

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county...

Kishacoquillas Nursery. THE subscriber is prepared to furnish a good assortment of Fruit Trees for the fall and spring trade...

100,000 Good Joint and Lap SHINGLES. ALSO DRY BOARDS AND SAWED PLASTERING LATH.

Not Wiman's Steam Gun! BUT MARKS & WILLIS' STEAM PLASTER MILL!

THE subscribers have erected a Plaster Mill in connection with their Steam Mill, and are prepared to furnish all who may call on them...

NATHANIEL KENNEDY'S STORE, In the Odd Fellows' Hall. A Very Choice Assortment of Old Liquors.

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

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

Kishacoquillas Seminary, AND NORMAL INSTITUTE. THE second Session of this Institution will commence November 5, 1861.

New Eall and Winter Goods. R. F. ELLIS, of the late firm of McCoy & Ellis, has just returned from the city with a choice assortment of...

Dry Goods and Groceries, selected with care and purchased for cash, which are offered to the public at a small advance on cost.

2000 LBS. Store Pipe, Coal Buckets, made of galvanized tin, Russia iron, &c. Store Shovels, Sheet Zinc, Pokers, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

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

THE MINSTREL.

To the MEMORY of Col. ELLSWORTH. Ye fathers and sons of Columbia, Ye daughters who honor the brave, Come join in our song to the memory of Ellsworth the gallant Zouave...

EDUCATIONAL.

To the Editor of the Educational Column. Inasmuch as you requested me to write an article for the Educational Column and inasmuch as I am opposed to talking unless I have something to say, I thought I would offer the following essay taken from Timothy Titcomb's last work...

American Public Education.

A venerable gentleman who once occupied a prominent position in a leading New England college, was remarking recently upon the difficulty which he experienced in obtaining servants who would attend to their duties. He had just dismissed a girl of sixteen who was so much above her business as to be intolerable.

Nothing is impossible to him who will. This admirable lie is placed before a roomful of children and youth, of widely varying capacities, and great diversity of circumstances. They are called upon to look at it, and believe in it.

of himself anything that he really chooses to make. They resort to this theory to rouse the ambition of their more sluggish pupils and thus get more study out of them.

There are two classes of evil results attending the inculcation of these favorite doctrines of the school teachers—first, the unfitting of men and women for humble places; and second, the impulsion of men of feeble powers into high places, for the duties of which they have neither natural nor acquired fitness.

There is a fine ring to this familiar quotation of Mr. Longfellow, but it is nothing more than a musical cheat. It sounds like truth, but it is a lie. The lives of great men all remind us that they have made their own memory sublime, but they do not assure us at all that we can leave footprints like theirs behind us.

A moral debating society out west is engaged in discussion on the following question: 'If a husband deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or the woman?'

Get Your Likeness Taken! 'Secure the Substance ere the Shadow Fades!' J. SMITH, respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity that he has returned to THE OLD STAND, Near the Town Hall, where he is prepared to take Ambrotypes, and Photographs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The 'Constitutional' Way. A Slave lately came into the camp of the Iowa troops at Florence, Mo., mounted upon a high spirited horse, on which he had escaped from his master, who lives near St. Louis.

The Cost of the War.

Facts and statistics, with exact calculations in respect to the abundant resources of this country, tend somewhat, we think, to encourage those who are mourning over the great cost of the war. The valuation of the Census of 1860 gives in round numbers a property of more than sixteen thousand millions of dollars.

Drowned while Coasting.—A little son of Mr. Jacob Young, of Duncannon, Pa., was drowned lately under the following circumstances: The little lad and another boy were sliding down a hill a short distance from his home.

Col. Manzoni's brigade took position on the left near Kinney's battery, and every preparation was made to assault their intrenchments on the following morning.

His pictures are warranted to be perfect likenesses, and equal in every respect to any by the best artists in the cities. Lewistown, December 11, 1861.

Battle of Logan's Cross Roads.

Official Report of Gen. Thomas. HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, SUMMERS, Ky., Jan. 31, 1862. Captain James B. Fry, A. A. G., Chief of Staff, Headquarters Department of the Ohio, Louisville, Kentucky: I have the honor to report that in carrying out the instructions of the General commanding this Department, contained in his communication of the 29th December, I reached Logan's Cross Roads, about ten miles north of the entrenched camp of the enemy on the Cumberland river, on the 17th inst., with a portion of the 2d and 3d brigades.

Nothing of importance occurred from the time of my arrival until the morning of the 19th, except a picket skirmish on the 17th. The 4th Kentucky, the battalion of Michigan Engineers and W-Store's battery, joined on the 18th. About half-past 5 o'clock on the morning of the 19th the pickets from Woolford's cavalry encountered the enemy advancing on our camp; retired slowly and reported their advance to Col. M. D. Menson, commanding the 2d brigade.

I then rode forward myself to see the enemy's position, so as to determine what disposition to make of my troops as they arrived. On reaching the position held by the 4th Kentucky, 10th Indiana, and Woolford's cavalry, at a point where the roads fork leading to Somerset, I found the enemy advancing through a corn field, and evidently endeavoring to gain the left of the 4th Kentucky regiment, which was maintaining its position in a most determined manner. I directed one of my aids to ride back and order up a section of artillery, and the Tennessee brigade to advance on the enemy's right, and sent orders for Col. McCook to advance with his two regiments (the 9th Ohio and 2d Minnesota) to the support of the 4th Kentucky and 10th Indiana.

A section of Kinney's battery took position on the edge of the field to the left of the 4th Kentucky, and opened an efficient fire on a regiment of Alabamians, which was advancing on the 4th Kentucky. Soon afterwards the 2d Minnesota, Col. H. P. Van Cleave, the Col. reporting to me for instructions, I directed him to take the position of the 4th Kentucky and 10th Indiana, which regiments were nearly out of ammunition. The 9th Ohio, under the immediate command of Major Kemmerling, came into position on the right of the road at the same time.

Immediately after the regiments had gained their positions the enemy opened a most determined and galling fire, which was returned by our troops in the same spirit, and for nearly half an hour the contest was maintained on both sides in the most obstinate manner. At this time the 12th Kentucky, Col. W. A. Hoskins, and the Tennessee brigade, reached the field to the left of the Minnesota regiment, and opened fire on the right flank of the enemy, who then began to fall back. The 2d Minnesota kept up a most galling fire in front, and the 9th Ohio charged on the enemy on their right, with bayonets fixed, turned their flank and drove them from the field, the whole line giving way and retreating in the utmost disorder and confusion.

As soon as the regiments could be formed and refill their cartridge boxes, I ordered the whole force to advance. A few miles in the rear of the battle field a small force of cavalry was drawn up near the road, but a few shots from our artillery (a section of Standard's battery) dispersed them, and none of the enemy were seen again until we arrived in front of their intrenchments; as we approached, the division was deployed in line of battle, and steadily advanced to the summit of the hill at Moulden's. From this point I directed their intrenchments to be cannonaded, which was done until dark by Standard and Westmore's batteries. Kinney's battery was placed in position on the extreme left at Russell's house, from which point he was directed to fire on their ferry to deter them from attempting to cross. On the following morning Capt. Westmore's battery was ordered to Russell's house, and assisted with his Parrot guns in firing upon the ferry. Col. Manzoni's brigade took position on the left near Kinney's battery, and every preparation was made to assault their intrenchments on the following morning.