THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, February 12, 1862.

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

Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in advance.

☞ The subscription of those out of this county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless renewed will be discontinued.

We have also set a limit in Mifflin 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.

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

Notices of New Advertisements.

The Personal Property of James McClintick, deceased.

Hoffman advertises a variety of goods.

Patent Coal Oil Grease at Franciscus', who also alters Lard and Fluid Lamps to Coal Oil for next to nothing.

The Rheumatic Anodyne, one of the Philadelphia Eclectic Company's medicines, is recommended to the afflicted.

Attention is requested to the Pa. Salt Manufacturing Company's advertisements.

Estate and Auditors' Notices.

Election of turnpike officers.

The National Finances.

The bill passed by the House of Representatives last week, authorizes the issue of demand Treasury notes without interest, to the amount of $150,000,000, of which 50,000,000 are to be in the lieu of the notes issued in July last, which are to be taken up as rapidly as possible. The notes are to be legal tender for all purposes.—The bill also authorizes the issue of 6 per cent. coupon bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years from date, the interest to be paid semi-annually. At no time except one of extreme danger, when the necessity was most urgent, could the passage of such a bill be urged. But every motive of patriotism and safety now demonstrates its utility. Its passage will strengthen the government for the work it is engaged in, will restore confidence among business men, and will ensure to the country a currency not liable to fluctuations according to the caprices of the banks and speculators. Among those most opposed to it are a few banks which suspend specie payments at pleasure. Such in this State ought to be attended to at once by the summary process of compelling them to wind up their affairs.

Expulsion of Senator Bright.

Last year, at a time when no one in his senses could doubt the intentions of the southern conspirators, Jesse D. Bright, a Senator in Congress and locofoco demagogue generally, addressed the following letter to that arch-fiend, Jef Davis:

"WASHINGTON, March 1, 1861.

"MY DEAR SIR:—Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance, my friend Thomas B. Lincoln of Texas. He visits your capital mainly to dispose of what he regards a great improvement in fire-arms. I recommend him to your favorable consideration as a gentleman of the first respectability, and reliable in every respect. Very truly yours,

"JESSE D. BRIGHT.

"To his *Excellency*, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States.

There is no equivocation in this language. It is addressed to one who had usurped the prerogatives of the President of the United States, and recommended to his friendship and patronage a man who had a "great improvement in fire-arms" for sale! In giving that address, Bright, as a Senator of the United States, recognized the traitor as President of part of those States, and in doing so stood forth a perjured Senator. In the next place, he knew that an improved or any other fire-arm would be used by the traitors to kill his own constituents who would remain true to his country, and in recommending one who had such weapon for sale, he became as much a traitor as if he had offered his own services. With the exception of a few papers in the cities, and here and there a locofoco press which can see "abolitionism" in everything that is done, the expulsion is cordially approved by right-thinking men of all parties.

Canadian City to be Sold.—The city of London, on the opposite shore of the Lake from Cleveland, is in the hands of the Sheriff and about to be sold. The execution is to realize part of the debt of $595,000 borrowed by the city from the Municipal Loan Fund and sunk in the construction of the London and Port Stanly Railway, which is but twelve miles in length, and connects London with Lake Erie. The writ is issued by the Government in compliance with the terms of the Consolidated Loan act.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate passed (4th) a resolution of inquiry to the Secertary of War in relation to Gen. Lane's command in Kansas. The bill authorizing the construction of twenty iron-clad war steamers was taken up and recommitted to the Naval Committee.—During the debate it was stated that eight thousand shots had been fired by the Rebel batteries on the Potomac, and in only one instance had they inflicted serious damage upon a vessel. The case of Senator Bright was resumed and debated until the Senate went into executive session.

The House continued the discussion of the bill for the issue of treasury notes and constituting them a legal tender.

The Senate (5th) took up Mr. Carlile's resolution in relation to the finances and the imposition of taxes and referred it to the Committee on Finance. The case of Senator Bright was resumed and the resolution of expulsion passed by the requisite majority of two-thirds—yeas 32, nays 14. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, King, Lane of Indiana, McDougall, Morrill, Pomerory, Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson of Massachusetts, and Wilson of Missouri—32.

Nays—Bayard, Cowan, Carlile, Harris, Kennedy, Latham, Nesmith, Pearce, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Thompson and Willey—14.

The House continued the discussion, in Committee of the Whole, of the Treasury Note bill. Mr. Spaulding moved to limit the debate, stating that the Secretary of the Treasury had informed him that it was absolutely necessary to press the bill to a vote. The Committee refused to rise and the discussion of the bill was continued until the House adjourned.

The Senate (6th) discussed the bill relative to the pay and emoluments of army officers, &c. Mr. Sherman moved an amendment to reduce the mileage, contingent fees, &c., of Members of Congress. The amendment was adopted. A further amendment, proposed by Mr. Doolittle, providing for the reduction of mileage fifty per cent., the computation to be made by the shortest route, was also adopted, and the bill laid over.

The House passed—ayes 93, nays 60—the bill authorizing in issue of $150,000,000 of Treasury notes and making them a legal tender.

In the Senate (7th) petitions were presented for the permanent location of the Naval Academy at Newport, Rhode Island. The Judiciary Committee reported that Senator Starke, of Oregon, was entitled to be sworn in. The Committee express no opinion on the question of the Senator's loyalty. The bill authorizing the construction of twenty iron-clad gunboats was amended so as to appropriate ten millions of do lars for the purpose and passed. The joint resolution thanking Com. Dupont and the officers and men under his command for their brillant services at Port Royal was passed.—The report of the Naval Committee in relation to the employment of George Morgan as the agent of the Government in the purchase of vessels was discussed, but no action taken. The House bill for the immediate issue of $10,000,000 of Treasury notes was taken up and passed. The Civil Appropriation bill was passed. A resolution including Washington with St. Louis as places where military awards were to be paid when passsd by the Commission was adopted, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House the Treasury Note bill was amended so as to leave it optional with the Secretary of the Treasury whether the interest on the bonds shall be paid in coin or paper. A supplementary bill was passed authorizing the immediate issue of Treasury Notes to the amount of $10,000,000, the object being to meet the pressing wants of the Government whilst the Senate is acting upon the main bill. The Senate also passed the supplememtary bill.—The report of the Van Wyck Investigation Committee was taken up and discussed.

The Senate on Monday passed the bill incorporating the Washington and Georgetown Street Railway Company. After some other unimportant business the Senate went into executive session. A number of military confirmations were made by the Senate, including those of Major General Halleck and Brigadier General Anderson.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the issue of ten million dollars in demand notes. A resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Crittenden that Congress meet on the approaching anniversary of the birth of Washington and solemnize the day by causing to be read the Farewell Address of General Washington, and that suitable parts of it be read at the head of every division of the army. The claim of Mr. Segar to a seat in the House from the First District of Virginia was discussed at some length, but no vote was taken prior to adjournment.

WARN EWS.

From the West we have the announcement of another important success of the National arms. Fort Henry on the Tennessee river has fallen, the rebel force there has been put to an inglorious rout, the railroad between Bowling Green and Columbus is in our possession, and the National banner is again planted upon the soil of Tennessee. Though this victory appears to have been cheaply won, the main body of the rebels precipitately retreating when their artillerists were shelled out of the Fort by the gunboats, its results, in a stragetical point, are even more important than those of the victory at Somerset.—It gives to our forces the possession of the Tennessee river, by which a way into the interior of the State is opened; it breaks the communication between Bowling Green and Columbus and threatens the rebel forces at both these points with a flank movement.—A similar expedition up the Cumberland will secure possession of Fort Donelson, and with the command of both rivers the communication between Nashville and Bowling Green will be broken, thus forcing the rebels there to retreat or come out of their entrenchments and fight.

The expedition against Fort Henry consisted of seven gunboats under the immediate command of Com. Foote, and from eight to ten thousand men under command of Gen. U. S. Grant. The Fort was subdued entirely by the gunboats after less than two hours bombardment. The artillerists in the Fort, with the commander of the post, Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, formerly of Maryland, were taken prisoners. The rebel infantry, encamped outside of the Fort, and said to number four or five thousand, when the Fort surrendered precipitately fled, leaving behind a large amount of camp equipage and ammunition. The Fort was bravely defended, but the concentrated fire of the gunboats, delivered towards the close of the action at a distance of only three hundred yards, could not be successfully resisted. Gen. Tilghman in surrendering spoke of the defeat as the most serious disaster of the war. The gunboat Cincinnati, Com. Foote's flag ship, received thirty shots, but continued the fight until the end. The most serious damage on our side was received by the gunboat Essex. A round shot killed her second in command, Capt. Britain, and penetrating one of her boilers caused it to explode, by which a number of her crew were scalded to death and others jumping overboard were drowned. The Cincinnati had one killed and six wounded.—There were no casualties on the other boats. The conduct of the crews of the gunboats was splendid. They fought with the greatest spirit and without a man flinching.

The unfortunate town of Harper's Ferry was again the scene of stiring events on Friday, resulting in the greater portion of it being reduced to ashes. A Rebel flag of truce having approached the river, a boat was sent over to them, which was fired upon and one of the boatmen killed. Colonel Geary immediately ordered the shelling of the houses in which the Rebel riflemen were concealed, including the Wager Hotel, all of which were subsequently burned. Anothed Rebel flag afterwards approached the river, but Colonel Geary warned them off, refusing to receive it.

General Lander has again occupied Romney, Virginia, with the Federal forces, the Rebels having fallen back to Winchester.

Gen. Stone, commanding a divsion of the army on the Upper Potomac, was on Sunday arrested by the military authorities in Washington, and he is now lodged in Fort Lafayette. Ever since the disastrous affair ot Ball's Bluff, when the lamented Baker fell, vague suspicions have existed in regard to his capacity and loyalty, and they have culminated in his arrest. The charges preferred against him are of a most serious nature.

First. For misbehavior at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

Second. For holding correspondence with the enemy before and since the battle of Ball's Bluff, and receiving visits from rebel officers in his camp.

Third. For treacherously suffering the enemy to build a fort or strong work since the battle of Ball's Bluff under his guns without molestation.

Fourth. For treacherous design to expose his force to capture and destruction by the enemy under pretence of orders for a movement from the Commanding General, which had not been given.

Fifth. A court martial will be speedily ordered.

Despatches from West Tennessee state that our forces were still encamped in the vicinity of Fort Henry, but preparations for further movements were progressing. Five additional regiments had been ordered to rendezvous there. The Rebels who fled from Fort Henry are at Fort Donelson, and the whole force there is supposed to be from eight to ten thousand. The Rebel steamer Orr was chased by our gunboats and burned by the Rebels. Several Rebel steamers are reported to have been captured. The alarm throughout Tennessee was excessive, and the river was open to our gunboats all the way to the head of navigation in Alabama.

Dr. Ives, a correspondent of the New York Herald, was arrested at Washington on Sunday and sent to Fort McHenry.—The charge against him is that of acting as spy on the War Department, and threatening to use the influence of the Herald against the Government if he was not allowed to obtain information from the Department.

Gen. Hunter has declared martial law in Kansas.

Rumors from the Burnside Expedition.

Fortress Monroe, Feb 9.—We learn that the bombardment of the works on Roanoke Island continued during yesterday. About noon, Commodore Lynch got his Musquito flotilla under way, and came down Currituck Sound to assist his rebel friend, Gen. Wise, on the island.

The Federal gun-boats then directed their fire upon the gun-boats commanded by Lynch, and at five o'clock yesterday afternoon three rebel gun-boats had been sunk, two were captured, one of which had a Commodore's pennant flying during the action, and the rest dispersed in every direction.

The firing ceased at dark last night, but was recommenced with increased vigor and effect this morning, and kept up until about eight o'clock, when it is supposed the rebel forces on the Island surrendered.

A fireman on board the Selden said that the Federal troops had been landed in large numbers on Roanoke Island, and that the Stars and Stripes could be seen at Elizabeth City flying over the Confederate batteries. It was rumored in Norfolk this morning, that three regiments had been recently sent to Roanoke Island, and that as there is no chance for escape, the probability is that they were all captured.

The rebels acknowledge that the only obstacles of importance to retard General Burnside's march inland and upon Norfolk will be the natural ones of swamps, marshes, sickness, &c.

The rebels feel their recent defeats very sensibly, and are growing desperate in their fear.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—The Clipper has issued an extra fully confirming the news of the success of Gen. Burnside's operations on the North Carolina coast.

Roanoke Island was taken after three days hard fighting.

A large number of rebel prisoners are reported to have been captured.

Two of the rebel gunboats were captured, the rest were sunk or scattered.

The people of Norfolk and Portsmouth are said to be panic stricken.

The passengers that arrived here to-day by the Fortress Monroe boat confirm these accounts, which, it must be remembered are derived from rebel sources.

☞By the Steamship Jura, we learn that Mason and Slidell had arrived at Southampton. No demonstration was made on their arrival. The former went to London and the latter to Paris.

Napoleon opened the French Chamber on the 27th. In a speech he said:

"The civil war which desolates America has greatly compromised our commercial interests. So long, however, as the rights of neutrals are respected, we must confine ourselves to expressing wishes for an early termination of these dissensions."

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
jan8-3m* Kings County, New York.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, February 12, 1862

CORRECTED BY GEORGE BLYMYER.

Butter, good, ℔ lb.	15
Eggs, ℔ dozen,	12
Buckwheat Flour per 100,	2 00
Beeswax, per pound,	25
Wool, washed,	40
" unwashed,	30
Dried Cherries, per bushel	1 75
Dried Apples, do	1 25
Beans per bushel,	1 50
Hops, ℔ lb.,	12
Feathers, ℔ lb.,	40
Country soap per lb., from 5 to 7 cents.	
Potatoes,	40
Shoulder,	5
Ham,	8
Sides,	6
Lard,	8
Tallow,	00 a 8

CORRECTED BY MARKS & WILLIS.

Wheat, white ℔ bushel,	1 15 to 0 00
" red	1 15
" " new,	00 a 40
Corn, old,	40
Rye,	55
Oats,	28
Barley,	45 to 50
Buckwheat,	45
Cloverseed,	3 75 to 0 00
Timothy,	1 50
Flaxseed,	1 50

Marks & Willis are retailing flour and feed as follows:

Extra Flour, per 100,	2 80
Fine, do	2 00
Superfine, do	2 80
Family, do	3 00
Mill Feed, per hundred,	60
Chopped Oats and Corn per 100,	1 10
Chopped Rye per 100,	1 20
Salt,	1 50
" barrels, 280 lbs,	2 00

☞The highest market price will be paid for good Barley and Rye at Fisher's Brewery.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour.—Superfine $5 25a5 37½ 5 50a5 75 for extras; family 5 87a6 25, and fancy brands 6 50a7, as to quality. Rye flour 3 50 per bbl. Corn Meal 3 per bbl.

Grain.—Red wheat 125a128c, white 130a134c; Rye 73c; new yellow corn 56c. Oats 38a38½c. Cloverseed $4a4 37½.

Cattle Market, Feb. 10, 1862.—The receipts reached 1,000 head. Sales at $7a9 the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

75 Cows at from 18 to 30 for springers, and 22 to 32 for cows and calves.

5,000 Sheep at from 4½ to 5c per lb, as to quality.

1,250 Hogs at from $4 50 to 5 25 the 100 lbs, net.

Married.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Germany Valley, by Rev. T. F. Hallowell, SAMUEL P. JONES, of Mifflin county, to Miss MARY M. MILLER, of Huntingdon county.

At Mechanicsville, on the 30th ult., by Rev. J. M. Steck, WILLIAM STUMP to Miss MARGARET MILLER.

On the same day, by the same, JOHN M. ELY to Miss DELILAH HARBSTER, all of Belleville.

At Center Furnace, Pa., 12th December, by Rev. Ro.Hamill, WALTER S. GREEN, of Milford, Wis., and Miss ELLIE C. daughter of Gen. James Potter, of Watertown, Wisconsin.

NATRONA COAL OIL!

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE.

and equal to any Kerosene.

WHY *buy* an explosive oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect oil?

Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No 127 Walnut Street, Phila.
February 12, 1862. 1y

SAPONIFIER;
The Family Soap Maker!

ALL Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP *by using* SAPONIFIER.

☞Directions accompanying each box.

Soap is as easily made with it, as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees—

Pa. Salt Manufacturing Co.,
feb12 1y No. 127 Walnut street Phila.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed at Public Sale, on the farm of Dr. Henderson, in Union township, Mifflin county, on

Wednesday, March 5, 1862,

the following personal property of James McClintick, dec'd.:

SIX WORK HORSES,

two Colts, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Grain Drill, Threshing Machine, Grain in the ground, Wood by the cord, a lot of Walnut Boards, Oak and Walnut Scantling, House Furniture and other things too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known.

ROBERT BARR, Admr.,
CATH. M. CLINTICK, Adm'x.
Union township, February 12, 1862-3t*

RHEUMATIC ANODYNE.

A Powerful and certain Remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Pains in the Limbs.

ITS pain relieving and soothing qualities are truly extraordinary. No other liniment, either in or outside the regular practice, *in this country*, will at all compare with it—One or two applications of this remedy will certainly and *effectually* cure any rheumatic pain of recent origin; *one bottle* will cure *any rheumatism* which CAN BE CURED; while its occasional use is sure to afford soothing relief in those old, long-standing, chronic cases which have become so "settled in the bones" as to be incurable. Price 25 cents.

☞No one who gives this article a fair trial will fail to be convinced that it certainly will do *all we claim for it*, VERY OFTEN MUCH MORE, and NEVER LESS.

☞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. feb12

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL Lard Oil and Fluid Lamps, either side, hanging, stand or room, repaired free of cost; no charge except for burners. So bring along your Lamps, and have them altered to burn coal oil, and use the cheapest light in the world.

feb12 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

DRIED FRUIT.

DRIED Apples and Peaches, for sale at
feb12 *F. J. HOFFMAN'S.*

CRANBERRIES, Hominy and White Beans, for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

DANDELION Coffee—an excellent substitute for Rio Coffee, and much cheaper, for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

GROCERIES.—A large stock of all kinds at lowest prices. Good brown Sugar at 10 and 11 cents; best Rio Coffee 22 cents.
feb12 F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

NEW Orleans Molasses—a splendid, bright article for baking, at
feb12 HOFFMAN'S.

CHEESE—a superior article, at
feb12 HOFFMAN'S.

COAL OIL.

BEST article, No. 1, Coal Oil at 44 cents per gallon, and a large assortment of Lamps, at HOFFMAN'S.

CORN SHELLERS.

READING Horse Power Sheller, at $20.
feb12 F. J. HOFFMAN.

SHAKER Garden Seeds—these are very reliable—for sale at HOFFMAN'S.

HARDWARE.

OUR stock of Hardware is full, and at low prices. F. J. HOFFMAN.

SADDLERS! your attention is called to our stock of Saddlery ware. Prices to suit the times. F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

SHOEMAKERS! look to your interest.—You will find our stock of Oak and Red Sole, Morocco, Calfskins, Uppers, Shoe Findings, &c., &c., of best qualities and at low prices. *F. J. HOFFMAN.*

STEWART Cooking Stove.—This *new* and *superior* stove will recommend itself to every one who sees it. It has many advantages which no other stove known has.
feb12 F. J. HOFFMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Company, that an election will be held at the house of Barney Elricks, in Reedsville, on the SECOND MONDAY of March, 1862, to elect one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

JOHN McDOWELL Jr.
feb12-4t President.

Estate of Jacob Linthurst, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of JACOB LINTHURST, late of Armagh township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN LINTHURST,
feb12-6t Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to make distribution of the balance, &c., in hands of John Kerns, Admr. Elias Hummel, late of Decatur township, Mifflin county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, March 13, 1862, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present them, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. C. HOOVER,
feb12-4t Auditor.

PATENT
COAL OIL GREASE.

THIS Grease is made from COAL OIL, and has been found by repeated tests to be the most economical, and at the same time the best lubricator for Mill Gearing, Stages, Wagons, Carts, Carriages, Vehicles of all kinds, and all heavy bearings, keeping the axles always cool, and not requiring them to be looked after for weeks. It has been tested on railroad cars, and with one soaking of the waste it has run, with the cars, 20,000 miles! All railroad, omnibus, livery stable and Express companies that have tried it pronounce it the *ne plus ultra*.

It combines the body and fluidity of tallow, beeswax and tar, and unlike general lubricators, will not run off, it being warranted to stand any temperature.

I have it in boxes 2½ to 10 lbs. Also kegs and barrels from 30 to 400 lbs, for general use and sale. The boxes are more preferable; they are 6 inches in diameter by 2½ inches deep, and hold 2½ lbs net; the boxes are clean, and hardly a carman, teamster, expressman, miller or farmer, that would not purchase one box for trial. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

Lewistown, February 12, 1862.

DR. J. LOCKE,
DENTIST.

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

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 Drill, REAPER, THRESHING MACHINE, &c.

Also, 66½ 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.

jan22-3t HENRY HAVICE.

Lewistown Mills.
NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the above Mills, are now prepared to pay

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR WHEAT, AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

or receive it on storage, at the option of those having it for the market.

They hope, by giving due and personal attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞PLASTER and SALT always on hand.

WM. B. McATEE,
jan29-tf WALTER B. McATEE.

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.

BARGAINS!
DRY GOODS AT COST.

THE undersigned, being about to close out his choice and well assorted stock of Goods on hand, invites attention of persons desirous of purchasing to the advantages thus afforded in these times, when *economy* becomes a necessity, as well as a duty. The entire stock of

Dry Goods & Queensware

is therefore for sale at cost and carriage, offering inducements which are nowhere else offered.

The stock embraces Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings for Gent'emen's wear, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Goods for Ladies' wear.

He has Muslins, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, and a great variety of other articles usually kept for sale.

☞To any one desiring to go into the business at a well established stand, with a permanent and substantial class of patrons, he would dispose of the entire stock, at a price and upon terms that would prove an object. No better opportunity for a safe and paying investment can be found.

R. H. JUNKIN,
Surviving Partner of Kennedy & Junkin.
Lewistown, Jan. 15, 1862.

NAILS.

OWING to the advanced prices of coal and metal, the prices of Nails have advanced to $3 20 per keg. A liberal discount to dealers. A full stock in store and for sale by

F. G. FRANCISCUS.
feb5 Agt. Harrisburg Nail Co.

Lumber, Lath, Flooring, &c.,

AT greatly reduced rates. Studding, all sizes, at $1 25. Good dry boards at 1 50. Best flooring at 20 00. Plastering lath, and paling, headed and not headed, reduced 25 per cent. Wishing to close out our entire stock of lumber, purchasers will do well to call here before purchasing elsewhere.

feb5 F. G. FRANCISCUS.