

Whole No. 2476.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION... ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM... For six months, 75 cents.

West Branch Insurance Co. of Lock Haven, Pa. Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandise, Farm Property, and other Buildings.

Continental Insurance Company. Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000. No. 61 Walnut St. above Second, Phila.

Continental Insurance Company. Insured by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with a Perpetual Charter.

Indemnity Against Loss by Fire. Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. 435 and 437 Chestnut street, near Fifth.

Losses by Fire. \$203,789 4. N. Banker, President. H. J. WALSH, Esq., Lewistown.

New Grocery, Provision and Fish Store. Subscriber has opened a Grocery, Provision and Fish Store opposite Major Eisenbrotel.

Family Groceries. Goods which may be found fine Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Cheese, Crackers, Ham, Shoulder, Fine Ash and Dairy Tobacco, Segars, Soap, &c.

Cheap Goods Again! Undersigned having purchased the stock of goods of Samuel Comfort, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, suitable for Gentlemen and Children, Groceries, Houseware, Readymade Clothing, &c., and selling off the entire stock.

At Cost! The undersigned having purchased the stock of goods of Samuel Comfort, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, suitable for Gentlemen and Children, Groceries, Houseware, Readymade Clothing, &c., and selling off the entire stock.

Country Produce, at market prices, received in exchange for goods. G. W. SOULT, H. H. COMFORT. Lewistown, June 10, 1858.

General Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 21st day of July, A. D. 1839, I, T. E. Williams, Sheriff of the county of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in said county of Mifflin on the SECOND TUESDAY (12th) of October, 1858, at which time State and County officers are to be elected, to wit:

One person as Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person as Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person as Member of Congress to represent the fifteenth Congressional District in the 36th Congress of the United States.

One person as Member of Assembly to represent the county of Mifflin in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of Coroner in Mifflin county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner. One person to fill the office of County Auditor. I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several districts of the said county will be held respectively at the places hereinafter designated, to wit:

The electors of the borough of Newton Hamilton are to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of Wayne township to meet at the new school house in the borough of Newton Hamilton.

The electors of the borough of McVeytown are to meet at the Union school house in said borough.

The electors of Granville township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown.

The electors of Derry township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown.

The electors of Oliver township are to meet at the Union school house in the borough of McVeytown.

The electors of Bratton township will meet at the brick school house on the farm of William Harshbarger, in said township.

The electors of Menno township are to meet at the public house now occupied by John Ford, in Allenville, in said township.

The electors of Union township are to meet at the public house occupied by Richard Brindle, in said township.

The electors of Brown township are to meet at the public house occupied by William Brothers in said township.

The electors of Armagh township, residing east of the line commencing at the middle of the road at the stone meeting house, in Brown township; thence along said road to the end of the lane known as Jonathan Abraham's lane, near the residence of Thomas Longwell, Jr., thence running in a straight line to the west end of Cressman's knob to the Union county line, are to meet as heretofore at the public house now occupied by Wm. Swinhart, in said township.

The electors of Decatur township, are to meet at the house of A. Muthersbaugh, formerly occupied by David Muthersbaugh, in said township.

And by an Act of assembly, the borough of Lewistown was divided into two Wards, and each Ward to compose an election district. The electors of the East Ward will meet at the Court House, and vote at the window of the Commissioner's office.

The electors of the West Ward will meet at the same place, and vote at the window of Sheriff's office, in said Court House, and in said borough.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of Assembly, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in Lewistown, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year FIDAY, the 15th day of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

An Act of the Legislature having changed the manner of voting in Mifflin county, all officers to be elected this year, may be voted for on a single slip of paper and deposited in one ballot box, except for the office of Supreme Judge, which shall be voted for on a separate piece of paper, or the voter may if he choose, vote for each candidate separately. Any fraud committed by any person voting under this Act shall be punished by existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Also, that where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend at such meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return, as aforesaid, shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Also, by the 18th section of this act, it is enacted that when two or more Counties shall compose a District for choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the Election in each County, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall be given at such election, within the County, for every person voted for as such member or members, which will be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, one of the Judges shall take charge of such certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each County, at such place in such District as is, or may be appointed by law for that purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

and there given for each candidate, distinguishing the office or station he shall have been voted for, and one of said Judges shall take charge of said certificate, and also of the several certificates made out for each election district, as before directed, and produce the same at a meeting of all the return Judges in the County, in the manner prescribed in the 78th section of this act.

Given under my hand at my office, in Lewistown, the 16th day of September, 1858. THOMAS E. WILLIAMS, Sheriff. Sept. 16, '58-4.

THE MINSTREL.

MY FATHER'S HOUSE.

There is a place of waveless rest, Far, far beyond the skies, Where Beauty smiles eternally, And Pleasure never dies.

When toss'd upon the waves of life, With fear on every side; When fiercely howls the gathering storm, And fumes the angry tide;

Yes, even at that fearful hour, When Death shall set its prey, And from the place that knows us now Shall hurry us away;

There, there awaits our souls unknown; But life and glorious leave us shine, Untroubled and serene.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CALICO CLOAK.

'Have you seen the new scholar?' asked Mary Lark, a girl of twelve or fourteen years, as she ran to meet a group of school-mates who were coming towards the school-house; 'she cuts the most comical figure you ever saw. Her cloak is made out of calico, and her shoes are brogans, such as men and boys wear.'

'Oh yes, I've seen her,' replied Lucy Brooks; 'she is the new washer-woman's daughter. I shouldn't have thought Mr. Brown would have taken her into the Academy, but I suppose he likes the money that comes through the suds as well as any. It is clearer of course.'

And the air rang with the loud laugh of the girls.

'Come, let us go in and examine her,' continued Mary, as they ascended the steps of the school-house; 'I am thinking she will make some fun for us.'

The girls went into the dressing-room, where they found the new scholar. She was a mild, intelligent looking child, but very poorly, though tidily clad. The girls went around her whispering and laughing with each other, while she stood trembling and blushing in one corner of the room, without venturing to raise her eyes from the floor.

When they entered the school they found the little girl was far in advance of those of her age in her studies, and was placed with those two or three years her senior. This seemed, on the whole, to make those who were disposed to treat her unkindly dislike her the more; and she, being of a retiring disposition, through their influence, had no friends, but went and returned from school alone.

'And do you really think,' said Mary Lark, as she went up to the little girl a few weeks after she entered school, 'that you are going to get the medal. It will correspond nicely with your cloak.'

And she caught hold of the cape, and held it out from her, while the girls around joined in her loud laugh.

'Calico cloak get the medal! I guess she will! I should like to see Mr. Brown giving it to her!' said another girl as she caught hold of her arm, and peeped under the child's bonnet.

The girl struggled to release herself, and when she was free, ran home as fast as she could go.

'Oh mother,' she said, as she entered her mother's humble kitchen, 'do answer Uncle William's letter, and tell him we will come to New York to live! I don't like to live in Bridgeville. The girls call me 'calico cloak,' and 'brogans,' and you don't know, mother, how unkindly they treat me.'

'Lizzie, my dear,' said her mother 'you must expect to meet with those who will treat you unkindly on account of your poverty; but you must not be discouraged.—Do right my child, and you will be sure to come off conqueror.'

Although Mrs. Lee tried to encourage

her child, yet she knew that she had to meet with severe trials for one so young.

'But mother, they are all unkind to me,' replied Lizzie; 'there isn't one that loves me.'

And the child buried her face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

In Bridgeville Academy there were a few selfish, unprincipled girls; and the others joined them in teasing the little 'Calico Cloak,' as they called her, from thoughtlessness, and from a love of sport. But they knew not how deeply each sportive word pierced the heart of the little stranger, and how many bitter tears she shed in secret over their unkindness.

Mrs. Lee, learning that the scholars still continued their unjust treatment toward her child, resolved to accept her brother's invitation, although he was a poor man, and become a member of his family, hoping that, while there, her child could continue her studies, and perhaps through his influence lead a happier life among her schoolmates. Accordingly at the end of the term she left the school, yet she gained the medal, and it was worn from the Academy beneath the despised garment.

Weeks, months, and years glided away to the students of the Bridgeville Academy, and the little 'Calico Cloak' was forgotten. Those who were at school with her had left to enter upon the business of life.

Twelve years after Mrs. Lee and her daughter left town, a Mr. Maynard, a young clergyman, came into Bridgeville, and was settled as the pastor of the village church. It was reported at the sewing circle, the week following his ordination, that he would bring his bride into town in a few weeks. There was a great curiosity to see her, and especially after it was reported that she was a talented young authoress.

Soon after, Mr. Maynard gratified their curiosity by walking into church with his young wife leaning on his arm. She was a lady of great intellectual beauty, and everybody (as they always are at first) was deeply interested in the young minister and his wife.

The following week the ladies flocked to see her, and she promised to meet them at the next gathering of the sewing circle.

The day arrived, and although it was quite stormy, Mrs. Deacon Brown's parlor was filled with smiling faces. The deacon's carriage was sent to the parsonage after Mrs. Maynard, and in due time it arrived, bringing the lady with it. The shaking of hands that followed her arrival can only be imagined by those who have been present on such an occasion.

'How are you pleased with our village?' asked a Mrs. Britton, after the opening exercises were over, as she took a seat beside Mrs. Maynard.

'I like its appearance very much; it certainly has improved wonderfully within the last twelve years.'

'Were you ever in Bridgeville before?' asked another lady, as those around looked somewhat surprised.

'I was here a few months when a child,' replied Mrs. Maynard.

'Their curiosity was excited. 'Have you friends here?' asked a third after a moment's silence.

'I have not. I resided with my mother the widow Lee. We lived in a little cottage which stood upon the spot now occupied by a large store, on the corner of Pine street.'

'The widow Lee?' repeated Mrs. Britton; 'I well remember the cottage, but I do not recollect the name.'

'I think I attended school with you at the Academy,' replied Mrs. Maynard; 'you were Miss Mary Lark, were you not?'

'That was my name,' replied the lady, as a smile passed over her features at being recognized; but I am really quite ashamed that my memory has proved so recreant.

'I was known in the academy as the little 'Calico Cloak.' Perhaps you can remember me by that name.'

The smile faded from Mrs. Britton's face and a deep blush overspread her features, which in a few moments was seen deepening upon the faces of others present.

'There was a silence for some minutes; when Mrs. Maynard looked up she found she had caused considerable disturbance among the ladies of her own age by making herself known.

'Oh! I remember very well when the little 'Calico Cloak' went to the academy,' said an old lady, as she looked up over her

glasses, 'and I think, if my memory serves me right, some of the ladies present will owe Mrs. Maynard an apology.'

'I had no intention whatever, ladies,' replied Mrs. Maynard; 'to reprove any one present by making myself known; but, as it may seem to some that such was my intention, I will add a few words. Most of the younger ladies present will remember the 'Calico Cloak'; but no one but the wearer knows how deeply each unkind word pierced the little heart that beat beneath it. And as I again hear the old academy bell ring, it brings back fresh to my mind the sorrows of childhood. But let no lady mistake me, by supposing I cherish an unkind feeling toward any one. I know that whatever the past may have been, you are now my friends. But, ladies, let me add if you have children learn a lesson from my experience, and treat kindly the poor and despised. A calico cloak may cover a heart as warm with affection, and as sensitive of sorrow, as one that beats beneath a velvet covering. Whenever you meet a child who shows a disposition to despise the poor, tell the story of the 'Calico Cloak'; it will carry its own moral with it.'

'That is the shortest but best sermon I ever heard,' said the old lady again, as she put her handkerchief under her glasses; 'and I do not believe its moral effect will be lost upon any of us.'

The old lady was right. The story went from one to another until it found its way into the old academy. At that very time a little boy was attending school there, whose mother was struggling with her needle to give him an education. The boys often made sport of his patched knees and elbows, and he would run sobbing home to his mother. But when the 'calico cloak' reached the scholars, the little boy (for he was naturally a noble hearted child) became very popular in school; and the children, from that time, were very kind to 'Little Patchey,' as he had always been called.

When Mrs. Maynard heard the story of 'Little Patchey,' she felt that she was well repaid for all she had suffered in childhood.

American Lilliputians.—The Boston Advertiser, of Tuesday, says it has seen, in that city, two little girls, who present, in themselves, an singular physiological study. Their ages were, respectively, nine and eleven years, while they weighed but 13 and 16 pounds, and their height from crown to sole, is but 29 and 41 inches, respectively, yet they are in all respects, symmetrically made, healthy and happy children, able to talk, sing, dance, and play, like other children of their age. What is remarkable about these little fairies, moreover, is the fact that their father and mother are mortals of ordinary size, and they have a younger brother and sister, three and six years of age, who have attained the growth usual to their ages. They are a much greater curiosity than the Aztecs, who made so much excitement here, a few years since; for they were idiotic, while these little girls are bright and intelligent, as well as diminutive. They were not imported from abroad, but were born in one of the towns of Middlesex county in this State, of genuine Yankee stock. They will not be made a public exhibition, but live natural lives, in privacy, with their relations, although they might make a fortune for a showman.

They weighed about 3½ pounds each at the time of their birth, and continued to grow like other children until about the age of eighteen months, when the arrest of development began. They each of them wear without difficulty rings which were put upon their fingers at the age of two years. They are charmingly pretty children and contributed greatly to the entertainment of the few friends invited to meet them yesterday.

A Frenchman being about to remove his shop, his landlord inquired the reason, stating, at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business.—The Frenchman replied with a shrug of the shoulder, "Oh, yes, he very good stand for de business; by gar, me stand all day, for nobody come to make me move."

Definitions from a new school book: 'John, what is a bakery?'

'A place were they bake, sir.'

'What is a brewery?'

'A place were they brew.'

'What is a gallery?'

'Ti hi—a place were there is gals?'

A Romantic Marriage.—Quite a romantic wedding took place at Mazomania, in this county, last evening. The groom was a returned Californian, who left his wife for the aridiferous land about seven years ago; and the bride, the wife that was left. Some time after he reached California—a year or more—his wife received intelligence of his death. Two or three years later she heard that the story was untrue, but that he never intended to return. Upon this, with the advice of friends, she obtained a divorce.

Two or three days since the wanderer returned, and called upon his former wife. Old affections revived, faith was plighted anew, and last evening he led her, a blushing bride, to the altar for the second time. The happy pair, thus re-paired, proceeded forthwith to the depot, and took the train East on their bridal tour.—Madison (Wis.) Journal.

Gifts.—There is, after all, something in the fate of those trifles that friends bestow upon each other, which is an unerring indication of the place the giver holds in the affections. I would believe that the person who preserved a lock of hair, a simple flower, or any trifle of my bestowing, loved me, though no show was made of it; while all the protestations in the world would not win my confidence in the sincerity of one who set no value on such little things. Trifles they may be, but it is by such that character and disposition are oftener revealed.

Interesting Discovery.—The sandstone rocks of Adersbach, in Bohemia, have been visited by persons from all parts of the globe, on account of their grotesque and fantastic forms. Ten years ago another detail of sandstone rocks was discovered near Weekelsdorf. To this is now to be added the discovery of a grand layer of petrified trees. It stretches to the extent of two miles and a half in length and half a mile in breadth, and there is one point where twenty thousand or thirty thousand stems of petrified wood may be seen at one glance.

A trial took place a month ago at Rouen, in France, that affords a good precedent for judicial action the world over. Two fellows, pretending to be gentlemen, were pleased to talk indecently in a railroad car, even after an angry remonstrance of a worthy farmer, who happened to be with his daughter in an opposite seat. He denounced them to the public prosecutor; they were tried by the Correction Court; the sentence passed on each was imprisonment for two months and a fine of 200 francs.

Nobody likes to meddle with a woman whose disposition contains the essence of lightning, vitriol, cream of tartar, and hartshorn; who manufactures words by the yard and measures their meaning in a thimble.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. M. M. FAXON'S Attachment of Vulcanized India Rubber Spring to the Tubes of Grain Drills.

The undersigned, having perfected an arrangement for the attachment of a Gum Spring to the Tubes and Drag Bars of Grain Drills, is happy to inform Farmers and all others interested in the growing of Wheat and other grains, that he is prepared to furnish GRAIN DRILLS, with the above article attached, at the shortest notice, at the Foundry, in McVeytown, Pa. Seeders have become an almost indispensable article to the Farmer, and he will find that the attachment of the Gum Spring will enhance its value at least one-half. All the detraction and trouble caused by the breaking of wooden pins is entirely done away with by this arrangement, and a man, or boy, can perform nearly double the labor that he could under the old plan, with much greater ease, both to himself and horses. There need be no fear of the Spring breaking, for if there is an article that will neither break, rot, or wear out, the Gum Spring is that article, and I hazard nothing in saying that my Grain Drill is the simplest in construction, most economical in performance, and therefore the most durable ever offered to the agricultural public. The feed is so arranged that it will sow 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, and 5 bushels per acre. Persons desiring one for the coming season are requested to send in their orders as early as possible. Direct to McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa., or F. G. FRANCISCUS, Lewistown; E. L. FAXON, Hollidaysburg, Blair co., Pa.; BOYER & BRO., Harrisburg, Pa., who are authorized to act as agents, and from whom any further information may be obtained.

PRICE OF DRILLS, with the attachment, \$75. Farmers who already have drills, can have them altered, and the India Rubber Spring attached, for from \$10 to \$15.

All branches of the FOUNDRY BUSINESS still carried on, for which orders are respectfully solicited.

M. M. FAXON McVeytown, June 19, 1856.

Fruit and Tomato Jars! I HAVE now on hand a fine assortment of JARS for putting up Fruit, Tomatoes, &c. which every family may do well to get a supply of, viz:

Glass—pint, quart, and half-gallon. Stone Ware—pint, quart, and half-gallon. Yellow Ware—Self-sealing quart. Prices low. J. F. J. HOFFMAN.

STOVES! STOVES!—A large assortment at low prices for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.