little brosh with the enemy, and smell a little gunpowder now. There is heavy firing mear us somewhere ; we have beard the cannon talking for the last two or three days. We do not know where it is, or with what success our forces have met. Oh! I would willingly give one year's pay to see such a good fight, but here I am on St. Helena Island, where you never hear any news, see a newspaper, or anything of the kind. We know no more of what is going on around us than the negroes do. But with them " Ignorance is bliss." Not so with me. My kingdom for a newspaper, and a fight. JACOB C. KAUFFMAN.

nor At the Temperance Meeting, held on Friday evening last, the following report was m.de by the committee appointed for that purpose :

LEWISTOWN, Jan. 24, 1862. The committee appointed at the last meeting to draft resolutions expressive of the gratification of the Association with the course recently pursued by the Judges of our Courts, and by the Grand Jury of the county, in ref-erence to the illegal traffic in spirituous liquors, respectfully submit the following : WHEREAS, This Association has heard with

unfeigned pleasure and satisfaction that his Henor, Judge S. S. Woods, did, in his charge to the Grand Jury, bring distinctly to their notice their duties in regard to the frequent violations of the liquor law, and declared it to he his firm determination to withhold license from all persons found guilty of this misdemeanor: And whereas the said Grand Jury. after a careful investigation, did promptly present all such offenders, and in doing so have conferred a great benefit upon our com munity: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this Associ ation are hereby tendered to Judge Woods for the noble and praiseworthy stand he has tak en in this matter; and also to the Grand Jury. who so faithfully and thoroughly performed the responsible duties devolving upon them.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to sustain all such efforts for the suppression of the great curse of intemperance; that we will use every endeavor to discover those who transgress the law of the State respecting the vending of liquors, and having made the discovery, to bring them to justice; and that we will also aim to discountenance the sale of in toxicating drinks, under any circumstances whatever, excepting for medicinal purposes. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Judge Woods, to the foreman of

the Grand Jury, and that they be published in the papers of the county. JOHN LEITHEAD,

J. C. SIGLER, JOSEPH MILLIKEN. ADRIAN V. B. ORR,

Blowing up a House with Gunpowder .- A ouse at Burlington, Vermont, owned by James Morse, was blown up on Sunday nigh by a keg of powder placed in the basement unknown hands. The house was badly shattered. Of the occupants of the bouse Anthony Liberty, who was in the basement sawing wood, was thrown upwards through a trap in the floor, and was horribly burned and blackened with powder. In the room above were his sister and two children; the woman and one child were thrown out into the street, and the other child was thrown up to the geiling of the room with the stove and other furniture, and was found on the floor among the fragments of the store, having a leg broken. Liberty is dangerously burned, and it is doubtful whether he will recover A powder keg was found with one head and a stave blown out of it.

as meat is easier of digestion than vegetables. Milk, gravies, pastries, heavy hot bread, farinas, starches and greasy food in general, aggravate dyspepsia by their constipating tendencies.

11. It is better to eat at regular times as often as hungry, but so little as to occasion no discomfort whatever.

12 Constantly aim to divert the mind from the bodily condition, in pleasant ways ; that is half the cure in many cases.

THE RELIEF FUND.

TOTICE is hereby given to all interested that with the orders to be issued on the 18th January, the relief heretofore extended will cease with the following classes :

1st. To all families whose "main support" holds any position in the army yielding the pay of a sergeant, and upwards.

2d. To all families who have claimed and received relief on the ground of "partial sup-Dort."

As various promotions have taken place since our troops are in the field, persons having knowledge of any coming under the first clause are requested to furnish information to the undersigned, or any member of the Board of Relief.

A resolution was also adopted that the present Regulations respecting relief shall expire 1st of March next with all who shall on the then have received relief for twelve weeks or more, as the fund is now so limited in amount that the Board feels impelled, after that date, to extend aid, under new regulations, only to those whose actual circumstances will require it.

By order of the Board, GEORGE FRYSINGER, Secy. Lewistown, January 15, 1862-tmhl.

NOTICE!

LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of KENNEDY & JUN-KIN, by Note or Book Account, will please call on or before

April 1st. 1862. and settle the same. By so doing COSTS WILL BE SAVED. as after that time the accounts will be left in

the hands of an Attorney for collection. R. H. JUNKIN, Surviving Partner of the late firm of

KENNEDY & JUNKIN. Lewistown, December 18, 1861.

Not Wiman's Steam Gun! BUT MARKS & WILLIS' STRAM PLASTER MIL

THE subscribers have erected a Plaster Mill in connection with their Steam Mill, and are prepared to furnish all who may call on them, at any time, with fine, fresh ground Plaster. They will purchase all kinds of Grain offered, and pay the highest market prices. Flour and Feed, Coal of all qualities and sizes, Salt, Fish, Groceries &c., constant

ly on hand and for sale to suit the times. MARKS & WILLIS. Lewistown, Jan. 15, 1862.

NATHANIEL KENNEDY'S STORE.

In the Odd Fellows' Hall. A Very Choice Assertment of Old Liquors.

OFFER for sale all the liquors, late the stock of John Kennedy, dee'd., embracing prime French Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Gin, Wines, Jamaica Spirits, and Scotch Ale. Hotel koepers are requested to call. Des. Physicians can always obtain a pure article for the sick.

> Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Hardware, Cedar ware, always on hand; Shoulders, Hams, Fish. prices, all of which he will Herring, Shad, and Mackerel; Dried Beef of give satisfaction to all who may a most excellent quality; with Boots and Shoes in great variety. All the goods will be sold very low. N. KENNEDY. Lewistown, January 15, 1861.

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co.,

chants,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

chased at market rates, or received on storage

and shipped at usual freight rates, having

Stove Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish

Grain can be insured at a small advance on

AMBROTYPES

AND

Melandotypes,

The Gems of the Season.

HIS is no humbug, but a practical truth

The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS TRUTH-

FULNESS, BEAUTY OF FINISH, and

EDWARD FRYSINGER.

07

&c., &c.,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Estate of Reuben Myers, deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given that letters tes-

tamentary on the estate of REUBEN

Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

no22

storehouses and boats of their own, with care

ful captains and hands.

cost of storage.

and Salt always on hand.

Flour and Grain of all kinds pur-

AND Machine Shop, IN LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA., DUILDS to order Steam Engines, Mill Dearing, Furnace and Forge Castings, Blowing Cylinders, Forcing Pumps, Brass Castings, Blacksmiths' Vices and Screw

THE OLD FOUNDRY

Plates, Buggy, Wagon, Cart and Coach Axles, with all such Iron and Steel work as is made in a blacksmith shop. Always on hand, the best Bar Share, Side Hill and Bull Plows and Points saw mill Cranks turned or in a rough state, Rag Irons, Carriage Irons, &c., &c. Horse Power, with an improved thresher and shaker. This requires the special attention of farmers. Those who want the best article at the lowest price can sat sfy themselves by calling on the subscriber at the shop and examining for themselves. No charge made for giving information. No loafing at stores of taverns to secure oustamers. If my work will not recommend itself I will not ask you to buy it. JOHN R. WEEKES aug7-1861



Agent.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Orystalized Chloride of Propylamine as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM :

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the bighest standing and from patients. the

Host Flattering Testimonials of its Beat Value

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form RHADY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel dispessed to test the powers of this val uable remeav.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spee ken of has recently been extensively experimented with in the

Pennsy' nia Hospital,

and with marked success (as it will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

sar It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full direction I can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW. Druggists and Manufacturing Chemista,

Philadelphia

DUBING PUB WAR. SPECIAL NOTICE

my28-1v

At the Oak Front, East Market Street, Lewistown, Pa.

HAVE returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which I will seil at a small profit for CASIS, or produce, or marketing of all kinds. sep18 JAMES PARKER.

Kishacognillas Nursery.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish a good assortment of Fruit Trees for the fall and spring trade of 1861 & 62, comprising

APPLE, PEAR, FEACE, &c.

Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants, at low Werrant

Committee.

Dear Mct. S.-Your letter was recived on Friday norming, and the box was delivered safe at our door. g, and the box was delivered safe at our door many thanks to the kind friends at Lewistown their prompt and generous response to my call in alf of the sick soldier. Please assure them that r gifts will be dispensed to the sick with my best

immediate nayment, and those hav- tory as to present them duly authenticated es abi ement.

ABRAHAM MYERS, Ex'r.

TOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned, stand pointed Auditor by the Orphans' Mifflin county, to distribute the bal he haads of Wm. T. Bell, Adminisf Isaac Jones, late of Mifflin county, will meet parties interested an h is office, in Lewistown, on TUESDAY, lay of March 1862 at 10 o'clock a. m. JOS. W. PARKER, Aud.

DITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersign d. appointed Auditor by the Orphans' f Mifflin county, to distribute the fund hands of Cyrus Stine and Samuel Stine. Not the least interesting part in unpacking the box was the reading of the names of so many friends of other years; it seemed to renew our arquaintance. I would have to see them, and tell them more than I can write.

From the Examiner.

From the Examiner. Mr. Editor.—Allow me through the columns of the Examiner to acknowledge the receipt of a valuable box of supplies for the sick in the Division Hospital this place. It was delivered without charge, through the liberality of the Adams & Cos. Express, and is from the particuli clades of Lewistown, Pengsylvania. No other community in the State is more noisy repre-sented in the army of the Republic. There are, among the contributors, the mothers and sisters of those standing in the Federal lines. It was enough to there beneficially expressed in this way. They may rest assured that the site shall be faithfully and judiciously dispensed. Mrs. B. H. CREVER.

Owing to the haste in which the box was sent, miny were prevented from contributing to is. We are pleased to inform those and others who wish to aid the object, that the Association will soon send a box of supplies to a hospital where most needed. We take this opportunity to solicit contri-butions to it. Dried fruit of various kinds, Jellies, corn starch, farina, spices, chocolate,-anything for the sick : also, books of a moral and religious character, pillows, socks, cioth shoes, or mittens will be thankfully received, by the Ladies' Association. Any of the above contributions may be left at the house or store of F. J. Hoffman, Lewistown

E. HOFFMAN, Sec.

as to allow a path to walk throug Some of the buds ripen and burst sooner than oth ers, and these first ones are finer and what is called the first pickings. The rest is a little coarser, and all that is stained is picked out and constitutes what is called the vellow.

I have often heard tell of the balmy South, but did not think it was such a fine place .--The climate is delightful, resembling the lat ter part of September, or first of October with us ; in the middle of the day the flies will bother you as bad as they do in midsummer North. The trees are green, and cattle are out at pasture all winter. There is no grass of any account, the ground being used for the cultivation of cotton and corn, the latter only for home consumption ; this corn is white, hard and sweet, and is called fint corn, makes good bread, and is very nourishing. The only potatos that I have seen is the sweet or Carolina. Qur potatoes, the darki s say, they sometimes plant, but they will not keep. The cattle and horses are fed on peas, corn, cotton seed, and corn blades, picked while green before the ear is fully ripened, dried, then put in small bundles ; the stalk and husk are left in the field, and the ear put in the crib for use. The cattle are generally smaller than our Northern stock. The horses are most all small, of the mustang breed, tough, and will endure a great amount of fatigue. They are never shod, the soil being sandy as to need no shoes. Most of the horses are broken to the saddle only. None of them are trotters, but will run like a deer. The drives are most splendid. Sometimes you will be riding through the pine groves, then an open space, then the cedar, then the (South Carolina's pride,) and the palmetto. avenue shaded with the tree tops meeting, and festooned in all shapes imaginable .-Some of our northern country gentlemen, if they could only get some of these drives on their farms, would give almost any price. The buildings, with but few exceptions, are very poor and cheap; the style of architectis of the composite order, composed of ure disorder, without regard to dimensions .--Everything denotes the Southerners' lack of energy and taste for ease and comfort, show will, I'll be free and easy still." None of the planters staid here through the summons, and a large number of religious works. Our men are scattered all over these Islands, and have the best of quarters ; we stav in the houses of the wealthy planters, and live on the fat of the land. When we want a sheep, we kill it; when a beef, kill it; and as is ended all these little things will be made we have them whenever we choose to shoot known, and we will be accused of stealing .- them. It is not costing the government much

A Man Unsuspectingly Orders His Own Grave Clothes -Last week a merchant of Boston, in the prime of life, and apparently in a perfectly healthy condition, called upon a tailor and was measured for a suit of clothes. to be sent home on Saturday night. They were received at the time appointed, but in the meantime the merchant had suddenly sickened with brain fever and died, and the new suit was used for the purpose of cloth ing the body for the grave.

Shower of Red Dust at Sea .- The Haze, which arrived yesterday from New York, reourts that on the 5th of August, in the Atlantic Ocean, in latitude 17.30 N., and lon-gitude 39 58 W., 700 miles west of the Cape de Verd Islands, a shower of red dust fell upon the vessel and covered her sails and rigging. The dnst was probably of a very light nature, and had been carried away by a sand storm .- Alta Californian.

Remedies for Dyspepsia.

"Hall's Journal of Health" says :--There are some general principles of cure applicable to all, and which seldom fail of high advantage.

1. The entire body should be washed once a week with soap, hot water and a stiff brush.

2. Wear woolen next the skin the year round, during the daytime only.

DURABILITY. Prices varying according to size and quality of frames and Cases. Room over the Express Office. 3. By means of ripe fruit, berries and coarse food, keep the bowels acting freely once in twenty-four hours. 4. Under all circumstances, keep the

feet clean and warm.

5. It is the most indispensable to have WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER the fullest plenty of sound, regular, connected and refreshing sleep, in a clean, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, light, well-aired chamber, with windows facing the sun.

6. Spend two or three hours of every forenoon and one or two of every afternoon, rain or shine, in the open air, in some form of interesting exhibitrating and un-wearying exercise. Walking with a cheerful and entertaining companion is the very best.

7. Eat at regular times, and always slowly.

8. That food is best for each which is most relished, and is followed by the least discomfort. What has benefitted or injured one is no rale for another. This eighth item is of universal application.

9. Take but a teacupful of any kind of drink at one meal, and let that not be hot.

with a call. IIENRY STEELY, 4 miles above Belleville, on back road September 11, 1861-1y.6m* 100.000 Good Joint and Lap Produce and Commission Mer-

SHINGLES.

ALSO

DRY BOARDS AND SAWED PLAN TERING LATH, for sale by GRAFF & THOMPSON

Milroy, Sept 25, 1861-6m

HIDES WANTED. THE highest price IN CASH will be paid for all kinds of HIDES, if delivered at John Clarke's Shoe Store, in Lewistown, or at the Tannery, in Decatur township, or the residence of the subscriber, in Dry Valley: nov13-3m WM. MITCHELL & SON:

Cloths, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

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

Triennial Appeals.

THE Appeals for the triennial year 1862 will be held as follows:

For Brown township, January 20th, at the house of Mrs. Smith, Reedsville.

For Armagh township, January 21st, at the house of Wm. Swinehart, Milroy. For Union township, January 22d, at the house of Richard Brindle, Belleville.

For Menno township, January 23d, at the

house of W. Horrell, Allenville For Decatur township, January 25th, at the

house of A. M. Ingram.

For Newton Hamilton, January 27th, at the house of Wm. Brothers, in said borough. For Wayne township, January 28th, at the Orders promptly attended to. jel6

house of Wim. Brothers, Newton Hamilton. For MeVeytown, January 29th, at the house of Bonj. Bradley, in said borough. For Oliver township, January 30th, at the

house of Benj. Bradley, McVeytown. For Bratton tewnship, January 31st, at the

house of Geo. Settle. For Derry township, February 1st, at the Commissioners' Office, Lewistown.

For Granville township, February 3d, at the Commissioners' Office, Lewistown. For Lewistown, February 4th, at the Com-

missioners' Office, in said borough. RICHESON BRATTON, SAMUEL BROWER, JOHN McDOWELL, Jr. ian8 Commissioners

MYERS, late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oliver township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated

for settlement. jan15-6t ABRAHAM MYERS, Ex'r.

Groceries Still Low. 10. Confine yourself to coarse bread of SUGAR, Conce, Spice, at corn, rye or wheat-to ripe, fresh, perfect Syrup, at 56 cents per gallon, at set of F. J. HOFFMAN'S. UGAR, Coffee, Spices, and best Penns.