# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, February 19, 1862.

## \$1 yer 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. for The subscription of those out of this county to whom

This paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless re ewed will be discontinued. Wo have also set a limit in Midlin sounty, beyond which

we intent no man in future shell owe us for subscript Those receiving the paper with this paragraph marked. i therefore know that they have come under certule payment is not inade within one month thereafter we shall discontinge all such.



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

### Small Notes.

We perceive that a bill has been reported in the State Senate authorizing the issue of small notes by the banks to the amount of 50 per cent. of their capital .--We trust there is honesty enough in the Curtin will not hesitate a moment in vetoing it. The small notes already in circulation have almost driven gold dollars and silver coin out of sight, although it is well known that there is more gold and silver ever held before.

Should such a bill become a law, the " wild cat" banks would be the first to take advantage of it, and flood the State with an irresponsible trash which people would every man, would part with as soon as ing comes, the public will have to bear the loss. If more small notes are to be issued, let the State put them out. These the people would not only cheerfully take, but keep for the purpose of paying taxes- to the Civil Appropriation bill to a Comsmall notes, because there is no security whatever that when wanted they will be worth anything.

# PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 11th Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia asking that on the approaching anniversary of Washington's Birthday his Farewell Address be read in both Houses of Congress, and so far as pos-Rice, of Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the District Banks to issue small notes. Mr. Grimes reported a bill from the District Committee for the same purpose. A resolution reinstating Lieutenant Navy was passed. Mr. Sumner submitted gal. The fortification bill was amended of Portland, Maine, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and of the mouths of Tennes- Monday. see river, Kentucky and Columbia river, Oregon. After some further discussion of appropriating \$2,800,000 for the Oregon quorum and adjourned. were all adopted, but no final vote taken on of the cavalry regiments was discussed, the bill. Among the amendments are :- amended so as to limit the number of regthorization to issue \$150,000,000 is to meet the necessities of the Treasury and to pro

The Committee also propose a new section authorizing the Secretary to receive from any person or corporation United States notes on deposit for not less than thirty days, in sums not less than five hundred dollars, with any of the Assistant Treasurers or designated depositories authorized by the Secretary to receive them, who shall issue therefor certificates of deposit, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and interest to cease at the pleasure of the Secretary ; and the aggregate of such deposits shall at no time exceed the amount of \$25,000,000 : Providing, that all duties on imported goods, the proceeds of the sales of public lands, and the proceeds of all property scized and sold under the laws of the United States, as property of Rebels, shall be set apart as a special fund to be applied, first, to the payment in coin of the interest of the debt of the United States ; second, to the purchase or payment of one per cent. of the entire debt, to be made within each fiscal year after the 1st sinking fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the purchase or payment of the public debt as the Secretary shall from time to time decide ; and third, the residue thereof to be paid into the treasury of the

United States. The House directed the arrest of the the New York Herald, for refusing to testify before the Congressional Investigating Legislature to crush this project; but Committee. He was brought before the should it pass both houses, we hope Gov. bar of the House and questioned as to from ed to reply and was committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the Senate on the 13th, Mr. Morrill, in the United States by millions than was from the Committee on District Affairs, reported a bill for the emancipation of the slaves of the District, with compensation to loyal owners. The Treasury note bill -ayes 17, nays 22. The till goes back possible; and then, when the day of reckon- to the House for action on the Senate amendments, the most important of which is that providing that the interest on the National loan shall be paid in coin. The House referred the Senate amendments

while no one will lay aside the present mittee of Conference. The Naval Appropriation bill was discussed in Committies of the Whole and reported to the House for action.

but little business of interest transacted .- towards Clarksville with the iron gunboats The bill authorizing the appointment of a and eight of the famous mortar fleet. Per-Warden for the Washington Jail, having for its object to prevent the Marshal of the District of Columbia making it a place of tails of the retreat of the rebels from Bow- down in six set confinement for runaway slaves, was pas- ling Green. With the exception of four early on Saturday morning. Gen. Foster ap sible to the Army and Navy. Mr. John- sed. The bill regulating emoluments of brightes-about twelve thousand men-it son presented a resolution in accordance of the army was discussed and finwith the petition, which was passed. Mr. ally laid over; when, after a short execu- trated at Fort Douelson. The major part tive session, the Senate adjourned to Mon-

# of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except interest as aforessid.

The great victory of the war has been accomplished, and the national flag was placed on Sunday morning by our victorious troops over Fort Donelson. The Fort surrendered at nine o'clock on Sunday morning to the land forces under General S. Grant, the gunboats not taking part in the final assault. The loss of life on both sides was severe, necessarily so upon ours in taking by assault a position so strongly fortified. Whilst this must be regretted, it is also to be gloried in as establishing beyond all future cavil the bravery and steadiness of our soldiers. To take a fortified position by assault is work to try the nerve of veterans, and when accomplished by volunteers, in the face of a resistance alike able and desperate, it speaks well for the spirit of both officers and men. The force within the Fort is stated at from twenty to thirty thousand men. Commodore partment. Foote, in his official despatch, states that we have taken fifteen thousand prisoners, and that the rebel Floyd and five thousand men escaped from the Fort during the night previous to the assault. Among the notable prisoners taken are Major General Albert Sidney Johnston and Gen. Buckner." of July, 1862, and to be set apart as a The loss of Gen. Johnston is a serious one to the rebels. Though less popular than Beauregard, competent judges placed him far ahead of that General in military knowledge and skill. His presence in Fort Donelson shows that he regarded the holding of that point as the most important work to which he could devote himself. Gen. Buckner was the leading spirit in endeavoring to precipitate the State of Kentucky notorious Henry Wykoff, an attache of into the Secession whirlpool. Gen. Floyd was in the Fort, but, true to the base instincts of the man, deserted his companions and, with his whole brigade stole away in the night. It is an appropriate punishment that his fellow rebels denounce him as a whom he received the President's Message traitor and a coward. Some of the debefore it was sent to Congress. He refus- spatches mention Gen. Pillow as present, but if so he deserted with Floyd. Besides the Fort and prisoners we have captured an immense amount of military stores, including three thousand horses.

The assault on the lower end of the works was led by Gen. Smith in person, and he was first inside the fort. The prisoners are being sent to Cairo. Our loss is stated at three hundred killed and six was taken up and finally passed-yeas 30, hundred wounded. We lose a large per-The final assault and the first entrance in attack, from three sides, decided the fate of to the fort was made at the point of the bayonet.

The rebels lose 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 stand of arms, besides a large quantity of commissary stores.

Three Illinois Lieut. Colonels were killed, and three Colonels wounded. The Illinois regiments were principally engaged.

Com. Foote, with the iron courage and pertinacity of purpose which characterizes the man, is already prepared to push forward the advantages gained at Fort Donelson. Though suffering from a wound he In the Senate on the 14th, there was has before this moved up the Cumberland haps when we next hear from him he will be at Nashville.

We have some additional interesting do of Gen. Sidney Johnston's army is thus annihilated, and the Commander-in Chief domand. The rebel officer had barely reach-The House resumed the consideration of a prisoner. It is supposed that what is ed his men, when the Massachusetts twenty left of the rebel force will concentrate at Clarksyille, and there make their final attempt to obstruct our progress to Nashville. kerchief, as a signal that the rebels had con On our side the preparations for an over- cluded to surrender. The enemy had propowhelming movement into Tennessee are obvious. All the troops in the camps of instruction are ordered forward. The Divisions of Gens. McCook and Thomas, unable to reach East Tennessee, through the Cumberland Gap, on account of the roads, have already been sent up the Cumberland river. We have already eighty thousand men on the Cumberland, and from these camps forty thousand additional troops will go forward. Gen. Buell will probably command the centre column, whilst Gen. Grant advances on the west side of the Cumberland. If the rebels hault at Clarksville they will have a repetition of Fort They will be surrounded by Donelson. land and bombarded from the river. In all probability within the next ten days the Stars and Stripes will float from the latter part of the day, within less than 400 Capitol at Nashville. We annex such authentic intelligence as has come to hand :

naval vessel carrying it started immediately for Hampton Roads, and the reports of the brigadier generals have not yet been handed in. It is enough to say that the officers and Flag Officer Commanding the Naval force, men of both arms of the service have fought gallantly, and the plans agreed upon before leaving Hatteras were carried out. I will be excused for saying, in reference to the action that I owe everything to Generals Foster, Reno and Park, as more full details will show. am sorry to report the loss of about 35 killed, and about 210 wounded, 10 of them probably mortally. Among the killed are Col. Russell of the Tenth Connecticut, and Lieut. Col. Victor De Montiel, of the d'Epincuil Zouares. Both of them fought most gallantly. I regret exceedingly not being able to send a full report of the killed and wounded, but will send a despatch boat in a day or two, with full returns. I bag leave to enclose a copy of a general order, issued by me on the 9th. I am most happy to say that have just received a message from commander Goldsborough, stating that the expedition of his gunboats against Elizabeth City and the rebel fleet has been entirely successful .--He will of course, send his returns to his de-

I have the honor to be. General, Your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE, Brigadier Gen. Commanding Dep't of North Carolina.

Another Account of the Battle. A private letter, written on board the gun boat Stars and Stripes, Feb. 13th, says: Af Des atch from Com. Foote-Clarksville ter the cannonade of the enemy's batteries by to be Attacked by the Mortar Fleet. our naval forces, a landing of the military was commenced about half past four o'clock on Friday evening, at Ashby's harber, about two and a half miles below the rebel fort Bartow, of nine 32 pounders. The landing was effected under cover of the guns of two of our gunbeats, the Delaware and Morse, which, with shrapnel, drove away and dispersed two rebel regiments that were stationed there, with three fieldpieces, to oppose their landing. Our men were up to their middle in mud and wa ter in landing. When on shore they found three rebel fieldpieces in the morass.

By nine p. m., that night, General Burn-side had landed six thousand men, and continued landing them through the night at the rate of one thousand per hour. The land movement against the enemy's batteries was nenced early on Saturday morning, the fleet meantime engaging and silencing a shore battery opposite it. Our forces advancing in direction of the battery in the centre of the island, the rebels were soon driven behind their intrenchments, where they resisted.— Eight mortars were landed from the fleet, to serve as our army's field artillery. About midway the Hawken's Zouaves and the 10th Connecticut regiment, under General Foster, made a dashing bayonet charge upon the battery commanded by young Wise, wading deep through mud and water to get at the fort, and yelling like so many Indians. the day. The rebels fled from their intrench ments before the array of cold steel was Zouaves leaped the front defences bayonet in them with 400 cavalry. Our infantry were hand, as the rebels fled. Young Wise was not wounded here, as report has had it, but received his wounds in endeavoring to escape from the island in a boat from Shallow Bog Bay. The boat was fired on, and he received four wounds. He was made a prisoner, and died on Sunday morning of his wounds. Af ter the reduction of the battery in the centre of the island, Gens. Reno and Parks took a force of men, and went down to Fort Bartow, Col. Hill in command, and took undisputed pessession of it. It had been the principal of night, a bridge across the Great Cacasson, At 4.45 p. m. of Saturday, the American flag was displayed from this battery. Gen. Fos up a Virginia regiment, that had been turned noopers from the mainland. pros hed and had an interview with the rebel commander, Col. Shaw, of North Carolina, who asked what terms he would exact. Gen. Mills on the beriaf, by information from de

I have sent the Tyler to the Tennessee river, to render the railroad bridge impassable. A. H. Foors,

Western Division. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Official Despatch to Gen. McClellan. CAIRO, Feb. 17, 1862.

The Union flag floats over Fort Donelson. The Carondelet, Capt. Walker brings the glorious intelligence. The fort surrendered at 9 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning.-Generals A. Sidney Johnston and Buckner, 15,000 prisoners, and a large amount of materials of war, are the trophies of victory. The loss is heavy on both sides. Floyd, the thief, stole away during the night previous with 5,000 men, and is denounced by the rebels as a traitor

I am happy to inform you that Flag Officer Foote, though soffering with his foot, with the noble spirit character stie of our navy, notwithstanding his disability, will take up immediately two gunboats, and with the ight mortar boats which he will overtake, will make an immediate attack on Clarksville, if the stage of water will permit.

We are now firing a national salute from Fort Cairo, Gen. Grant's late post, in bonor of the glorious achivement. GEO. W. CULLIN,

Brigadier General Volunteers, U. S. Army, and Chief of Staff and Engineers. To Major General McClellan.

to be Attacked by the Mortar Fleet. "The Carondelet has just arrived from Fort Donelson, and brings information of the capture of that for; by the land forces, yes terday morning, with fifteen thousand pris

oners "Johnston and Buckner were taken pris oners. The loss is heavy on both sides.

"Floyd escaped, with five thousand men, during the night. "I go up with the gunboats, and, as soon

possible, will proceed up to Clarksville .--Eight mortar boats are on their way, with which I hope to attack Clarksville.

"The wound in my foot is painful, but not dangerous. The army has behaved glor-iously. I shall be able to take but two iron clad gunboats with me; the others are disabled

"The trophies of war are immense. The particulars will soon be given. "A. H. Foors, Flag Officer. "To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the

#### Navy.' WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The following official despatch from Gen. Lander has been received at headquarters : Taw Paw, Feb. 14-8 o'clock, p. m.

To Major General G. B. McClellan: The railroad was opened to Hancock this

morning ; also, the telegraph. We had an important forced reconnoissance last night, which was completed to-day. We broke up the rebel nest at Bloomery Gap. We run down and captured seventeen com missioned officers, among them Colonels, Lieut. Colonels, Captains, &c. We engaged not near enough to support the cavalry, and the enemy were retiring. We have in all 95 prisoners, and killed 13 of the enemy. We lost two men and six horses at their first fire. I led the charge in person. It was a com plete surprise. Gol. Carroll, commanding the 5th or 8th Ohio regiment, made a very daring ingham is entitled to great credit for building that were taken from our prisoners, and my own reconnoissances to the south, prove that the country is clear, and Jackson and Loring ara in Winchester. We occupied the Bloomery Gap and Point

Foster replied, "an unconditional surrender," seriers, that Gen. Casson's brigade was there and consented to give him time to return to Gen. Dunning has just arrived at New Cresh Gen. Dunning has just arrived at New Creek and Moorfield, forty miles south of Romney.

Shocking Accident on the Pennsylvania Ray road.-A shocking accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Rodebaugh's station on Saturday night a week. It appears that a young lady named M'Lane was on her way from home to sirging school, accompanied by a young men named Radebaugh. As they were pressing through the deep cut near the station, the Express train coming West approached and they stepped up the embank. ment of the cut, out of its way in passing .-By some mischance the young lady lost her footing, fell back on the track, and was liter. ally cut to pieces. She resided about a mile and a half west of Greensburg.

To Consumptives .- The Advertiser, hav.

ing been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very mple remedy, after having suffered several year, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption-is anxious to make known to his feller sufferers the means of cure.

sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a scree Cure For Cossummon. Astman, Broxenster, &c The only object of the advertiser in sending the pre-scription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread infor-mation which he conceives to be invaluable, and hey hopes every sufferer will ter mis reinforty, its it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev<sup>2</sup>, EDWARD A. WILSON. Will isomsburch

Rav. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, n8-3m\* Kings County, New York. ian8-3m

Died.

On the 12th inst, in Granville township PHILLP KRISE, aged 91 years.

In McVeytown, on the 8th January last, NORA JOSEPHINE ROSS, daughter, of James II. and Martha Ross, aged 1 year 4 months and 18 days.

In this place, on the 4th inst., AMELIA ANN, infant daughter of John and Amelia Nail, aged 4 months.

Meeting of Board of Relief. THE Board of Relief of Mifilin county

will meet at the Commissioners Office, in wistown, on MONDAY AFTERNOON. February 24, 1862. GEORGE FRYSINGER.

Lewistown, February 19, 1862.

# COLLECTORS FOR 1862.

THE following persons have been appointed Collectors of State and County Taxes or 1862 :

James Nichols,	Lewistown.
Wm. Albright,	Derry.
James Sheehan,	Granville.
Daniel Snook,	Deestur.
John Peachey, Jr.,	Menno.
Robt, M. Alexander,	Union.
Wm. Greer,	Brown.
Peter Barefoot,	Armagh.
Henry S. Price,	Oliver.
Samuel Troxell, Sr.,	MeVeytowa.
George Settle,	Bratton.
John Glasgow,	Wayne.
Lance Gallmith	Number II

James Galbraith, Newton Hamilton. The above Collectors are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners Office on MON-DAY, February 24th, 1862, with their bonds, and receive their duplicates.

R. BRATTON, SAMUEL BROWER. JOHN MeDOWELL jr. Commissioners.

GEORGE FRYSINCER, Clerk. Lewistown, February 19, 1862.

BEST QUALITY COAL OIL, at 10 cents per quart; For sale by feb19

N. KENNEDY

GRAPE VINES. AM prepared to take orders for Grape Vines, produced by Dr. C. W. Grant, of Iona, N. Y., who is known to be one of the most reliable propagators of vines in this country. The following list are superior, har-dy and productive vines, viz:

DELAWARE, DIANA, CONCORD, UNION VILLAGE, ANNA. The first named is pronounced by extencultivators to be the very best Graneknown He has captured 225 Beef Cattle, and broke The vine is very hardy, and a most abundant bearer. The others named are very good .-The Anna is a white Grape. Every Farmer and Gardner should be supplied with some of the above. There is no fruit is so certain a crop or pays as well. The vines are not only superior in quality, but low in price. t low in price. F. J. HOFFMAN. Lewistown, Feb. 19, 1862.

day

the Naval Appropriation. Amendments appropriating \$15,000,000 for the construc-Charles Hunter as a commander in the 000 to increase the manufacture of ordnance resolutions remanding the rebellious States ed, and the bill passed. Mr. Wykoff, havat the Washington Navy Yard were adoptto the condition of Territories and declaring ing purged himself of contempt was ordered to be discharged from custody. The by making appropriations for the defense ton's birthday by Congress and the army resolution for the observance of Washingwas passed. The House adjourned to

The Senate on Monday passed the bill the bill the Senate found itself without a War debt. Senator Latham introduced a bill for the survey of a telegraph line from In the House Mr. Conkling introduced San Francisco to the northwest coast, overresolutions directing the Joint Committee land, via Behring's Straits and Asiatic on the Conduct of the War to investigate Russia, to the mouth of the Amoor River, certain charges of treachery by which it as proposed by McDonald Collins. The was alleged that the countersign of the scheme is to connect the American system Army and information of military move- of telegraphs, from a point in Missouri, ments had been communicated to the Reb- with the line now being constructed from els. The House, after considerable dis- Kazan to the Amoor. When finished, the cussion, decided that Hon. Joseph Segar line will bring in telegraphic union the was not entitled to a seat as representative whole European and American systems, of the Congressional District of Virginia. and belt the world. The Military Com-The Senate on the 12th passed the For- mittee asks for an appropriation of \$100,0tification bill. The House bill for the issue 00 and two small vessels, in order to make of \$150,000,000 Treasury notes and ma- the preliminary survey. The enterprise king them a legal tender was taken up will be under the direction of the President, with the amendments proposed by the Sen- and other nations will be invited to particiate Finance Committee. The amendments pate in it. The bill for the reorganization

To strike out the declaration that the au- iments to forty, but not finally acted upon. Among the news from the Burnside

vide a currency receivable for the public expedition is the intelligence that O. Jennings dues, and to insert that the notes shall be A. Wise of Virginia, has ended his career. Wise, son of that double dyed traitor Henry receivable in payment of all public dues, That State is well rid of that noted traitor, and demands of every description, and of bully, and duelist, and if the father will yet all claims and demands against the United be saught living and hung on the same gal-States of every kind whatsoever, except lows where John Brown met his fate for defor interest upon bonds and notes, which ing precisely what Wise is doing now, it will shall be paid in coin, and shall also be law- be a useful lesson in history to all future cut- the details of the engagement, or to mention force from Cairo to attack the fort, are much

# THE ROANOKE VICTORY.

Official Despatches from General Burnside.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T NORTH CAROLINA, ] ROANOKE ISLAND. Feb. 10, 1862. Major General Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding U. S. Army, Washington.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that a combinsd attack upon this island was commenced on the morning of the 7th, by the naval and military forces of this expedition, which has resulted in the capture of 6 forts, 40 guns, over 2,000 prisoners, and upwards of 3,000 small arms. Among the prisoners hotly poured their fire upon us. are Col. Shaw, commander of the island ; O. Jennings Wise, commander of the Wise Legion. The latter was mortally wounded, and has since died. The whole work was finished on the afternoon of the 8th, after a hard the boats' guns from the four boats. One of day's fighting, by a brilliant charge in the the rifled guns aboard the Carondelet burst the democracy of Traugh's old friends in the centre of the island, and a rapid pursuit of the enemy to the north end of this island, this hotly contested but unequal fight behavresulting in the capture of the prisoners men ed with the greatest gallantry and determi tioned above. We have had no time to count nation, all deploring the accident which renthem, but the number is estimated at near dered two of our gunboats suddenly helpless three thousand. Our men fought bravely, and have endured most manfully the hardships incident to fighting through swamps and dense thickets. It is impossible to give ful money and a legal tender in payment throats who bring the horrors of civil war on our country. throats who bring the horrors of civil war on time allowed for writing this report. The proceed to that place.

do to kin fourth, burning with impatience, sprung for ward in the direction of the enemy, when Shaw immediately raised a white hand sed to cut off our passage up Croatan Sound by a chevaux de frize of stakes, extending from the mainland entirely across to the head of Roanoke Island, but our gunboats for sed their way through, and commenced the im petuous pursuit of the enemy's fleet, which had been drawn up behind this barrier. CAPTURE OF FT. DONELSON

Official Despatch from Com. Foote. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The following des patch was this morning received at the Navy Department, from Flag Offcer Foote :

U. S. FLAG SHIP ST. LOUIS,

NEAR FORT DONELSON, VIA PADUCAH, Feb, 15, 1862.

I made an attack on Fort Donelson yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., with four iron-clad gunboats, and two wooden ones, and after one hour and a quarter severe fighting the yards of the fort, the wheel of the vessel and February 14th. the tiller of the Louisville were shot away, endering the two boats unmanageable. They then drifted down the river. The two remaining boats were greatly dam

aged between wind and water. This vessel alone received 59 shots, and the others about half that number each. There were 54 killed and wounded in this attack, which we have have resulted in the capture of the fort bear ing upon us, as the enemy was running from his batteries when the two gunboats drifted helplessly down the river from the disabled steering apparatus, as the relieving tackles could not steer the vessels, when the fleeing enemy returned to the river battery guns,

enemy must have brought over twenty guns to bear upon our boats from the water battery and the main fort on the hill, while could only return the fire with twelve of in the narrow river and swift current.

On consultation with Gen. Grant and my own officers, as my services here until we can rer air damages, by bringing up a competent

up the guerilla haunt there. Two of his men were badly wounded, and we killed several of the rebels. The enemy has been driven out of this department. (Signed.) F. W. LANDER, Brig. Gen.

Reported Casture of Gen. Price and his Whole Army.

### CHICAGO, Feb. 18.

A report has reached St Louis of the glorious intelligence that General Curtis and Siegel have succeeded in capturing the rebel General Price, with his entire army, camp equipage, wagons, horses, &s. Further particulars will be sent to-night.

Reported Capture of Savannah. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1862, P. M. The Navy department has received dispatches stating that the Stars and Stripes wave over Savannah

The city has been re-taken, re-occupied Hardy and re-possessed. Ingles

The departure of the expedition against Savannah was noticed in these columns on

The gun-boats were eleven in number. These and three transports formed the advance of the Federal fleet. This part of the expedition alone carried eight thousand troops.

Among the regiments concerned, were the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania, the Sixth reason to suppose would in fifteen minutes more, could the action have been continued, shire shire.

Traugh of the Hollidaysburg Standard lately made the random declaration that he would rather endorse the "democracy" of the Selinsgrove Times than that of Lewis of the Huntingdon Globe! As the Times is but a rehash of what was formerly published in the New York Day Book, we think the Standard has made a slip of the pen, the ghost of which may yet rise up in judgment against him .---For our part we would much sooner endorse during the action. The officers and men in Canal Board, such as Painter, et id omne genus, than toryism of any shade. Call that back, old trout catcher, for if you don't you deserve to forget the cigars, and have those legions of sandflies that party saw and felt at Bell's run, several years ago, after you both day and night.

> Several articles have been excluded from to-day's paper by the war news.

IST OF LETTERS renaining in the Post Office at Lewistown, Feb. 19, 1862:		
Allen Edward	Leitzel M. S.	
Anderson Nancy	Miller W. II.	
Bailey Hannah C.	Mershon Daniel	
Belaney Mary	McCarthy Patrick	
	McClure Wm.	
Crotzer N. W.	Price Samuel P. 2	
Cunningham Mr.	Peters Sarah	
Contner James & John	Packt Was 1	
Clement J. M.	Rafinin Davis	
Fleming Maggie	Hush & Rolands	
Flayhart George		
Hallowell Mr.	Rochick Geo.	
	Romack Susan	
Pierce & Holbrook 2		
Hardy William	Sanders R. A.	
Ingles Nathaniel	Sellars Nancy	
Kian Miriam	Sanders Mary App	
Kemelly Michael	Stewart Messrs. & Co.	
Keller Isaao	Thompson Margaret	
Kiff Jacob	Vandyke Wm. Rel. of	
Kepner E. D.	Williamson Rev. Jas.	
King Marshall	Wence & Co. J. W.	
Kennedy Smith	Wright Edward	
King Mr.	45	
Persons calling for		

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. One cent due on each. All drop letters must be pre-paid. SAMUEL COMFORT, feb19 Post Master.

## Zygomatic Toothache Drops, FOR TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

THIS is an infallible remedy for every kind of Toothache, (ulcerations alone excepted.) and equally certain in every case of Neuralgia which can be reached by external appliances. Though powerful in effect, it is exeeedingly mild in action, and hence can be freely used upon children. It will not destroy the enamel of the teeth as clove oil or creo

sote would. Price 12 cents per bottle. Our remedies may be relied upon as compounded from the purest ingredients, regard-less of expense; yet we put them all at prices which custom seems to have established for such articles.

THF PHILA, ECLECTIC CO.

Sold in Lewistown by Chas. Ritz, Mrs. Margaret E. Irwin, and others, and in the county by Mary T. Brehman, J. & T. S. Koh-ler, and Hoar & McNabb. feb19

MAGNETIC Tack Hammer-just the thing wanted by all housekeepers-for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.