

sent to destroy the iron foundry of Porto d'Anzo, where projectiles were manufactured. Three pieces of ordnance were spiked; 800 shells and balls, and 1200 kilograms of powder were seized; and taken to Civita Vecchia.

Letters of 12th inst., from a correspondent in the Papal States, written in fact from the French camp, close to the walls of Rome, describe the siege operations and the plans arranged for the final attack which was to come off in the course of a few days. These letters contain ample details relative to the position and resources of General Oudinot's army, and of the probable means of resistance in the hands of the triumvirate. It appears quite certain that even when the breach has been made it will only be the prelude to a second siege more terrible than the first, namely that of the barricades and streets of Rome, which must be undertaken unless the Romans yield.

Austria and Hungary.—Our Vienna papers and letters are of the 13th instant. The Wiener Zeitung publishes an official bulletin of the victory which the Ban of Croatia has gained over the Hungarians, and of which mention was made in our correspondent's letter of the 12th instant. It appears that the Ban left Tittle early on the 6th June, and marching at the head of eight brigades, horse and foot, advanced to the Hungarian entrenchments, and proceeded to dispose his troops in advantageous positions. On the 7th, a Hungarian army of 13 battalions, horse and foot, and three batteries, came down upon him, and in the engagement which ensued, it is supposed that the Hungarians fired their artillery too high, for none of their balls took effect. The Austrian artillery, on the contrary, did great execution in the Hungarian ranks, so much so, indeed, that the Imperialist General, Ettinger, was enabled to make a cavalry attack, break through their line of battle, and cause the precipitate flight of the dismayed Magyars. Two of their battalions were literally cut to pieces. The Hungarians had 500 killed and 220 dangerously wounded; and most of the latter were sacrificed to the passions of the infuriated Imperialists. In short, the loss of the Magyars, as given by the Wiener Zeitung, is no less than 1,500 killed, while so wonderful were the manoeuvres of Gen. Ettinger, that only two Imperialists were killed and 10 or 12 wounded.

Our correspondent is at loss how to account for the disproportion of the killed and wounded in the two hostile camps, and he presumes with a great show of probability that the Hungarians must have been surprised, and that what Baron Jellachich calls a battle was, in fact, a butchery—that is to say, killing without resistance being offered. We are not, however, unmindful of the fact that the ominous number of "two killed" has often before figured in the Imperialist bulletins, and that it was made to cover the loss of thousands.

The Reported Battles.—The rumor of the great battle between Raab and Weissenburg is the same as heretofore published. The other battle between an Austrian brigade under Gen. Wyss and a body of Hungarians, at Czorna is also confirmed. A report from headquarters says: "Since the 13th, the general army corps under General Schlick, has been marching upon Raab. The brigade of Wyss was destined as an excursive corps to cover Schlick's right flank, and consisted of two battalions Schonalls, one battalion Hess, one battalion Baden, two companies of Jaegers of the 14th battalion, three divisions of Raiser Uhlans, one six pounder battery, one cavalry and rocket battery. The brigade had, on the 13th, advanced to Czorna, but in order to cover the communication with the cavalry brigade of the 3d army corps at Szedohely, had left a small force in Mihall and Kapnow; its advanced posts were Jany and Bagyrk. In order not to divide its strength, the brigade forbore to occupy the passage of the Rabbits at Murejka and Eggeg. A considerable column of Magyars at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, debouched through the former place, and fell upon the right flank of the half brigade. The troops had to defend themselves not only against the attack of the enemy, but against treachery. The inhabitants of Czorna turned against them, so that overpowered, they fell back on St. Janos. Gen. Wyss, who was in the ranks, covering the retreat of his men, fell, severely wounded, into the hands of the enemy.

A letter of the 13th ult., from Cracow, in the Breslau Gazette, mentions an affair between the vanguard of the Magyars and the Russians within the Galician frontier at Jordanow. The Russian Col. Megden was killed. Two hundred Cossacks were cut off and taken prisoners. Another letter of the 13th, from Cracow mentions, as a report, an engagement at Erig Pass between the advanced guard of the Russians and Gen. The Russians, numbering 6,000, were beaten.

Denmark—the War Progressing.—Our advices from Copenhagen are to June 18. By an official report from Adjutant General Dietrichsen, we learn that the bombardment of the fortress of Frederica was renewed on the 14th and 15th, but not much damage was done. At the Sundewitt, on the night of the 14th and 15th, there was some skirmishing.

There is a report here that the negotiations are broken off, and a favorable result as remote as ever. The Danes are less anxious about it than they were, for Gen. Pritzwitz cannot advance further into Jutland, without considerable reinforcements, which can be very ill spared from the interior.

Ireland—the State Prisoners.—The convicts, Smith O'Brien, O'Donohue, Meagher and Mr. Harris are still at Richmond Bridewell; but poor O'Dougherty and John Martin are lying off Cork, waiting for their companions in Dublin.

During the three months ending on the 24th instant, 59,941 immigrants arrived at New York.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1849.

TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
IN ADVANCE.
For six months, 75 cents.
All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not paid within the first month, \$1.25 will be charged; if not paid in three months, \$1.50; if not paid in six months, \$1.75; and if not paid in nine months, \$2.00.

Notices of Advertisements.
C. L. JONES has on hand a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Hardware, Ready-Made Clothing, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c., which, at the remarkable low prices he is selling, will amply compensate any one who may give him a call.

We regret to learn that the little encouragement given to Mr. Shell's bathing establishment, has induced him to give notice that he will close it unless a change for the better is made during the present month.

MARVIN & MICHENER, Attorneys-at-Law, Philadelphia, offer their services for the collection of claims against the Government, &c.

The Executors of Mrs. E. M. Reynolds will offer some valuable property at public sale next month.

The Bridge Company have declared a dividend of three per cent.

THE FARMER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, a work very highly spoken of by agriculturists, can be obtained at this office. The New York Farmer says that such an amount of valuable knowledge for farmers as is contained in this book can be found in no other work of the kind.

The **SHERIFF'S** sales also appear to-day.

In consequence of the oppressive heat at mid-day, which seriously impairs the rollers, we put our paper to press this week some five or six hours earlier than usual.

AN EXTRA, containing eight columns of advertisements, accompanies to-day's Gazette. For Part I. of an interesting tale see first page.

The Cholera—Dread of its Appearance.

We daily hear expressions of deep-toned alarm that this scourge will visit Lewistown, and lay low in the tomb its quota of victims. It may be so—it probably will visit us, but why this alarm respecting that which is not yet here, or if it will be, may not spread as an epidemic?

Fear, it is well known, has a most injurious effect on health, and those who indulge in this unnecessary feeling, may fit themselves for becoming victims of the very disease they might under other circumstances escape. For our part we do not see the necessity of making one's self miserable on account of cholera. Were it the only disease that people die of, there would be some cause for alarm, and some excuse for weakening the body and mind by suffering the imagination to prey on them; but as people also die of other diseases, it is better to cheer up while life and health are yours, than depend under imaginary afflictions. Care ought undoubtedly to be taken—exposure avoided—over-indulgence in fruits and vegetables guarded against—medicines shunned, unless good cause exists for taking them—and no sudden change in the mode of living adopted. This is about all that can consistently be done; and if the cholera comes, it will not be your fault if you do not escape it.

THE DAILY NEWS.

One of our contemporaries has drawn attention to the fact that this able and influential whig journal has thus far not received a dollar's worth of government advertising. Strange as it may appear, we believe it is nevertheless true, and, like in appointments to office, affords another illustration of the truth that those who best deserve to be rewarded and sustained, are frequently the most neglected. No paper in the State contributed more towards the election of Gen. Taylor—no man in the State worked harder to further whig principles within the past six or seven years, as we know from personal observation, than did John P. Sanderson, its editor. The members of the Cabinet cannot be altogether ignorant of this fact, or if they are, they know but little of Pennsylvania politics, and hence there is no excuse for withholding patronage where it is not only due, but deserved.

Locofoco State Convention.

The Locofoco State Convention held at Pittsburgh on Wednesday last, nominated JOHN A. GAMBLE, of Lycoming county, for Canal Commissioner, on the second ballot. The other prominent candidates for the office, were Mason of Bradford, Dimmick of Susquehanna, Bowman of Luzerne, Broadhead of Pike.

On the first ballot Gamble received 52 votes, Mason 24, Dimmick 57, Bowman 10, and Broadhead 6. On the second ballot Gamble received 73 votes, Broadhead 13, and Bowman 33. Mr. Gamble was the candidate of the Cameron division of the party, who have triumphed over their opponents, not only in the organization, but throughout.

Death of Col. Duncan.

New Orleans, July 4.
We learn by a despatch received from Mobile, that Col. Duncan, the Inspector general of the United States Army, died in that city yesterday (Friday). Col. D. was a man much esteemed, and highly respected among a large circle of acquaintances, and his departure from this world will be grievously felt by all who knew him.

Progress of the Cholera.
The cholera has reached the line of railroad in Huntingdon county. At Alexandria seven deaths have taken place—among them, we regret to learn, Mr. FERRIS, a brother of Peter Fertig, of this county.

A statement of the weekly interments in the burial grounds of St. Louis, from the 1st of May to the 25th of June, is published in the St. Louis Union of 30th ult. The fearful aggregate is shown as follows—
For the week ending May 7 135
Do do do 14 273
Do do do 21 192
Do do do 28 186
Do do do June 4 141
Do do do 11 283
Do do do 18 510
Do do do 25 763
2486

From the 25th to the last of June, the Union states the deaths at an average of 120 per day, and then says: "Taking this estimate and the actual number reported above, and we have the frightful list of three thousand one hundred and thirty-six deaths in St. Louis during the months of May and June."

The following is a table of interments at Cincinnati for the week ending on the 7th inst.

Cholera.	Other diseases.	Total.
Sunday, 99	23	122
Monday, 134	43	177
Tuesday, 129	39	168
Wednesday, 130	59	189
Thursday, 137	34	171
Friday, 91	57	148
Saturday, 85	42	127
Totals, 805	296	1101

The deaths in Philadelphia for the last week were 404—170 of which were by cholera, 11 by cholera morbus, and 13 by diarrhoea.

The whole number of deaths in the city of New York, for the week ending 7th instant, was 703, of which 317 were by cholera. The whole number of deaths by cholera from the 17th of May up to the 7th of July was 1063.

The N. Y. Express relates the following melancholy incident:—Two young ladies, beautiful and accomplished,—Mary Louisa and Virginia Star, one 16 the other 21 years of age—were both engaged to be married on Monday last. On the Saturday night previous both went to Hoboken, and there imprudently partook of ice cream, strawberries, and other fruits. The hour appointed for the wedding found both of them cold in death, with their bridal garments for a winding sheet.

The State Treasurer and the Laborers on the Public Works.

In our last, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, we published a note from the State Treasurer, accompanied by a statement exhibiting the amount of money drawn from the Treasury since the 11th of April by the officers on the public works. It since appears that in making out said statement, the sum of \$29,000 was omitted, thus increasing the actual amount paid out to \$34,434.92—or more than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY! as will be seen by the following note:

TREASURY OFFICE, July 9, 1849.
Mr. FENN: In replying to your note last week, I made an omission of twenty-nine thousand dollars. This should be added to the sum there reported; making the amount paid from the 11th of April to the 3d of July \$34,434.92.

Herewith you will receive a list of the payments made since the 3d inst. G. J. BALL, Amounts drawn by Supervisors on the canal from the 3d to the 9th of July.

Wm. English,	\$15,000 00
James Turner,	3,164 00
J. P. Anderson,	4,000 00
Wm. McPherson,	1,503 00
Canal Commissioners,	603 00
John McLaughlin,	407 00
	25,667 00

From the 11th of April to the 3d of July \$34,434.92

Total to July 9th, \$39,101.92
Making the unprecedented sum of THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS paid out in less than three months, on the public works, or more than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY!! And yet the Locofoco officers pretend that they can get no money—not enough even to pay the poor laborers!

HUNGARIAN LASSO COUPS.—One of the most formidable corps in the Magyar army is that of the Horse-breakers, (Czikes) who are in no respect inferior to their South American brothers, in the art of using the lasso. The corps is regularly organized. Its mode of fighting consists in throwing a cord, from a great distance, which entangles the enemy, and which moreover, being armed with an iron hook, inflicts the most horrid wounds.

A FLAG FOR KOSSUTH.—The N. Y. Herald contains an account of a meeting of Hungarians, and also of German, French, Italian, and American sympathisers, held in that city on the 4th inst. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and was addressed in several languages. Among the flags displayed on the occasion was one designed to be sent to Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot, and another for the Red Republicans of France. The Hungarian flag was an exquisitely beautiful tri-color, green, white and crimson, with the Goddess of Liberty in the centre, and on one side the inscription "Washington, the Liberator of America!" and on the other, "Kossuth, the Liberator of Hungary." At the foot were the words "Unity, Liberty, Glory."

On the obverse side was the following: "The free Hungarians in America to the liberated Hungarians in their native land."

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The ceremony of breaking ground on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad took place on Wednesday last, the 4th inst., at the exact point of crossing the line between the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania, some 15 miles from Beaver, the point having previously been ascertained by an accurate survey. The day was unusually fair, and some four thousand citizens were present to participate in the ceremony which took place in a beautiful grove.

Mr. ANDREW CURISON, of this place, was severely cut under the knee cap on Thursday last, by falling upon a cradling scythe in a grain field near town. Mr. C. was in the act of swinging the cradle, when his foot came in contact with some root or other obstruction, which caused him to fall in the manner above stated.

The Illness of Henry Clay.

CINCINNATI, July 7.
We are happy to state that the Hon. Henry Clay, who was announced, by telegraph, as having been attacked by cholera on Tuesday, is recovering, and his physicians have pronounced him out of danger.

BE UNPREJUDICED.—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice: let it be used immediately on being felt, no matter where it may be, whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as it has received sufficient assistance from their effort.

For the genuine medicine of the following agents: JOHN A. STRETT, Lewistown; William Hardy, McVeytown; Jones & Swington, Huntingdon; Moore & Seep, Alexandria; A. & N. Crosswell, Pottsville; Hartman, Smith & Co., Manorville; T. M. Owen, Birmingham.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY WORK!

THE Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, by Dr. A. M. MAURICIAU, Professor of Diseases of Women—Sixth Edition. 15mo. pp. 250. Price \$1—50,000 copies sold in six months.—Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish to many an affectionate wife, and pecuniary difficulties to the husband might have been spared; thousands now broken in health would have enjoyed it; hundreds now in their graves had still alive, by a timely possession of this work.

It is intended especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly. Truly, knowledge is power. It is health, happiness, abundance. The resolutions contained in its pages have proved a blessing to thousands, as the innumerable letters received by the author will attest.

Here, also, every female—the wife, the mother, the one either budding into womanhood, or the one in the decline of life—can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Its importance to the married may be gathered from the fact that Travelling Agents make from *three to five dollars a day* from its sale. Hundreds of active, enterprising agents are accumulating a little competence from the liberal discount allowed, and the great demand for it. Orders are required to be accompanied with payment. Copies will be sent by mail free of postage to the purchaser. Over twenty thousand copies have been sent by mail within three months with perfect safety & certainty.

On the receipt of One Dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent (freight free) to any part of the United States. All letters and applications from those desiring to become Agents must be post-paid (except those containing a remittance) and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICIAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, 122 Liberty street, New York.

"The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers throughout the United States. January 29, 1849—6m.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, July 13, 1849.

	Paid by Dealers.	Retail.
Flour	\$2 75	\$3 15
Wheat, white	80	1 00
Wheat, red	45	56
Rye	25	33
Oats	40	50
Corn	3 00	4 00
Cloverseed	1 00	1 25
Timothyseed	2 00	2 50
Butter, good	10	10
Eggs	10	10
Lard	6	8
Tallow	8	10
Potatoes	60	75
Beef	4 00	0 00
Bacon, per lb.	5 1/2	7 00
Pork	0 00	0 00
Wool, per lb.	25	—
Feathers	41	44

The Lewistown Mills are paying \$5 to 95 cents for good wheat, 45 cents for Rye, 45 cents for Corn, and 25 cents for Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10, 1849.
The demand for Flour is moderate—sales at \$3.50 a barrel. Rye Flour is active at \$3.—Corn Meal is stationary at \$2.75. Prime White Wheat is held at 105¢/107¢, and red at 100¢/102¢. The demand for Corn is not so great as it was, but prices are unchanged.—Sales of white at 58 cents, and yellow at 57 cts.

BALTIMORE, July 10, 1849.

Flour—The market is still inactive; sales of a cargo of prime Pennsylvania Red Wheat at 99 cents. Very little in market. Sales of Yellow Corn at 57 1/2 cts, and white at 54 cts, being an advance. Oats 24 1/2 cts.

NEW WHEAT.—The first parcel of the new crop of Maryland Wheat appeared in the Baltimore market on Friday of last week. It comprised 320 bushels red, of prime quality, and brought 108 cents per bushel.

BARING'S CIRCULAR.

LONDON, 23d June, 1849.

Per "Canada" Steamship, 23d June, 1849.
Though political matters on the Continent remain in the same unsettled state, there has been more enquiry for many articles, both for export and on speculation, and our home buyers have also shown more disposition to operate, being generally bare of stock, in anticipation, however, of the Government Financial Statement, which will be made this evening, the quantity of produce offered at public sale this week has been very limited, but good business has been done by private contract at full and, in many instances, improved prices.

The Corn Trade has been firmer this week, with much smaller arrivals from abroad than of late, and holders on Monday succeeded in obtaining an advance of 1s. on prime selected samples of Wheat, American Flour being also more saleable at 2s. a 23s. 6d. for good to fine Western Canal. On Wednesday and to-day prices were firm, but no great amount of business transacted. The arrivals of Indian Corn have been moderate, and 3s. has been obtained for a cargo of Galatz, arrived in good condition; there are sellers for shipment at 31s. per quarter.

Cotton—The demand continues regular, at steady prices. The sales amount to 2800 bales Madras at 3 1/2-3d. a lb., and 540 bales Surat at 3 1/2-3d. a lb. per.

DIED.

Of apoplexy, on Monday evening last, in this place, SOLOMON MOLTZ, aged about 35 years.

On the 9th inst., at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, JOHN FERRIS, of Millerstown, Perry county, aged 46 years. Mr. F. was a contractor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and leaves a large family to deplore his loss.

At Birmingham, Huntingdon county, Mr. LEVIS, attached to the Engineer Corps on the Pennsylvania Railroad—a much respected and intelligent young man.

Mackerel.

GOOD No. 2 Mackerel selling for SIX DOLLARS per barrel, at JONES' New Cheap Cash Store.

"Small Profits and Quick Sales." JONES' NEW STORE, LEWISTOWN.

THE subscriber has the largest and best assorted STOCK OF GOODS ever kept at any Store before in this place, all of which will be sold

Extremely Low for Cash.

The stock comprises every article of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Carpets, Boots and Shoes. NEW GOODS received every week, and sold at least TWENTY PER CENT lower than can be had elsewhere. Before you buy be sure first to call at JONES' NEW STORE, and you will be convinced of the above facts.

C. L. JONES' New Cheap Cash Store.

Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

The patronage given to the undersigned, since the completion of his Bathing Establishment, being insufficient to pay the heavy expenses accruing for fixtures, fuel, water, &c., he feels constrained to give notice that, unless better encouraged than heretofore, his establishment will be closed at the end of the present month and the fixtures removed. CHARLES SHELL. Lewistown, July 14, 1849—3c.

E. C. Marvin & J. G. Michener, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office No. 75 Dock Street, Philadelphia, opposite the Exchange.

WILL attend punctually to all business entrusted to their care. E. C. M., late an officer in the army in Mexico, and familiar with the business of the Departments at Washington, will give his attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government, in obtaining Land Warrants, extra and back Pay, and Pensions for Widows or Orphans under the Acts of Congress; claims for services during the war of 1812 and Revolutionary claims.

Letters addressed to us at 75 Dock street, will be promptly answered. Philadelphia, July 14, 1849—3m.

TO RENT LOW. DWELLING, OFFICES, AND STABLES.

Apply to C. L. JONES. Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

Carpets! Carpets!

The cheapest and best Carpets are to be had at JONES' New Cheap Cash Store. July 11 '49.

Attention

IS requested to a tremendous stock of Boots and Shoes, just received at JONES' New Cheap Cash Store. Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

The Attention of the LADIES

IS invited to a large and splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress SILKS, which are offered for sale cheap, at JONES' New Cheap Cash Store. Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

DELICIOUS TEA.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has always on hand, and is constantly receiving, fresh supplies of the choicest and most delicious Green and Black TEAS that are imported into the Philadelphia market, which he recommends to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity with confidence, as he knows them to be superior to any other that are sold in this place. C. L. JONES, New Cheap Cash Store. Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

THE FARMER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

EDITED BY GOVERNOR EMERSON. IN one volume, royal octavo, 1165 pages, beautifully bound, containing 17 fine plates, besides numerous Wood cuts. Sent at about one fourth the cost of the English work, without any plates.

The Farmer's Encyclopedia is a real treasury of practical information, wherein the experience of all ages and countries is carefully culled up to the present day, and admirably arranged for convenient reference. Dr. Darlington. "We are fully convinced that such an amount of valuable knowledge for farmers can be found in no other work so cheap and convenient a form. In fact, no Farmer who pretends to be well informed in his profession, should be without this work."—New Genesee Farmer. An excellent work, fit to be distributed in premiums by Agricultural Societies.—J. S. Skinner. Orders for the above work received at this Office—price \$4.

Also, by E. W. CARR, Third street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia; and N. HECKMAN, Baltimore, Maryland.

All Orders must be accompanied by the CASH. [July 14, '49—3m.]

EDITORIAL STATE CONVENTION.

The undersigned publishers of Newspapers in the 17th Congressional District, concurring with their editorial brethren generally in the necessity of having an Editorial State Convention in Pennsylvania, for the purpose of correcting numerous abuses now practiced to the positive injury of Country publishers, respectfully recommend to the Fraternity, that they meet in State Convention, at Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of November, 1849, and earnestly urge a general attendance.

The Postage Reform may be effected during the next Session of Congress. A Law whose practical effect is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, cannot be too soon erased from our National Statute Book; and we deem the time recommended for a State Convention an auspicious one for urging effectually upon our National Congress the necessity and expediency of a speedy and permanent change. This and other Reforms immediately affecting the interests of the Country Press, demand the prompt and serious attention of the Fraternity, and we call upon our brethren throughout the State to act with us harmoniously and energetically, feeling confident that by so doing the Country Press can be placed upon a proper platform.

J. K. SHENKER, Bellefonte Whig, H. I. WATERS, Lewistown Democrat, Geo. FRANKLIN, Lewistown Gazette, W. F. COOPER, Juniata Register, A. K. McCLELLAN, Juniata Sentinel, JAMES CLARK, Huntingdon Journal, Wm. LEWIS, Huntingdon Globe, J. FENN JONES, Hollidaysburg Register, O. A. TRUBSH, Hollidaysburg Standard, Wm. T. WILSON, Blair County Whig, Geo. RAYMOND, Blair County Whig, W. H. BLAIR, Bellefonte Democrat, Wm. J. PARSONS, Centre Boonshaber, EDWARD SHERIFF, Centre Boonshaber.

COFFEE! Coffee!!

GOOD RIO, JAVA and LAGUIRA COFFEE for sale by the pound or sack, at low prices. I have the best old Rio Coffee to be had in the country. Also, ROASTED COFFEE always on hand. C. L. JONES, Lewistown, July 14, 1849.

MINIATURES FOR ONLY \$1.50.

WEISER & JOHNSTON, Daguerrotype Artists, WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lewistown and vicinity, that they have taken rooms for a short time immediately over the Store of Mr. C. L. JONES, in MARKET STREET, and are prepared to execute Daguerrotype Pictures in a style superior to any heretofore taken in Lewistown.

Then give us a call—our prices are low; our work, it is perfect, as specimens show; The Sun is our pencil, with reverence we say, Your miniature made by the bright King of the day.

Call soon. Remember that delays are dangerous. Instructions given in the art will be the late improvements, and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.

Lewistown, June 30, 1849—3c.