

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1860.

New Series--Vol. XIV, No. 47.

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

DR. A. J. ATKINSON,
HAVING permanently located in Lewis-
town, offers his professional services
to the citizens of town and country. Office
West Market St., opposite Eisenbise's Hotel.
Residence one door east of George Blymyer.
Lewistown, July 12, 1860--f

Dr. Samuel L. Alexander,
Has permanently located at the Milroy,
and is prepared to practice all the branches
of his Profession. Office at Swine-
hart's Hotel. my3-ly

EDWARD FRYSSINGER,
WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER
OF
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,
&c., &c.,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
Orders promptly attended to. je16

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at-
tend to business in Millin, Centre and Hunting-
don counties. my26

NOLTE'S BREWERY,
Seigrist's Old Stand,
Near the Canal Bridge, Lewistown, Pa.
Strong Beer, Lager Beer, Lindenberger
and Switzer Cheese—all of the best quality
constantly on hand, for sale wholesale or re-
tail.
Yeast to be had daily during summer.
my24-yr

MALISTERVILLE ACADEMY
Juniata County, Pa.
GEO. F. McFARLAND, Principal & Proprietor.
JACOB MILLER, Prof. of Mathematics, &c.
Miss ANNETTE S. CRIST, Teacher of Music, &c.
The next session of this Institution com-
mences on the 26th of July, to continue 22
weeks. Students admitted at any time.

A Normal Department
will be formed which will afford Teachers the
best opportunity of preparing for fall examina-
tions.
A NEW APPARATUS has been purchased,
Lecturers engaged, &c.
Terms—Boarding, Room and Tuition, per
session, \$55 to \$60. Tuition alone at usual rates.
Circulars sent free on application.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
BY HARVEY FILEY,
No. 1222 Market Street, Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Nickel Silver, and Silver Plated Forks,
Spoons, Ladles, Butter Knives, Castors,
Tea Sets, Urns, Kettles, Waiters, But-
ter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Cake
Baskets, Communion Ware,
Cups, Mugs, Goblets, &c.
With a general assortment, comprising none but
the best quality, made of the best materials and heavily pla-
ted, constituting them a serviceable and durable article for
hotels, Steamboats and Private Families.
Old Ware re-plated in the best manner. fe123-ly

WILLIAM LIND,
has now open
A NEW STOCK
OF
Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
which will be made up to order in the neat-
est and most fashionable styles. ap19

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS
AND
PHENIX BITTERS.

THE reputation of these very celebrated veg-
etable remedies is now unequalled by any
others in this country or in Europe. They are
fully established as the most universal family
medicine now in use, and they will maintain
their pre-eminence by the intrinsic and
comprehensive virtues which acquired it. The
usual modes of puffery would be unworthy of
them and is unnecessary. Thousands and tens
of thousands of persons now living in perfectly
restored health can testify, as thousands have
testified, to their prompt and decided efficacy
not only in all ordinary derangements of health,
from Impaired Digestive Functions, Costiveness,
Bilious and Liver Complaints, Rheumatic and
Inflammatory Colds, Coughs, Nervous Weak-
ness, Loss of Appetite, Failure of Flesh, Head-
ache and Impure State of the Blood and other
fluids, but also in Rheumatism, Fever and Ague,
other Intermittent Fevers, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Cholic Pleurisy, Palpitation of the Heart, Rush
of Blood to the Head, Settled Pains in the Joints,
Limbs and Organs, Affections of the Bladder
and Kidneys, Jaundice, Dropsy, Piles (however
inveterate), Habitual Costiveness, Serous and
Bilious Looseness, Obstinate Headache and
Giddiness, and an immense number of other
maladies. They require no dieting nor confine-
ment, are perfectly mild and pleasant in their
operation, but will powerfully restore health—
the greatest of earthly blessings—to the most
exhausted and dissipated constitutions.
Prepared and sold by
DR. WM. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, N. Y.
oct6-ly*

HONEY, by the gallon, for sale by
dec15 A. FELIX.

THE MINSTREL.

GOD MADE US FREE.
—An American—
When Britain's tyrant hand
Spread darkness o'er the land,
A dismal night—
The deeds by patriots done,
Heaven's benediction won—
God sent them Washington,
And all was light.
The same kind hand appears
To spread the light—
'Tis God's own will.
Scotland's voice was heard
Thrilling her heroes to arms,
When Jackson spoke the word
And all was still.
Now shall the people join,
When fiendish clans combine,
To spread the light,
Scattered through the realm—
Place Lincoln at the helm,
And nation's votaries when
In union night.
Here then shall freedom's tale,
And spread her mantle wide;
'Tis Heaven's decree,
And through all coming days,
Sung with hymns of praise,
The UNION SLOTTED WITH TRUTH,
GOD MADE US FREE.

MISCELLANY.

What Italy is in Arms Against.
The *Opinione Nazionale*, a liberal Italian
journal, says:

We receive from Rome numerous letters,
which all agree in contradicting the news
circulated by several journals, that all the
political prisoners belonging to the Romagna
have been released. The fact is that they
all, without a single exception, remain in
prison. Some few prisoners (the *Opinione*
gives their names) were set at liberty
on June 24, but none of them were the
Romagnans. Of these very few, almost all,
had but a few weeks or days to remain in
prison before the term of their sentences
would expire, and the majority returned to
their families afflicted with incurable dis-
eases contracted during their confinement.
"What matter?" said the priest, "we have
done our best to save their souls." A fa-
vorite device of the Roman Government,
when it wishes to gain clemency, is to re-
mit an illusory portion of a heavy sentence,
particularly in cases where the recipient of
the favor has already suffered so much that
he is not likely to live to enjoy it. For ex-
ample, four years have been struck off the
sentence of hard labor to which young Mez-
zopreti, of Todi, was condemned. But he
is now nothing but a living skeleton,
stretched upon a bed of suffering. He was
once a rich merchant. Since his imprison-
ment he has learnt the death of his father
(who died of grief) of his two sons, and the
utter ruin of his house.

His young and beautiful wife had been
obliged to go out to service to provide for
the subsistence of his only remaining child.
Here 40 years of the galleys is quite a com-
mon thing. But this is not all; political
vengeance inflicts a sentence of fifteen or
twenty years in irons even after death.—
In these cases the skeleton of the prisoner,
when he dies, is kept unburied and in
irons. When the Pope thinks it desirable
time to show mercy, the number of years of
imprisonment remitted is deducted, in the
first instance, from those to be suffered
after death, so that many whose names are
paraded as instances of his Holiness' clemency
have no hope but to die in the galleys,
and have no other ground for rejoicing than
this—that the fetters will be removed from
their bones while their rottenness is in
somehow less advanced state than they
were originally led to anticipate. There
is no country in the world but Rome where
these refinements of cruelty are indulged
in. To conclude with an individual case
—Giovanni Lucenti, a Roman, now lies in
prison, working out a sentence of 36 years
in irons.

He was a prosperous tradesman, and the
father of a large family, whom he had
brought up in the enjoyment of ease and
comfort. The Pope has just granted him
a remission of 25 months out of his 36
years! What a mockery! Lucenti, since
he has been in prison, has lost a leg and an
eye, has become deaf in one ear, has a tu-
mor in his liver, a chronic disease of the
chest, and a squamous affection of the
epigastrium. Is not this killing by slow
torture.

The famous case of the two mothers
and one baby, wherein Solomon displayed
his sagacity, has been matched in Rutland,
Vt., where a woman charged another with
stealing her child for a baby, and the
magistrate, after hearing a good deal of con-
flicting testimony, decided in favor of the
woman who cried the most. That was sub-
stantially the judgement of Solomon in the
other case, and is probably correct.

According to the Cincinnati Gazette,
there has been a rumor current in Brook-
lyn, Ohio, that a resident of that place had
been lately buried alive. The deceased
was quite advanced in years, and was bur-
ied the third day after he was taken sick.
A minister, a friend of the family, who saw
the body after it was laid out for the grave,
said that if it was a friend of his he should
not be buried. He said this because the
body was still warm, and by pressing a fin-
ger upon the skin the color would come alive,
as it will upon the skin of a person alive.
Several persons witnessed this, and others
declared they saw a twitching of the mus-

cles of the face. One of his sons married
within a week after the funeral, and the
deceased, it is said, was not on the best
terms with his children.

On Wednesday morning, September
5, on Mrs. Curry's plantation, in Wilkinson
county, Miss., a steam engine had been er-
ected. Mrs. Curry, and some ladies with her,
were anxious to see the engine in motion,
and a negro was ordered to fire up and put
on steam. The steam made the engine re-
volve very slowly; more steam was ordered
on, when the motion of the engine was fu-
rious and appalling. The overseer called
to the negro to shut off steam, but he had
lost his senses by fright, and fled, together
with the ladies. Mr. Floyd ran to stop the
engine, but just as he reached it, met an
explosion which tore his body into frag-
ments, scattering them far and near. Half
of his head, including one eye, could not be
found for burial.

Sharking Extraordinary.—The sloop
"Emma," formerly the "Splendid," had re-
turned from a cruise around French Fri-
gate Shoal, where she had been to obtain
shark's fins and seal oil. During her cruise
she has taken about 800 sharks, some of
monstrous size, with jaws large enough to
swallow an ox whole. Several encounters
were had with their savage shark-ships,
during one of which a shark bit a piece out
of the sloop's side larger than a man's head.
On another occasion, two sharks which had
been caught actually towed the sloop sev-
eral miles to leeward, though she had both
of her anchors down at the time. These
fins which the sloop has been in search of,
are eaten by the Chinese, with whom they
are considered a choice delicacy.—*Hon-
olulu paper.*

**Death of the Notorious "Rosina Town-
send."**—Mrs. Moffatt, of Castleton, once
notorious as Rosina Townsend, the keeper
of the house of ill-fame in Thomas street,
New York, where Helen Jewett was mur-
dered, nearly a quarter of a century since,
died at Castleton, below this city, on Sat-
urday last. She has resided in that village
for nearly twenty years, and was a very ex-
emplary member of the Methodist Church.
She was a woman of active benevolence,
and was foremost in every movement to
ameliorate the condition of the poor. It
was supposed by many that when she died
she might throw some additional light upon
the murder of Helen Jewett, which caused
such intense excitement throughout the
country at the time of the trial, but she
never revealed it. What little property
she had she bequeathed to her husband,
with whom she had lived contented and
happy for many years.—*Albany Knicker-
bocker, 21st.*

**Henry Winter Davis on the Present
Crisis.**

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Hon. Henry
Winter Davis, member of Congress from
the Fourth Congressional district of Mary-
land, made a speech to-night, at the New
Assembly Rooms.

He satisfied the general anxiety to know
exactly the position he occupied in refer-
ence to the pending Presidential canvass.
His speech occupied two hours and twenty
minutes.

While he supported Bell, yet he denoun-
ced all coalition with Democrats, whether
of the Breckinridge or Douglas school.
His review of the advocates and professions
of the Disunionists of the South was mer-
ciless.

What Lincoln, he said, thinks, is what
Jay thought in reference to the condition
of the Territory. That it is now free, and
it is therefore unjust to pass any law on the
subject.

The Republican party was not an Aboli-
tion party, and had, in all its acts, shown,
so far as the record would show, only en-
deavored to bring back legislation on the
subject of slavery where it was before the
repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He
was for silence; for doing away with agita-
tion on the slavery question. Douglas had
done one good to the country. He had
been an advocate for free speech and the
right to think as our fathers thought on
the Constitution, though he does not think
with them.

Douglas, in his opinion, was the true ex-
ponent of the Democratic creed, and not
Breckinridge. The South had used him,
expecting to find a tool and found a master.
He had Breckinridge upon the hip when he
quoted the language of the Kansas bill,
and Buchanan when he referred to the lan-
guage of his letter of acceptance, that a
Territory, like a State, had the right to
determine its own domestic institutions.
The infallibility of the Democratic party
was destroyed. They pilfered amongst
themselves, and he was glad of the prospect
that it was about to be turned out to
get an airing.

He insisted that the dangers of allowing
the election of President to go to the House
ought to be avoided. It was a question
that ought to be settled by the people. In
case of Lincoln's election he did not be-
lieve the Disunionists could get a regiment
in the field.

He objected to the timidity of the can-
vass, and urged every man to utter to the
people what he believed.

He thought with Mr. Millson, of Vir-
ginia, while it was his duty to warn his

people of danger, it was his duty also to
tell them when there was none, and he de-
clared there was no danger of a dissolution
of the Union if the Republican or any other
party were successful.

Resolutions of the Wide Awake Club.

The following preamble and resolutions
were unanimously adopted, at an adjourned
meeting of the Wide Awake Club of Lewis-
town, Monday night, September 17th, 1860,
viz:

WHEREAS, the approaching contest in No-
vember for President is, in the deliberate
opinion of this meeting, dependent on suc-
cess in part on the result of the election in
October for Governor; and believing as we
do, "as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union"
—and as the hopeful issue of the campaign
in the State of New York has been aban-
doned by the friends and supporters respec-
tively of Douglas, Breckinridge and Bell—who
have been all equally the opponents of a
protective tariff—thus making the Keystone
State, the great battle field of the campaign;
and learning from reliable sources, that the
proposition has been made to transfer to this
State all the money, raised in the city of
New York, to aid in carrying the election in
October as the prestige of success in Novem-
ber, thus overslaughing the friends of a pro-
tective tariff, of the homestead bill, and those
who would reserve, and keep sacred the ter-
ritorial domain of the nation as a home for
the homeless—as the land of the free,

Therefore, Resolved, as freemen of the
Keystone State, determined to be free, amid
our own native mountains, hills, valleys and
plains, that we stand where we have stood,
pledged with unwavering firmness to the
cause of freedom, battling for the right in
the great contest for human liberty—

With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us,
And Slavery's cohorts fierce before us.

Resolved, that liberty is national, now and
forever; and that the territories by every rule
of right, should be and remain free forever
to white labor.

Resolved, that protection to American
labor and a home for the homeless, be inscribed
on our banners, as the cardinal principles
of our party and its creed.

Resolved, that we advocate no principles,
cherish no doctrines, and occupy no ground
which was not occupied by "the fathers of
the Republic" for which we cannot find a
warrant in the writings of Washington, Jef-
ferson, Patrick Henry, William Wirt and
Henry Clay.

Resolved, that we will battle for the immor-
tal principles embodied in the Declaration of
Independence, and only yield, when there is
no longer a heart to pulsate, and an arm to
strike.

Resolved, in view of the conflict, now rag-
ing fiercely and strongly around us, that we
will advance with fearless step to the combat,
and neither shrink nor falter, before the ser-
ried cohorts of a corrupt administration, or
of the linked battalions of the pro-slavery
factious, contending for a sectional institu-
tion against the friends of national liberty.

Resolved, that the "woolly heads of '56,"
have turned up the uncompromising and bold
Republicans of '60, with one ground to stand
on—one object to reach—and one country to
serve.

Resolved, that the glorious Constitution
cemented by the blood of our fathers, tread-
ing the snows of winter with naked and bleed-
ing feet, rightly interpreted means liberty,
not slavery, and that we hurl back with con-
tempt the opprobrious epithet, on its authors
everywhere, who, bowing before the aggres-
sive pretensions of a Slave Oligarchy, would
make slavery national, and reduce the in-
dependent sons of labor, the bone and sinew
of the land, to a common level with the de-
graded slave who hugs his chains and trembles
at the lash of the insolent and imperious
task master.

Resolved, that the only hope, which dawns
on the permanence of our free institutions,
majestically, like the God of day over our
own Eastern hills, rests on the election of
him, who, at once a nation's pride, we hope
also a nation's choice, one of nature's no-
blemen, honest Abraham Lincoln. The be-
liever, while his administration of public affairs
would be marked by equal and exact justice
to all the members of the confederacy with-
out distinction north, south, east and west,
his measures and his counsels would be so
taken and regulated, as at last not to bring
down the lofty position of the government to
the ends, aims and purposes of slavery; but
give it, what the fathers of the Republic in-
tended, a tendency and inclination to free-
dom. The aristocracy of slavery, ever sec-
tional and sectional only, has perverted or
assayed to pervert, this holy end, aim and
object, by a strife for thirty years, to engraft
the blight and the curse of slavery on our
glorious and free institutions, at once the
mark and model of the times, and the wonder
and admiration of the world.

Resolved, that the satellites of the govern-
ment, the anti-tariff advocates and pro-slavery
factious, striving to steal our thunder, have
seen, like impious Belshazzar at the feast,
the ominous "hand writing on the wall,"
but we cannot forget that the righteous verdict
of a betrayed people will be "weighed in the
balances and found wanting" in the earth-
quake voice of victory and rejoicing.

Resolved, that we laugh to scorn the idle
threats of disunion, believing that this glo-
rious Union was not made to be dissolved, such
threats are only appeals for mercy.

Resolved, that we can elect Old Abe.

Resolved, we will elect him, and never
doubt for a moment, that the majority
which elects, has power to inaugurate.

Resolved, that the number of idle furnaces,
unemployed workmen, tenantless houses, to-
gether with the exodus of our citizens to
other States for the means whereby to live
within the ancient Commonwealth, sufficien-
ly bespeak our poverty and distress, and at-
test the great truth, constantly advocated by
our party for forty years, with Clay at its
head, that our great staples, coal and iron,
require protection. With it, we prosper and
flourish. Without it, we suffer, languish,
and decay.

Resolved, dwelling in our own beautiful
mountain homes, and fertile valleys, we will
struggle on for the great principle of pro-
tection, and the cause of human rights, and un-

til we repose beneath their bosom we will
never cease to strive or else achieve the object
of our present end and aim by a great and glo-
rious victory.

Resolved, that we will emulate the exam-
ple, bright in all its fair proportions, set by
Vermont, verdant and blooming as the ana-
ranth, and Maine, the "Star of the East,"
that never, never sets, and, that with a zeal
glowing like the fires burning on the altars of
our Fatherland, we will henceforth co-operate
with our stern and unbending Republic-
brethren of the Empire State, with whom we
are advancing to the great combat, heart beat-
ing responsive to heart, and hand to hand.

Resolved, that our watchword and rallying
cry be—"October first, November afterwards."
Resolved, that the thanks of every mem-
ber of the Wide Awake Club of Lewistown
be tendered by the president, pro forma, cor-
dially and truly, to the Hon. Horace Greeley,
of New York, in his fearless and able
advocacy of the cause and principles of the
great Republican party.

Resolved, that Senator Seward's rule of in-
terpreting the Constitution is at once sublime
in conception, pure in sentiment, liberal in
principle, and magnanimous in aim, and
stands for beauty and simplicity of doctrine
and elevated political wisdom unsurpassed in
the annals of literature and the history of
governments.

Resolved, that an extract of Senator Seward's
Madison Speech embracing this rule be
framed and hung behind the President's chair.

Resolved, as the New York Tribune cir-
culates freely in this, and the adjoining
counties, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions,
signed by the officers of the club, be forward-
ed to Hon. Horace Greeley, and be pub-
lished in the Weekly Tribune, and also to the
Lewistown Gazette.

T. A. Worrall, Pres.
Thos. E. Shull,
John Musser,
Col. John Hamilton,
John Knisely, Vice Pres.

George W. Soult,
J. M. Stauber, Sec'y.

EDUCATIONAL.

A Word Introductory.

By the kindness of the editors of the
Gazette and Democrat, the teachers of Mif-
flin county have the privilege of using one
column of these papers weekly for the pur-
pose of advancing the general cause of Edu-
cation, and promoting inquiry and more
intelligent interest in teachers. The ob-
ject of this educational column is three-
fold: First, to excite more general sym-
pathy for the objects and means of acquiring
a good common school education, in the
patrons of schools and those who desire to
see intelligence and honesty prevail in so-
ciety, second, to awaken a spirit of greater
earnestness and wiser effort in teachers;
and, third, to afford teachers an opportu-
nity to give others the result of their experi-
ence, to enlighten their fellow teachers on
points of dubious clearness.

It is not expected that this column will
render useless for teachers all other educa-
tional publications, but will rather increase
their desire to see what others have suc-
cessfully accomplished, or gain new inspi-
ration to effort from the lofty purpose and
generous aims of their coadjutors in other
fields. Yet, the teachers of Mifflin county
need not look wholly abroad for examples
and incentives to action. There are among
them not a few who, by virtue of fine at-
tainments and most successful experience
in teaching, are well qualified to write what
can hardly fail to be of much benefit to
less experienced teachers, and of interest
to citizens generally. While all will ex-
pect to find whatever this contains relative
to education, still, it will not be wholly or
mainly occupied with technical details,
school room exercises, or other matters of
little general interest. One object of this
column is to give more just views of the
liberalizing character of education, its
healthful and elevating influence upon in-
dividuals and communities, its claims upon
the support and best wishes of all who love
their kind.

Teachers of Mifflin county, it rests with
you whether this column shall be a source
of much interest and benefit to all who may
read it; whether it shall be eagerly looked
for as a means of information and of cheer
by the youthful teacher; whether it shall
fitly represent the intelligence and activity
of this county in educational efforts, as to
what lies in your power to promote it,
either by writing for this column, or by
giving publicity to what is written for it.

All articles intended for this column
should be sent to Geo. W. Soult, Lewistown,
by whom they will be transmitted, (with-
out the names of the writers) to the
Editor of the Educational Department.

The Curiosity of Childhood.

Curiosity is that quality of mind which
renders its possessor observant and inquisi-
tive. Childhood and youth can exhibit
no trait of character more promising than
this. Nor need we be surprised at the
constant and insatiable curiosity of child-
hood, if we bear in mind that it has every-
thing to learn; knowledge does not unfold
her ample page to view at this early period
of life. Childhood merely plays upon
life's sea shore, gathering the little grains
of sand; it is in after years that it learns
to pick up the pebbles of the Philosopher.
Many regard curiosity as a very trouble-
some, undesirable, and even unamiable fea-
ture of youthful character, but a careful
second thought will convince such that
this is a mistake.
Parents and teachers seem to be quite

too un mindful of the importance of pro-
perly cultivating and quieting the spirit of
inquiry in those entrusted to their care.—
Many of those who speak in the most glow-
ing terms of the benefits of education, do
yet most effectually crush the germs of
curiosity which form so important and
promising an element in the youthful mind.
In order that we may the more clearly see
the benefits which curiosity confers, let us
suppose two youths of like advancement
and mental capacity,—with only this dif-
ference, that one belongs to the inquisitive
and the other non-inquisitive class,—to be
placed under the care of the same instruc-
tor, and it is not difficult to foresee which
of the two will advance the more rapidly.
While the one is learning facts—which, by
the way, is a very desirable accomplish-
ment—the other will be led by curiosity
not only to learn facts, but he will
thoroughly think them over; he will seek
for "the why and wherefore;" he will in-
vestigate and reflect for himself, and thus
will he sensibly acquire comprehensiveness,
clearness and freedom of thought.—
In this working over, arranging, and classifying
his mental stores, he will so lock
them up in the chambers of his mind, that
his must be a treacherous memory indeed
if it be able to lose his treasures. When
once thus fixed in his mind, they will be-
come almost part of himself. From these
facts we draw the inference that curiosity,
either directly or indirectly, greatly aids in
developing the power of conceiving, com-
prehending, reasoning, and remembering;
hence, it is a most effective means of "awak-
ening mind," and, it should, therefore, be
assiduously guided and cultivated in the
young.

The teacher has excellent opportunities
for cultivating this spirit of inquiry in his
pupils, and if he fail to do so, he is re-
cent to his duty. A question kindly an-
swered will encourage the asking of other
questions, and this will result in a three-
fold advantage; the desired information
will be imparted, curiosity will be gratified
and encouraged, and the pupil's love, re-
spect, and confidence will be secured.
PHILOMATH.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Fall Session will commence on MON-
DAY, SEPTEMBER 3d. We are happy
to announce to those desiring instruction in
Music, that we have secured the services of
Miss S. E. Vanduser for another year. We
have also employed Miss Nettie Stray as Pre-
ceptress, a successful teacher, who comes to
us with the best recommendations.

We shall aim to make this institution equal
in all respects to any in this section of the
State.

Thankful for past patronage, we respect-
fully solicit a continuance of the same.

Rates of Tuition, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$6.00 per
quarter. Incidentals 25c per quarter.

Primary Department.—A Primary De-
partment will be opened in this Academy on the
10th of October, for all grades of small schol-
ars. Number of scholars limited to twenty.

Drawing and Painting.—An excellent
teacher of Drawing and Painting has been en-
gaged, who will commence giving lessons in
those branches October 10th. Specimens can
be seen at the Academy.

For further particulars inquire of
M. J. SMITH,
Principal.

FINAL NOTICE.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted
to John Kennedy, or to the late firm of
John Kennedy, sr., & Co., will please call
and settle up their accounts before the 1st day
of October, as on that day the books will be
put into the hands of Jos. Alexander, Esq.,
for collection. All having claims against
John Kennedy, sr., or the late firm of John
Kennedy & Co., will bring in their accounts
for settlement. The stock now on hand will
be sold at and below cost to close the concern,
as John Kennedy, sr., intends to relinquish
the business.
JOHN KENNEDY & Co.
Lewistown, Sept. 27, 1860.

FINAL DECISION!

AFTER a large and enthusiastic meeting
of the citizens of Mifflin and the adjoining
counties, it is finally decided that

BILLY JOHNSON
has the
Largest, Cheapest and Best
stock of
Boots and Shoes

in this section of the country.
In addition to his former stock, he has had
a large arrival of new, suitable for fall and
winter trade, which is decidedly CHEAPER
THAN EVER. It is only taking up time
and space to enumerate prices—the best way
to find that out is to call and see for your-
selves. Nothing charged for showing goods.
His stock of HOME MADE WORK is large
and not to be surpassed in quality. Work
of all kinds made to order on the shortest notice
and on reasonable terms. REPAIRING at-
tended to at all times promptly.
Our customers will please bear in mind
that our terms are strictly CASH. Small
profits will not suit to charge. All goods
must be paid for before delivered, and where
they do not suit money will be refunded.
Sept. 27, 1860.

COAL Oil Lamps of various kinds, for
churches, public rooms, studies, offices,
parlors, kitchens, &c., for sale at 50 per cent.
lower than former prices. The best Coal Oil
always on hand at \$1.00 per gallon. Dis-
count to dealers.
sep17 F. G. FRANCIS.