

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Second Edition of the London Times.

Our Vienna papers and letters are of the 29th ult. The *Wiener Zeitung* contains the Austrian Emperor's consent to the resignation of Count Stadion, whom the same decree re-appoints to the post of a Minister without a *portefeuille*. Dr. Bach has been made Minister of the Home Department, and Baron Schmerling has been gazetted as Minister of Justice, while the ecclesiastical and agricultural affairs are entrusted to the Count Leo Thunn, and the Chevalier Theinfeld.

Our correspondent's letter fully corroborates his former statement of the successful march of Gorye. It is evident that the experienced Russian Marshal has been outwitted by the young Hungarian, and that the opportune advance of Dembinski did not only prevent the Prince Paskiewitch from sending the bulk of his army in pursuit of Gorye, but that Gen. Haynau, too, will be detained in the vicinity of Szegedin much longer than is good for the success of the Imperialist arms. Our correspondent is of opinion that there is no impediment to the union of the two Hungarian corps under Gorye and Dembinski; indeed, unless the Austrian commander Haynau should happen to be reinforced by part of the great Russian army, that General is sure to find himself in a position still more perilous than that of Bar on Jellachich. The above reflections are fully borne out by the assertions of the *Kolner Zeitung*, in which it is stated that the fortress of Temesva has surrendered to the Hungarians, who have likewise entered Semlin, the possession of which town makes them masters of the Danube from Eszegg to Orshava, thus facilitating their communications with the Turkish empire and the city of Belgrade.

Another report which is contained in the *Kolner Zeitung*, acquires a high degree of probability from the reflections (as quoted above,) of our correspondent on the relative positions of the Imperialist armies under Paskiewitch and Haynau, and those of the Hungarians under Gorye and Dembinski. This news is that Paskiewitch has been defeated by Dembinski's army at Gyongyos. No details whatever are given of the affair.

Our correspondent informs us that the city of Mohats, too, has been taken by the Hungarians.

The movements in Turkish Croatia are increasing in extent and violence, and the desire of the Turkish Croats to join their Austrian brethren in a Croat kingdom, under Baron Jellachich, becomes daily manifest.

Affairs in Italy.

From Rome there is no intelligence of special interest. The Pope seems dissatisfied with the state of affairs there, and has thus far refused to go to Rome under French protection. Gen. Oudinot has sent him the keys of one of the gates, which he acknowledged in a letter congratulating him on his victory "over the enemies of all human society." The Pope has also issued the following address to his subjects:

"Pius IX, to beloved subjects—God has raised his arm, and hath commanded the tempestuous ocean of anarchy and impiety to stop. He hath guided the Catholic armies to support the rights of humanity, which had been trampled upon—of faith, which had been attacked—and of the Holy See and of our Sovereignty. O Eternal Glory, which even in the midst of Thy wrath does not forget Thy mercy! Be loved subjects, if, amidst the whirlwind of these horrible events, our heart has been satisfied with bitterness, on reflecting upon so many evils which the church, religion, and you have suffered, it has lost none of that affection with which it has ever loved you, and loves you still. We hasten by our vows the day which will lead us again among you; and when the day shall have come, we shall return with the fervent desire of bearing consolation unto you, and with the determination to devote all our energy to your real advantage, by applying difficult remedies to great evils, and consoling those excellent subjects who, while they await institutions in accordance with their wants, wish, as we also wish, to see the freedom and independence of the Pontifical Sovereign so necessary to the tranquility of the Catholic world guaranteed. Meanwhile, in order to reorganize public affairs, we shall shortly name a commission, which invested with full powers and seconded by a ministry, will direct the Government of the State. We implore to-day, with increased fervor, the blessing of the Lord, (which we have ever implored, even at a distance from you) we implore that it may be abundantly shed upon you. It is a great consolation for our soul to hope that all those who have made themselves unfit to gather its fruits by their errors, may render themselves worthy of it by a sincere and constant return to righteousness."

"PIUS IX."

"Given at Gaeta, July 17."

The *Courier des Alpes* states that the Pope will enter Rome in the beginning of August, and that France, Austria, Spain and Naples would send detachments to be present at that solemnity.

The *Concordia*, of the 27th ult., publishes a proclamation, addressed by Mazzini to the Romans, recommending them to endure with constancy and firmness the calamity of foreign intervention which affects them at present, and not to give way to discouragement. He calls upon the Municipalities to repeat with firmness that they adhere voluntarily to the republican form and to the abolition of the temporal power of the Pope, and that they consider every Government illegal which has not been freely approved by the people. He says—

"Let the cry be constantly heard, Down with the Government of Priests! Free suffrages for ever! All those who have sworn allegiance to the Republic should divest

themselves of their functions wherever the Pontifical colors have been hoisted.—A whole nation cannot be put in prison.—The Roman Assembly is not dissolved.—

The Triumvirs, although their public action has been suspended by brutal force, only await the favorable moment to provoke it again."

By a decree of the 21st ult., General Oudinot has named a commission at Rome, composed of Messrs. Marino, Prefect of the Apostolic Archives; Commander Visconti, Commissary of Antique Monuments; and Legot, Secretary and Librarian to the Academy of France, to inquire into the state of the public libraries, and notice the robberies which might have been committed there.

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 pain 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 nature has received sufficient assistance from the effect.

The Brandreth's Pill, however discharged from the body by the action of the Bowels, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it is the **SEAT OF LIFE**, it must always be the seat of disease. If disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure our health, in all states of the weaker, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a person, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities; it is not capable to effect its own purification, at all times, and often it can only often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Purchase the genuine medicine of the following agents: JOHN A. STERETT, Lewistown; William Hardy, McVeytown; Jones & Sonington, Huntingdon; Moore & Swope, Alexandria; A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburgh; Hartman, Smith & Co., Manhoff; T. M. Owens, Birmingham.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, August 24, 1849.

	Paid by Dealers.	Retail.
Flour	\$4 25	\$5 00
Wheat, white	103	1 15
red	98	1 10
Rye	50	60
Oats	27	33
Corn	50	60
Cloverseed	3 00	4 00
Flaxseed	1 00	1 25
Timothyseed	2 00	2 50
Butter, good	12 1/2	12 1/2
Eggs	8	8
Lard	6	8
Tallow	8	10
Potatoes	50	62 1/2
Beef	4 00	—
Bacon, per lb.	5 1/2	7
Pork	0 00	0 00
Wool, per lb.	25	—
Feathers	44	44

The Lewistown Mills are paying 98 to 103 cents for good wheat, 50 cents for Rye, 50 cents for Corn, and 30 cents for Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1849.

The market for Flour has been quite full for the last few days, and the sales are almost entirely confined to the city trade. We quote sound old stock at \$4.75; fresh ground at \$5.12. Rye Flour is scarce and in demand at \$3.25. Corn Meal sells at \$3.25.

Grain.—The demand for wheat is fully equal to the receipts. We quote good red at 106 1/2 cts., and white at 112 1/2 cts. Corn is 65 cents.

BALTIMORE, August 22, 1849.

Flour Market is at a stand, and prices are unchanged. Dealers are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Canada's advices. Grain—large sales of wheat and corn have been made this morning at yesterday's quotation, viz: \$1.00 a bushel for red wheat, and \$1.07 a bushel for white—and corn at 55¢ a bushel for yellow. There are no changes to notice in other articles generally mentioned.

DIED.

At St. Louis, on the 12th ult., of the prevailing epidemic, Mrs. PEPE H., consort of Dr. Alexander Donaldson, formerly of Danville, Pa., aged about 40 years.

Mrs. Donaldson was a daughter of the late Lord Butler, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, and Grand daughter of Col. Zebulon Butler, the devoted patriot who led the whites in the sanguinary Wyoming Indian massacre, July 3, 1778.

Possessing a heart overflowing with kindness and philanthropy, the deceased devoted all her energies to the sick and dying, during the prevalence of the cholera, in St. Louis, until she herself fell a victim to that fearful disease.—Danville Intelligencer.

NUSBAUM, BROTHERS,

Are receiving a splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

embracing much that is

New, Neat, Fashionable and Cheap.

which the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country are invited to call and examine.

N. B. Particulars next week.

Lewistown, August 25, 1849.—It.

COAT LOST.

WAS LOST, somewhere between Lewistown and the Camp Meeting ground, a NEW CLOTH COAT, in the pockets of which were a red silk handkerchief, a pair of black gloves, and a M. E. Hymn Book, with the name of John McCord written on a blank leaf. The finder will please return it to Mr. JAMES MCCORD, in Lewistown, who will pay all reasonable charges.

JOHN J. MCCORD.

August 25, 1849.—It.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of M. & J. V. CRISWELL, notifies all persons to present their claims upon said fund at his Law Office, in Lewistown, on SATURDAY, the 22d of September, 1849, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Auditor.

Lewistown, August 25, 1849.—It.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, Auditor, to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of M. & J. V. CRISWELL, notifies all persons to present their claims upon said fund at his Law Office, in Lewistown, on SATURDAY, the 22d of September, 1849, or be forever debarred from sharing in the same.

GEORGE W. KNOX, Auditor.

Lewistown, August 25, 1849.—It.

Bank of Discount and Deposite.

LONGENECKER, GRUBB, & CO.

Cash Capital Paid in \$70,000.

LONGENECKER, GRUBB & CO. have established at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, an Office of Discount and Deposite, for the transaction of the regular business of banking. Drafts and Notes payable in the commercial cities will be discounted at all times, and deposits of current money will be paid, on demand, in *par funds*. Every facility will be afforded to business men in their negotiations with the Eastern and Western cities.

The aggregate Capital of the establishment exceeds half a million of dollars.

DAVID LONGENECKER, BENJAMIN ESHLEMAN, JOHN CHRIST, JOHN MILLER, M. D. HAWTHORN FREELAND, W. RUSSELL, Cashier.

W. H. IRWIN,
Solicitor and Confidential Agent.

Lewistown, August 25, 1849.—It.

GEO. W. ELDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa.

OFFICE two doors west of the True Democrat Office. Mr. Elder will attend to the business in the Courts of Centre country.

August 25, 1849.—It.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the subscriber, administrator, &c. of SAMUEL MATTER, late of Armagh township, in the said county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY,
the 19th day of October
next, (1849,) all that messuage and tract of unimproved mountain or wood land in the said township of Armagh, bounded by land of John Aikens, Hugh Semple, and others, and containing FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in one year thereafter, with interest to the time of the said confirmation, and to be secured by bonds and mortgages on the premises.

The said tract of land will be sold in lots or parcels of fifty or one hundred acres, to suit purchasers for woodland.

WILLIAM RAMSEY,
Administrator, &c.

J. L. McILVAINE, Clerk O. C.

August 25, 1849.—It.

BONNET RIBBONS.

JUST received, a large assortment of desirable Bonnet Ribbons, embracing every quality of the newest styles. The attention of Milliners is requested to this assortment of RIBBONS. They will be sold by the piece or yard at a very small advance.

C. L. JONES,
New Cheap Cash Store.

Aug 25. New Cheap Cash Store.

Glass and Queensware.

WHITE Stone Ware Tea Sets, flowing Blue, mulberry, &c., &c., large size Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Mantle Ornaments, Decanters, Stone Jugs and Jars, Demijohns, Pudding and Pie Dishes of yellow ware to stand the fire. Glass preserve Dishes of various patterns, Cup Plates, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, common Cups and Saucers, &c., &c. The stock and assortment of the above goods is very large, and offered for sale at a very small advance.

C. L. JONES,
New Cheap Cash Store.

Aug 25. New Cheap Cash Store.

E. HICKS JONES,

WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER OF

Willow & Wooden Ware,

Importer of French Baskets, Looking Glasses and Fancy Goods,

NO. 18 NORTH SECOND STREET,

Between Market and Arch Streets, under J. Sidney Jones' Carpet Warehouse, two doors below Christ Church,

PHILADELPHIA,

BROOMS.

Shaker's Eastern Wisp and Country Brooms, Window Blinds, Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Wash Boards—in fact, Wooden and Willow Ware of every description, all of which will be sold low for CASH or city acceptance.

MERCHANTS would save themselves much time and trouble, by calling and examining my stock before purchasing.

N. B. Looking Glasses are insured against breakage to all parts of the Union, without extra charge.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1849.—It.

MANUFACTORY OF POCKET BOOKS, &c.

No. 52½ Chestnut Street, above Second,

PHILADELPHIA.