THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, June 25, 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.

We have also set a limit in Mifflin connty, beyond which we have not set a mint in summer of a 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 ceheart's only home, By angel Lunds to valor given! Thy stars have hit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in he Forever float that standard sheet! in heaven: orever 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.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION. THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to sup-press a sectional and unholy rebellion against the ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to sup-press a sectional and unholy rebellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to sup-UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to sup-port, by every power of the Government, one hun-dred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving dis ease and the perils of the field to preserve the Unior of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner a will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in of Delegates equal to the Legislative Kepresentation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISBURG, on THURS-DAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at 11 o'clock, on said day, to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SUENVEY-OR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country. A. K. McCLURE, Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Jonx M. SULLIVAN, Scretaries.

For Auditor General.

Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

Members of the People's County Committee are requested to bear in mind the meeting at the Gazette office on Saturday next.

Christian Charity.

In the struggle for place and power which the Vallandigham tories are making, they seem to be on the high road towards ignoring the plainest precepts of the sattelites at the South, and that the agrari-Christian religion and discarding even that an doctrine of non-coercion-the last hellfeeling of charity which in some measure conceived idea of the band of perjured vilprevades all classes. If some philanthropist, taking advantage of the effects of the war in the South, goes among the benight- stead-is not only endorsed, but the traited sons of Africa, opens a Sabbath School orous sentiment uttered that if war would wherein the same exercises are conducted ensue, it would be the fault of the North ! as in ours; if, out of pure benevolence, he People of Mifflin county, men of property opens a week day-school to teach all to who have something to lose, patriotic citiread and write, these Jacobites cry out abo- zens, aye all who desire to have their children litionist! If the government employs the live under a great, glorious and prosperous negroes and pays for their labor, they cen- country, such as ours was before thieves sure it for making the "negroes equal to and traitors ruled it in the name of democthe white man;" if it does not employ racy, are you willing that such democracy them, and the poor beings, not knowing shall be restored to power? Will you act tampering last week with some of the rebel what to do, lay round like others in the with such people in county meetings or prisoners to aid their escape from Camp Cur same situation, they howl forth "lazy nig- county conventions, or will you vote for tin. There are men in this State who will gers !" Such are the teachings of those their nominees for office ? Though more papers which, like the cutthroat Breckin- cautious now than they were then, the cloridge, have much to siv about "democracy." ven foot of concession to the rebels is alviolations of the Constitution by Lincoln's ready advocated by a few who expect to be administration, and law and order, but very rewarded with a postmastership or clerkship little against those who have subverted the for their devotion to those who deserve exconstitution, destroyed all law, and brought termination for their infamy in plunging the South into nearly the same state in this once happy country into a rebellion which France was in the midst of its greater than the world had ever seen. Aid bloody revolution, when it was solemnly these men by your countenance and supproclaimed "There was no God." The port, and the first President that will be missionary societies in this country are elected under their patronage will carry constantly sending out teachers to educate out the infamous doctrine of non-coercion, and christianize the heathen of other climes | and State after State will separate from this -among them Mr. Wiley in China, and confederacy until at last the tories of Mary-Mrs. Unengst in India-but ours it seems land will even block up the highway to is the only land where it is a crime to your capitol, as the Baltimore mob attemptteach men, women, or children to read the ed to do last year. Aid these men and, word of God, and, according to these teach- on the first appearance of another rebellion. ers of democracy, the men who do so, with. | iron Monitors will be found in the hands out pay or reward, are FANATICS ; and this of Tatnalls or Hollinses who will have no is done under the pretext that barbarous scruples about delivering them up to South-State laws, tolerated as in force, though ern conspirators, and thus be prepared to contrary to the letter and spirit of the Consti- enter on a war in which Pennsylvania will tution of the United States, while loyal, be the battle-field instead of slave territory. States which enacted them are DISLOYAL. Most of those who promulgate these infamous doctrines are a set of beggarly officebecomes farmers, merchants, and men of property, who have something to lose, to beware of aiding or abetting the designs of these men-for unless the pages of history have falsified the downfall of nations, there is imminent danger that the present generation will witness the devastations of war in Pennsylvania, as Virginia is desolated now, if those who stood by the perjured traitors of Buchanan's administration are the one you have, at least something that again restored to power.

Democracy as it Was, and as Southern Panderers want it to be again. The Lewistown Democrat, Buchanan's officeholders generally, and a batch of office-

hunters, are just now busily engaged in instilling into the minds of the people the specious plea that their party must be restored to power. In order that the people may act understandingly in the matter, we propose to show, by quotations from that paper, what a beautiful thing that patent democracy was which they say must again be restored to power in order to give peace. but little more than a year ago, will be found the following editorial:

Attitude of the Southern Confederacy.

Some of the Republican papers are endeav. oring to reinvigorate the drooping spirit of coercion by representing the speeches of JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the new Southern Confederacy, as breathing defiance and inviting war. The Tribune says that Mr. Davis talks of war as a "welcome contingency," and it urges more extensive preparation in the Northern States than have yet been made. It seeks to convey the impression that the Northern States are absolutely in danger of an attack from the troops of the Southern Confederacy, with the evi dent intention of inducing military preparations by the North. Now nothing could be more false and dangerous than these state ments. The inaugural address of Mr. DAVIS does not contain a single word which even hints at aggressive war. On the contrary, he states clearly and explicitly the desire of the separated States for a peaceful recognition of their independence. If words like these can be tortured into menace of the North, we are at a loss to understand how. Mr. Davis says: "As a necessity, not a choice, we "have resorted to the remedy of separation, " and henceforth our energies must be directed to the conduct of our own affairs, and the perpetuity of the Confederacy which we formed. If a just perception of muhave tual interest shall permit us peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my nost earnest desire will have been fulfilled. But if this be denied us, and the integrity of our territory and jurisdiction be assailed, "it will but remain for us, with firm resolve, to appeal to arms, and invoke the blessing of Providence on a just cause."

The substance of this language is, that the separated States are in earnest, that they desire peace, but if they are attacked they will defend themselves. They don't threaten to make war upon the Government, but if the Government attempts to coerce them, then they will resist-and their separate Confederacy would be a ridiculous farce if they did There can be no war without the North not. insists upon it.

It will be seen that the arch traitor and cutthroat Jef Davis was as ably defended as he would have been by one of his own lains then at work to destroy this government and create a Slave Despotism in its are binding on the government when those | Take warning by the past, and be not again misled and deceived by men who seemingly have lost all reverence for our institutions as formed by our forefathers. hunters, destitute of principle and of truth, and in their thirst for office have led you honest only as long as it is their interest from one step to another until they had iting Lewistown? He thinks it a city, a place to be so, and have little to lose; but it well nearly made you the allies or tools of the worst traitors the world ever saw.

The Lewistown (True ?) Democrat.

From the reputation the editor of the above concern is obtaining, it is hardly worth while to point out its debased and wilful falsifications, but to show what an unscrupulous hand he is, especially on the nigger, we will briefly refer to a tirade of nonsense published last week respecting the employment of contrabands at the Cambria Iron Works. The Indiana Democrat first made the charge that "several contrabands" were employed at the works at 25 cents a day, and that the hands in In that paper of the 28th February, 1861, the mill had quit work, &c. This the Lewistown Democrat magnified into employing contrabands and discharging white men, leaving off "several," which word is taken to mean three, four, five or six, and thereupon launches into a homily about the poor white man being sent adrift without a field in which to toil. The Indiana editor two weeks ago came out in a recantation of the whole story, and as we think that paper is received in exchange at the Democrat office, the recantation was probabably seen before the additions were manufastured. A friend in Cambria county, who happened to see the Lewistown Democrat with its characteristic article in it, writes to us as follows :

"Should you see fit to reply to the mean political slander put forth in the last Demo crat about the Republican party and its pro fessions of protection to the free labor of the North, you may say that its assertion concerning the Cambria Iron Works is a lie out of the whole cloth-there being no more truth in the story than if it were that the Company had employed the Democrats scribblers to do the business of the concern. The only foundation for it that I can give, is the fact of the arrival in Johnstown, soon after the retreat of Banks, of four contrabands from Virginia -two of whom were employed for two days by a worthy Republican citizen, Mr. John Beam, in gathering cobble stones in the bed of one of the streams which pass through our borough, at so much per load, for the purpose of street paving. A third was temporarily employed at one of our hotel stables, and the fourth is yet in the employ of a leading Democrat on his farm a mile out of town !

The truth is all these stories about contrabands taking the place of white men in laboring are wholesale falsehoods. There may be a few in this county, though we do not know of one, but if there are, in nine cases out of ten they are employed at work which white men cannot be obtained to do. And this no doubt is the case throughout the State.

"How to jump from the cars uninjured"-Don't jump at all.

-Stringent orders have been issued relative to absentees from the army, especially those not regularly furloughed.

--Picayune Butler continues his lessons to rebeldom at New Orleans, having lately hung a traitor for cutting down the American flag, and also two of our men who had engaged in robbery.

-Thomas C. McDowell, who wasn't at the fight near Winchester when Col. Murray fell. resigned his post as Lt. Colonel of the 81th regiment. As the field of battle draws nearer, speculators of all kinds will grow scarce.

162.Some doughfaces at Harrisburg were

WAR NEWS.

The war news continues unimportant, though events plainly indicate that decisive action must soon take place at Richmond, or onr men suffer greatly from the heat.

We have news from New Orleans by the arrival at New York of the Ocean Queen to the 11th inst. She brings as a State prisoner Pierre Soule, ex United States Senator from Louisiana. The health of New Orleans con tinued good, and good order prevailed. Quite a number of vessels had arrived from domes. tic and foreign ports. Eighteen hundred families were supplied with provisions on the 10th inst. by the Government authorities. On the steamer Fox, captured near New

Orleans, were found two bags of mail matter. In the mail was a correspondence between parties in Europe and Mons. Deynoodt, the Belgian Consul at New Orleans, implicating the latter in running cotton through the blockade. Gen Butler sent for M. Deyooodt and acquainted him with having the letters. M. Deynoodt protested his innocence of the charge ; but the correspondence was strongly against him, and Gen. Butler has referred the matter to the State Department.

The Rebel Maryland Regiment is said to have lost upwards of one hundred in killed and wounded in the hattle of Cross Keys and Port Republic. Several of them were also taken prisoners and have arrived at Washington

Deserters state that the Rebels have built three new batteries, and one of them a submarine battery. The latter consists of four tanks of boiler iron, each holding twenty five hundred pounds of powder, strung across the channel, one connected with the other, and a wire running through them, properly encased and leading up the bank, where an operator is stationed to explore them. They have put this battery a short distance below Chapin's Bluff.

Scouting parties from the Eleventh Virginia Regiment, sent into Roane county a few days since, did good service in scattering guerillas. One party killed eleven, including the notoeious guerilla leader, Capt. Downs. Surgeon Hays, of the 110th Pennsylvania, who was dismissed from the service for al leged neglect to the wounded received on Saturday from Front Royal, is cut in a card, in which he calls on all the assistant surgeons and soldiers to confirm that he did not neg-

lect them in anywise ; that he had been with them two days and nights, and that he tele graphed to the Surgeon General twice that the train would arrive here at the time it did, with the wounded, and that he was not responsible for the results of the entire neglect of the despatches sent to his superior officers.

Richmond papers received at Fortress Monroe contain some accounts in relation to the recent battle near Charleston. It is described as a bloody affair, lasting all day, and the Mercury expresses apprehensions in relation to the renewal of the fight in view of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops and the many officers killed. The battle took place within four miles of the city.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE WHITE RIVER BATTLE. Eight Guns and Ammunition Captured.

WASHINGTON, June 21. The following was received at the War De nartment to day :

Saint Charles, White River, Ark., June 17, 1 via Cairo June 21. On arriving eight miles below here last

advance, upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into a regiment already in the service.

This order will be transmitted to the Governors of the States and recruiting officers. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Massacre of Contrabands by the Rebels. WASHINGTON, June 22-Flag Officer Dupont writes to the Navy Department that the, ebels, through information given by a negro who had been employed by our army, became aware of the absence of our troops from Hutchinson's Island. They made a descent upon Mrs. March's plantation, surrounded the house, and, with the ferocity characteristic at all events of that part of the South, murdered, in cold blood, a large number of contrabands, who were awakened from their slumbers only to fall by the hands of the infuriated rebels,

A Loval Arkansas Regiment.

A despatch to Representative Phelps, of Missouri, dated Cassville, in the southwestern portion of that State, says that the 1st Ar-kansas Regiment of Cavalry is rapidly filling up. Hundreds are repairing to the recruiting rendezvous from the western and northwest ern counties of Arkansas. This regiment will be organized in Missouri, though composed entirely of Arkansians.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate on the 17th spent nearly the whole day in discussing proposed amendments as to the terminus of the Pacific Railroad, which was finally fixed at the one hundreth meridian within the Territory of Nebraska. The House of Representatives pased a bill

prohibiting slavery in any of the Territories of the United States. The Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of inquiry informed the House that the President had no official information in relation to the arming of fugitive slaves by General Hunter. Requisitions had been made and clothing sent to him, but no information as to the purpose for which they were to be used had been received.

The Senate on the 18th spent the greater portion of the day in discussing amendments to the Pacific Railroad Bill, some of which were adopted. Mr. Hale introduced a bill authorizing the President to enlist into the army and navy, if further enlistments should be required, all able-bodied men offering, without regard to color, and Mr. Grimes a resolution declaring it the duty of the Government to call all loyal persons in the rebel lious States to its armed defence against the traitors who are seeking its overthrow. Both of the propositions were laid over.

The House of Representatives passed a bill confiscating the slave property of all civil, naval and army officers of the Rebel Confederacy, or rather of all who shall hereafter hold any such offices, from the President down to municipal officers. It declares that all the slaves belonging to such " shall be forever discharged from such service or labor and be freemen." The vote was ayes 88. nays 43. The bill for the issue of one hun. dred and fifty million more of Treasury notes was further considered, but the House adjourned without action thereon.

In the Senate on the 19th, the bill changing the port of entry in the collection district of Columbia, Georgia, was passed. The Sen ate refused to consider the resolution passed by the House for an adjournment on the 30th inst. The Pacific Rulroad bill was debated but not acted upon.

The House of Representatives, aves 103. nays 28, adopted a joint resolution providing for the closing of the present session of Congress on the 30th inst. The Committee on Lake and River Defences reported a bill ap-

Another gallant Pennsylvanian has fallen a victim to the civil war, and one, too. who will be missed from other fields of ser vice than those of strife. Colonel Charles Ellet, Jr., Commander of the U.S. ram fleet in the Mississippi river, and who may justly be styled the hero of the great naval battle at Memphis, died at Cairo on Saturday last, of the wound hereceived in that conflict .-The event was altogether unexpected, as Col. Ellet had made light of his wound, and it was not known that it was at all serious.

Trade of the Country.—The exports of pro-duce at the port of New York for the past week reached the very large amount of \$3,-301,894 being largely in excess of the same period last year, and one third more than in 1860. And this, let it be borne in mind, without the shipment of a pound of Southern produce.

Liberality of Physicians .- It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been disproved by their liberal course towards Dr. J. C. AYER's preparations. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to countenance articles that have intrinsic merits which deserve their attention. This does the learned profession great credit, and effectually contradicts the prevalent erroneous notion that their opposition to proprietary remedies is based in their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the honorable motives of our medical men, and are glad to find it sustained by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedies as Ayer & Co.'s inimitable remedies, even though they are not ordered in the books but are made known to the people through the newspapers .- New Orleans Delta.

THE GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR WILL THIS YEAR BE HELD AT Keystone Park, Williamsport, Penna., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, Sept, 2, to 5, Inclusive. RRANGEMENTS have been made to A secure the finest assemblage of imported blooded and native breed of Horses, that has ever been collected in this country. The List of Premiums will be Large, Ranging as High as \$200. Liberal arrangements have been and will

e made with the different Railroads. Williamsport, situated in the magnificent valley of the Susquehanna, and accessible by rail from all parts of the United States, is eminently well suited for this exhibition .-Further particulars will shortly be given.

BOARD OE MANAGERS. D. K. Jackman, Henry Drinker, Gordon F Mason, Col. S. G. Hathway, P. Herdic, Edward Lyon, J. N. Bagg, J. II. Cowden, Wm. Colder A. E. KAPP, Pres't. H. E. Tayton 70

II. E. TAYLOR, Treasurer, je25* Grorge M. DE PUI, Secretary

To the Heirs of Jacob Mutthersbough, late of the Borough of Lewistown, decrased :

TO Sarah A. Mutthersbough, widow of Jacob Mutthersbough, late of the Borough Lewistown, deceased; Daniel D. Matthersough; David Mutthersbough; Caroline S Mutthersbough: Susan, intermarried with Ja cob F. Hamaker; Catherine, intermarried with J. M. Aitkin; Jane E., intermarried with J. J. Bellman; Mary II., intermarried with Al exander Newell; Amos Hoot, Guardian of providing for compensation to loyal citizens Ruth A. and Jacob Ard Mutthersbough-all heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Mutthersbough, deceased : Take notice, that by virtue of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, an inquest of partition and valuation will be held on the real estate of the said Jacob Mutthersbough, dec'd., situate in Derry and Decatur townships, and the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin co., Pa., on MONDAY, the 28th day of July next, at 9 o'clock a. m., on the premises, when and where you may attend if you see proper. In-quest to meet at the house of Christian Kaler, on premises in Derry township, on the day aforesaid. C. C. STANBARGER, Shff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, June 25, 1862.

If that great philosopher, Ben Frank. lin, were now living, he would have a hard time among the patent locofocos, he having been the founder of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, an institution still in existence in Philadelphia.

If you cannot live until this rebellion is thoroughly crushed and broken without keeping up the bitter spirit of party, go together and form one with honest leaders and honest advisers at its head-keep back all those who would make you TORIES of the South Carolina school-and get an organ that will advocate better doctrines than will sound more like genuine democracy than that taught by the Yanceys, Cobbs, Floyds, Thompsons, and last, but not least. the now drunkard and apostate Breckinridge.

NON-COERCION is DISUNION. nothing more, nothing less.

yet taste a rope's end for their toryism.

Charles D. Murray, editor of the Ebensburg Democrat and Sentinel, died last week from the effects of a fall into a cellar wayanother victim, we judge from an article in the Tribune, to intemperance.

It is now generally conceded that gross injustice was done Gen. Casey and his men. they having fought long and well five times their number, and made terrible havoc in the ranks of the traitors.

In Indiana the patent democracy are equally opposed to Northern abolitionists and Southern rebels! This is but one step removed from toryism, for a man may hold abolition opinions and be a good citizen still : and hence he who regards him as no better than one of Jef Davis's cutthroats, is a fit subject for "treason, stratagem and spoils."

The Supreme Court of this State has reversed the decision of the Blair county court giving the widow Royer the right of dower in property sold by the Sheriff for the debts of her husband. Had that decision been sustained, a dower would have been an exemption. As the law now stands, the widow's dower is liable for debts of her husband in all cases except in a sale under a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The Blair County Whig, in urging the Commissioners to put up a Town Clock, says: What stranger is not struck with the grandeur of the ring of the County Clock, on vis of intelligence, respectability and wealth, surrounded by rich and well cultivated lands Hollidaysburg Standard says it thinks \$1000 would defray the expense. It will not cost more than half that sum.

Parson Brownlow, in his speech at Philadelphia, raid the following compliment to northern doughfaces: "If," said he "he owed the devil a debt to be discharged and it was to be discharged by the rendering up to him a dozen of the meanest, most revolting, and God forsaken wretches that ever could be called from the ranks of depraved human society, and volunteer forces, it is ordered that a and he wanted to pay that debt and get a premium upon the payment, he would make a tender to his Satanic Majesty of twelve Northern men who sympathized with this infernal rebellion."

evening, we assertained that the enemy had propriating \$200,000 to establish additional two batteries here supported by a force (num) defences on the Northern Lakes. The hill A combined atber unknown) of infantry. tack was unde at 7 A. M., to-day. The regiment under my command, 46th Indiana, lan ded four and a half miles below the battery, and skirmishers were thrown out, who drove in the enemy's pickets. The gunboats then moved up and opened on their battery. A rifled shot from one of the batteries penetrated the steam draw of the Mount City, disabling, by scalding, most of her crew.

Apprehensive that some similar accident might happen to the other gunboats and leave my small force without their support, I signalled the gunboats to cease firing, and we would storm the battery. They ceased exactly at the right moment, and my men carried the battery gallantly. The infantry were driven from the support of the guns, the gunners shot at their post, and their commanding (fficer Frye, formerly of the United States navy, wounded and taken prisoner.

Eight brass and iron guns with ammunition were captured. The enemy's loss is unknown. We have buried seven or eight of their dead and other dead and wounded are being brought in. The casualties among my own command are small, the only real loss being from the escaping steam in the Mound City; she will probably be repaired and reaproceed with ns up the river to morrow. dy A full report will be made as early as possi-

Wery respectfully yours, G. M. FITCH,

Col. Commd'g. 46th Ind. Vol. The following despatch was received at the Navy Department:

U. S. FLAG STEAMER BENTON, MEMPHIS, June 19th, via CAIRO, June 21. The gunboat Conestoga, returning from the White River, reports the capture of two batteries, mounting seven guns, at St. Charles, 80 miles from the mouth.

The attack was commenced by Capt. Kelly, and liberal farmers. Are we not equal to in the gunboats, who eilenced the first bather? Who dare say we are not?" The tery. The second battery was gallantly car-Hellidereburg Standard says it thinks ried by Col. Fitch, at the head of the Fortysixth Indiana volunteers ; a shot caused the explosion of the steam draw of the Mound City by which a part of her officers and crew were killed and wounded. I write by to day's mail.

C. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer. (Signed)

Two Dollars Bounty to be Paid. WAR DEPARTMENT, June 21, 1862.

new order to encourage enlistments. Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress, to encourage enlistments in the regular army

premium of two dollars shall be paid for each accepted recruit that volunteers for three years or during the war; and every soldier who hereafter enlists in the regular

defences on the Northern Lakes. The bill for damages done by the troops of the United States was debated, but not acted upon.

In the Senate on the 20th, the bill defining the pay and emoluments of officers was referred to a Conference Committee. The Con ference Committee on the bill making an ap propriation for bounties to volunteers repor ted their inability to agree. The Pacific Railroad bill was finally pased-yeas 35, nays 5. The amendment proposing to strike out the provisions for branch lines was rejected.

The Speaker laid before the House of Rep. resentatives, a communication from the Sec retary of War stating that he was directed by the President to say that measures had been taken to occupy the mansion and premises of Gen. Lee, known as the White House, for hospital purposes, but that it would not be conducive to the public interests to make the correspondence on the subject public .--A bill was reported to increase temporarily the duties on imports.

There were in all three hundred and fifteen amendments to the international revenue or tax bill. The House having, through its committee of conference, receded from two hundred and fifty-three, and the Senate, through its managers, from sixteen of them, the remainder became a subject of compromise as embodied in their joint report, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate, while in the House the following named members voted against it : Messrs. Allen of Illinois, Browne of Rhode Island, Johnson, Norton, Nugent, Pendleton, Shiel, Styles, White, of Ohio, Wickliffe, and Wood.

The bill now only awaits the President's approval to become a law, and is to take effect on the 1st of August.

The President has vetoed the bill authorzing the banks of the district of Columbia to issue small notes.

Capt. John Weidman writes to his friends at home that while out with his company recently on a reconnoitering expedition he was saved from being cut off and captured by the secessionists by "a contraband, a most intelligent and clear headed negro, Dabney Walker," who gave him important information and guided his command through byearmy, or volunteers for three years or during paths to safety. Strange how these niggers the war, may receive his first month's pay in will violate the constitution !

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS SIDILLING OFF AT COST! DE Laines, Merines, Wool Plaids, Bonnet Ribbons, Swiss and Cambric Muslins,

Black and Fancy Silks, Realy made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Shawls and cloth Capes, and a large stock of Fancy Goods, for JOHN KENNEDY'S. cosr, at

SELLING at city prices.-Calicos, Muslins and Ginghams, Cloths, Cassimeres and Cottonades, at je25 JOHN KENNEDY'S.

MOME and buy your Mackerel & Herring U Sugars-white and Brown, at 8, 10, 11 and 12 cents per lb, Teas, Coffee, and Spices of the best, at JOHN KENNEDY'S.

COME and buy Queen, Glass and Stone Wares, Segars, Tobacco, Cheese, Dried Beef, Hams and Bacon, at JOHN KENNEDY'S. je25

SELLING cheaper than the cheapest-Syr-gallon; Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps. We will sell the above goods cheaper than any house in town for cash or country produce Give us a call. We charge nothing for show ing goods at JOHN KENNEDY'S. Lewistown, June 25, 1862.

Estate of Sarah Zook, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given that letters testa-mentary on the estate of Sarah Zook, late of Brown township, Mifflin county, dec'd. have been granted to the undersigned, resid ing in Menno township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immedi ate payment, and those having claims to pre sent them duly authenticated for settlement. JACOB S. KING, je25 Executor