THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 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.

The Lewistown Hotel, a beautiful and excellent stand, which commands an extensive custom, is offered for sale.

Mr. SHELL, with his accustomed taste and liberality, has fitted up a beautiful Oyster Saloon, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated in a style not surpassed anywhere.

N. J. RUDISILL has just received a new supply of fine Caps, to which he invites the attention of the public.

JONES has received another lot of new goods, which, if he does not sell quickly, it will not be for the want of advertising. This store has several rooms, one of which is appropriated to the sale of Dry Goods; another to Groceries; a third to Ladies' Shoes; a fourth to Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats; and a fifth to Carpets.

Persons interested in the estate of Agnes Sterritt, are referred to the Executors's notice.

The administrators of G. W. Oliver, deceased, will dispose of the personal property on the 21st instant. Among his stock are 400 bushels of potatoes.

Mr. MANN invites proposals for the construction of a dam, &c.

By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Freight Trains now run regularly on the Central Railroad.

☞We have devoted some space to the foreign news by the last arrival, which is of an important character, but still not definite. Kossuth's letter to Lord Palmerston is an eloquent document, which will find a place in history when the oppressors of Hungary are forgotten.

We have had rain, hail, and snow during the present week, with some cold weather. A hard winter is predicted at the north, in consequence of the squirrels migrating southwards.

The Democratic Union office was considerably injured by fire on Sunday morning last. We are glad to learn that the loss is covered by insurance.

COMMON SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.—Our exchanges are nearly all parading a paragraph stating that the school directors of Pittsburgh have resolved to open a school for colored children in that city. In Lewistown this is nothing new—a school for colored children having been in operation for several years past.

The Hon. CHARLES B. PENROSE has resigned the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to which he was appointed on the organization of the present Administration—intending it is said, to return to the practice of law as a partner of Thaddeus Stevens.

IRON.—It was recently asserted by the locofoco papers that pig iron could be manufactured at $15 per ton, with a reasonable profit. If this is true, why do not the locofoco capitalists of this county rent or purchase Isabella Furnace, situate in Lewistown, and put it in operation? This furnace possesses many advantages: an abundance of the best ore can be procured within a mile—charcoal could readily be boated or hauled—and the pig iron can be loaded on canal boats at the door of the furnace, yet not one of these advocates of cheap iron steps forward to make his fortune!

Madame Bodisco publishes a card in the Washington papers, in which she altogether denies the statement set forth by the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer relative to the banishment of her husband to Siberia by the Emperor of Russia. She says that she received letters by the last steamer, from her husband, stating that he had left Russia on his return to America, and would arrive about the first of January.

John C. Clarke, now first Auditor, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Gillett, removed. Thomas L. Smith, formerly Register, to be first Auditor, vice Clarke.

☞Two scoundrels, calling themselves French Counts, arrived at St. Louis a few days since, and without provocation of any kind, fired at and mortally wounded a nephew of the proprietor of the hotel, killed a young man named Albert Jones, and wounded some others. Great excitement existed at St. Louis, and the populace was with much difficulty kept from wreaking their vengeance on the assassins.

PAYING FOR THE FUN.—It appears by a report made to the County Board, that nearly a quarter of a million of dollars ($236,230) has been paid out of the Philadelphia County Treasury since 1836 for the suppression of riots.

The New York Election takes place on Tuesday.

One-fourth of the Towanda Bridge was destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week.

GEN. TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, died in Baltimore on Thursday morning, at the advanced age of 93 years.

The important civil suit tried in Blair county last week—the heirs of Summerville vs. Thomas Jackson, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs.

JOHN POTTER, Esq., an old and well known citizen of New Jersey, died on Wednesday, at the residence of his son-in-law Commodore Stockton, in Princeton, at the advanced age of 85 years.

FAST RUNNING.—A foot race between the celebrated runner Jackson and ten or twelve others, mostly Indians, was contested on the 24th ult. at Buffalo. The distance was ten miles, the first mile being run in 5 minutes 7 seconds, the tenth in 5 minutes 24½ seconds, and the whole time 55 minutes 49½ seconds. It is hard to beat ten miles in less than one hour.

☞The election for a United States Senator took place in the Illinois Legislature, on Saturday last, and resulted as follows: Gen Shields, 72; Cyrus Edwards, 21. In the previous caucus Breese ran Shields very close. The latter was nominated in caucus, on the 21st ballot, by four majority.

FLORIDA.—Three of the five Indians who made the recent disturbance in Florida have been handed over to General Twiggs by Billy Bowlegs. Another one was killed in attempting to escape, and the fifth, Bowlegs' nephew, escaped. Gen. Twiggs consulted the Chief as to their removal from Florida. They seemed to receive the proposition with good-will, but requested to be allowed the term of sixty days for their final decision.

KIDNAPPERS.—The Huntingdon Globe says that two men were arrested in the neighborhood of Shade Gap, in that county, and placed in prison on Friday night of last week, charged with an attempt to kidnap a colored boy in that neighborhood. One is said to be a man named Jonathan Little, formerly of Mifflin county.

MURDER.—The same paper states that on Saturday evening last two or three Irishmen went on board a canal boat as she entered the lock at the big dam about two miles above Huntingdon, and knocked down and threw overboard a colored man named David C. Williams. The other hands on the boat escaped uninjured.—Williams is represented to have been an honest, peaceable and industrious young man from Greencastle, Franklin county. The party committing this act, consisting of Michael Dolan, Flanagan, and the other unknown, have not yet been arrested, nor is it known where they are.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—This great work is steadily progressing towards completion, and in two years it is confidently expected that it will be finished and in operation. A letter from the Associate Engineer, Mr. Miller, to the President of the Company, says the road as far as completed, to Lewistown, earns an amount equal to five per cent. per anum on the cost, although it is not yet sufficiently advanced to command a large share of the Western travel. A further section will be opened to Waynesburgh early in the winter; to Huntingdon in time for next spring's business; and to Hollidaysburg by next summer. This will bring the road, by a connection with the Portage, within seventy miles of Pittsburg, by turnpike, and 103 miles by canal. The part of the Western division just put under contract will extend the road twenty-six miles further westward, and beyond all the ranges of Western Pennsylvania. Of this distance, fourteen miles of the heaviest work have been assigned to able and respectable contractors, to be commenced immediately, and completed April 1st, 1851. The remainder is light work, and will be commenced in the spring, together with an additional section of similar character in connection with it, which will bring the road to the Southern Turnpike, at a point about forty miles from Pittsburg, all of which will be pushed so as to be completed simultaneously by the time above named. By the spring of 1852, from present appearances, the cars will be running from Philadephia to Pittsburg.

Mr. Leeley, an engineer on the New Haven Railroad, supposing that the draw of a bridge was up one evening last week, while the train was on the way from New Haven, leaped from the engine, and was dashed to pieces among the rocks. The train passed over in safety

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The following officers have been installed in *Lewistown Division*, No. 81, for the present term: Lewis McDowell, W. P.; Jno. Swan, W. A.; W. F. Shaw, R. S.; E. L. Faxon, A. R. S.; John Daily, I. S.; Samuel Kaley, O. S.

Temperance Division No. 370, have elected the following officers for the current term: J. A. Mathews, W. P.; L. J. Elberty, W. A.; T. Stauber, R. S.; J. West, A. R. S.; S. F. Green, T.; H. Frysinger, C.; J. Brilhart, A. C.; Wm. Giffin, I. S.; R. D. Eisenbise, O. S.—*Democrat.*

Latest Foreign News.

We received on Saturday our papers by the Europa, with full details of the interesting news from the Continent of Europe. By far the most important feature of this intelligence is that which relates to the Hungarian refugees at Widden. They seem, even in their exile, surrounded with alarming difficulties, and their situation cannot but excite the sympathy of the whole civilized world. We invite attention to the noble letter of Kossuth to Lord Palmerston, as explaining more fully than the other extracts which we publish the peculiarity of their position. We look upon them with deep concern; for after the humiliating proposition made to them by the Turkish ministry, by which, notwithstanding previous assurances of protection, they were asked to renounce their religous faith, and the declaration of the council in favor of their extradition, we cannot look with that confidence which we once did upon the disposition of Turkey to maintain the rights of the vanquished. Turkey is divided within herself, and the council and ministry, with a refinement of tyranny peculiarly Turkish, will make the refusal of the unfortunate refugees to become apostates to Christianity, a pretext for withdrawing from them their protection. It is reported, indeed, by travellers from the Lower Danube, that Kossuth had yielded to the barbarous demand and had embraced the Turkish faith, but no one who reads his noble letter can for a moment yield credence to such a statement.

The intelligence from France is of but little importance. The fact of M. Poussin's dismissal by the American Government, was announced in Paris simultaneously with the announcement of the appointment of the new envoy, M. Le Compt, and produced some little effect at the Bourse, but in a couple of days all apprehensions of serious consequences abandoned the public mind. The bellicose tone of some of the American journals had excited some remark on the part of the Paris press, but the whole affair was treated with a decidedly pacific tone.

The American Envoy, Hon. Abbott Lawrence, had arrived at London with his family, and entered on the duties of his office.

Mr. Macready appeared at the Haymarket Theatre, London, on Monday, the 8th inst., in *Macbeth*. He was received by a dense audience with a tempest of applause, all parties, according to the *Times*, being resolved "that the honors they bestowed should stand in marked contrast to the indignities offered on the other side of the Atlantic."

Lord Palmerston and the Chancellor of the Exchequer had an interview on Friday with the first Lord of the Admiralty and Rear Admiral Dundas.

From Austria we learn that 1,200 vessels have been used for conveying the sick and wounded from Comorn.

Dublin commercial advices represented trade as being dull.

The Prince and Princess Metternich have left London for Brussels, where they contemplate making a lengthened sojourn.

The settlement of the difficulties between France and Morocco is announced.

Letters from Lyons testify the activity there in the silk manufactories. Previous to the revolution of February, weavers were unable to earn more than 20 sous a day; from 2½ to 3 francs are the average wages now paid, and several earn 4 francs. In Paris the silk employed in the manufacture of umbrellas has advanced one franc per metre.

Letters from Leipsic of the 28th September, announc the death of Madam Sophia Schreder, the most celebrated tragic actress of Germany, at the advanced age of 84.

A semi-official article in the *Prussian Staatzanzeiger* declares that Prussia has now received full satisfaction for the late affront to its troops on their arrival at Hamburgh. There is nothing new respecting the state of the negotiations between the Prussian Cabinet and M. Von Pechilin.

The intelligence from Sir John Franklin's long absent expedition has produced every where throughout England, the liveliest delight and gratification.

The German journals convey the assurance that Prussia will persist in organizing the Confederation known as the League of the Three Kings, even though the Southern States and Austria refuse to adhere to it, as in fact, they have already done in the most explicit manner.

The accounts from Ireland relative to the potato crop are painfully disstressing. The distress of the people will therefore probably be greater than at any previous period, as the means of those able to afford them relief will be more exhausted. Emigration, especially from the south, is proceeding at a rapid rate.

Extract from Kossuth's Letter to Lord Palmerston, dated

WIDDIN, (Turkey,) September 20.

"May it please you, my lord, to allow me to communicate to your Excellency a most revolting condition which the Turkish Government, at the suggestion of Russia, is about to impose upon us poor homeless exiles.

"I, the governor of unhappy Hungary, after having, I believe, as a good citizen and honest man, fulfilled to the last my duties to my country, had no choice left me between the repose of the grave and the inexpressible anguish of expatriation.

"Many of my brethren in misfortune had preceded me on the Turkish territory. I followed thither in the hope that I should be permitted to pass to England, and there, under the protection of the English people—a protection never yet denied to persecuted man—allowed to repose awhile my wearied head on the hospitable shore of your happy island.

"But even with these views, I would rather have surrendered myself to my deadliest enemy than to cause any difficulty to the Turkish Government, whose situation I well knew how to appreciate, and therefore did not intrude on the Turkish territories without previously inquiring whether I and my companions in misfortune would be willingly received, and the protection of the Sultan granted to us.

"We received the assurance that we were welcome guests, and should enjoy the full protection of his majesty the Padisha, who would rather sacrifice 50,000 men of his own subjects than allow one hair of our heads to be injured.

"It was only upon this assurance that we passed into Turkish territory, and according to the generous assurance we were received and tended on our journey, received in Widdin as the Sultan's guests, and treated hospitably during four weeks, whilst waiting from Constantinople further orders as to the continuation of our sad journey to some distant shore.

"Even the ambassadors of England and France, to whom I ventured in the name of humanity to appeal, were so kind as to assure me of their full sympathy.

"His Majesty the Sultan was also so gracious as to give a decided negative to the inhuman pretensions of our extradition demanded by Russia and Austria.

"But a fresh letter from his Majesty the Czar arrived in Constantinople, and its consequence was the suggestion sent to us by an express messenger of the Turkish government, that the Poles and Hungarians, and particularly myself, Count Casimer Bathiany, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary under my government, and the Generals Messaros and Perczel, (all present here,) would be surrendered, unless we chose to abjure the faith of our forefathers in the religion of Christ and become Mussulmans. And thus five thousand Christians are placed in the terrible alternative either of facing the scaffold or of purchasing their lives by abandoning their faith. So low is already fallen the once mighty Turkey that she can devise no other means to answer or evade the demands of Russia.

"Words fail me to qualify these astonishing suggestions, such as never have been made yet to the fallen chief of a generous nation, and could hardly have been expected in the 19th century.

"My answer does not admit of hesitation. Between death and shame the choice can be neither dubious or difficult. Governor of Hungary, and elected to that high place by the confidence of fifteen millions of my countrymen, I know well what I owe to the honor of my country, even in exile. Even as a private individual I have an honorable path to pursue. Once the Governor of a generous country—I leave no heritage to my children—they shall at least bear an unsullied name. God's will be done. I am prepared to die; but as I think this measure dishonorable and injurious to Turkey, whose interest I sincerely have at heart, and as I feel it a duty to save my companions in exile, if I can, from a degrading alternative, I have replied to the Grand Vizier in a conciliatory manner, and took also the liberty to apply to Sir Stratford Canning and General Aupich for their generous aid against this tyrannic act. In full reliance on the noble sentiments and generous principles of your Excellency, by which, as well as through your wisdom, you have secured the esteem of the civilized world, I trust to be excused in inclosing copies of my two letters to the Grand Vizier and Sir Stratford Canning.

"I am informed that the whole matter is a cabal against the ministry of Reschid Pacha, whose enemies would wish to force him to our extradition in order to lower it in public estimation, and render impossible its continuance in office. It is certain that the grand council held on the 9th and 10th of September, after a tumultuous debate, the majority of the council declared in favor of our extradition, the majority of the ministry against it. No decision was come to, in consequence of the altercation which took place; but, notwithstanding, the ministry thought fit to make us the revolting suggestion I have named.

"This mode of solving the difficulty would not, I am convinced, save the ministry, because a protection only given, in contradiction of the Sultan's generous feeling, at the price of five thousand Christians abandoning their faith, would be revolting to the whole Christian world, and prove hardly calculated to win sympathies for Turkey in the event of a war with Russia, which, in the opinion of the most experienced Turkish statesmen, is approaching fast.

"As to my native country, Turkey does, I believe, already feel the loss of the neglected opportunity of having given to Hungary at least some moral help to enable it to check the advance of the common enemy. But it appears to me that it would be a very ill-advised mode of gaining Hungarian sympathy by sending me to an Austrian scaffold, and forcing my unhappy companions to abjure their religion or accept the same alternative.

"No friends to the Turkish government would spring up from my blood shed by her broken faith, but many deadly foes. My lord, your heart will, I am sure, excuse my having called your attention to our unhappy fate, since it has now assumed political importance. Abandoned in this unsocial land by the whole world, even the first duties of humanity give us no promise of protection unless, my lord, you and your generous nation come forward to protect us.

"What steps it may be expedient that you should take—what we have a right to expect from the well-known generosity of England—it would be hardly fitting for me to enter on. I place my own and my companions' fate in your hands, my lord, and in the name of humanity throw myself under the protection of England.

"Time presses—our doom may in a few days be sealed. Allow me to make an humble personal request. I am a man, my lord, prepared to face the worst; and I can die with a free look at Heaven, as I have lived. But I am also, my lord, a husband, son, and father; my poor, true-hearted wife, my children, and my noble old mother, are wandering about Hungary.—They will probably soon fall into the hands of those Austrians who delight in torturing even feeble women, and with whom the innocence of childhood is no protection against persecutions. I conjure your Excellency, in the name of the Most High, to put a stop to these cruelties by your powerful mediation, and especially to accord to my wife and children an asylum on the soil of the generous English people.

"As to my poor, my loved, and noble country, must she, too, perish forever? Shall she, unaided, abandoned to her fate, and unavenged, be doomed to annihilation by her tyrants? Will England, once her hope, not become her consolation?

"The political interests of civilized Europe, so many weighty considerations respecting England herself, and chiefly the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire, are too intimately bound up with the existence of Hungary for me to lose all hope. My lord, may God the Almighty for many years shield you, that you may long protect the unfortunate, and live to be the guardian of the rights of freedom and humanity. I subscribe myself, with the most perfect respect and esteem,

(signed) "L. KOSSUTH."

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 their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, 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 being the SEAT OF LIFE, it must also 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 weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must 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 & Simington*, Huntingdon; *Moore & Swope*, Alexandria; *A. & N. Creswell*, Petersburg; *Hartman, Smith & Co.*, Manorhill; *T. M. Owens*, Birmingham.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. S. V. Blake, JACOB J. BRILLHART to Mrs. MARY E. DRAKE, both of this place.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Tanneyhill, THOMAS A. COLDER to Miss PHEBE D. WORRALL, daughter of Charles Worrall, Esq., all of Oliver township.

On Sabbath evening last by Rev. J. Rosenberg, Mr. ALEXANDER GREGORY, to Miss MARY SEINER, all of Lewistown.

On the 24th ult., by C. Hoover Esq., Mr. WILLIAM BELCHER to Miss LYDIA CAVENDER, both of Granville township.

DIED.

On the 20th ult., in Armagh township, Mrs. AGNES STERRITT, relict of David Sterritt, deceased, aged 79 years and 7 months.

On the 19th ult., in Derry township, Mrs. JULIA ANN BUMBAUGH, aged upwards of 90 years.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, Nov. 2, 1849.

	Paid by Dealers.	Retail.
Flour - -	$4 25	$5 00
Wheat, white -	97	1 10
red -	90	1 05
Rye - -	50	60
Oats - -	31	37
Corn, - -	50	60
Cloverseed old,	3 75	——
Do new,	4 00	——
Flaxseed - -	1 00	1 25
Timothyseed - -	2 00	2 50
Butter, good - -	15	15
Eggs - -	10	10
Lard - -	6	8
Tallow - -	8	10
Potatoes - -	50	62½
Beef, - -	4 00	
Bacon, per lb.	7	7
Wool, per lb. - -	28	—
Feathers - -	45	45

The *Lewistown Mills* are paying 90 to 97 cents for good wheat, 50 cents for Rye, 50 cents for Corn, and 31 cents for Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1849.

The Flour market has been very quiet to-day. The export demand continues limited, but holders are firm at $5 per barrel for standard shipping brands. For city consumption prices vary from $5 to 5,12½ for common and good brands, and $5,37½ to 5,50 for extra.

RYE FLOUR—Sales of 200 barrels at $3 per barrel.

CORF MEAL is dull, and there is little or no inquiry for it. We quote at $3.

GRAIN—There is a good demand for Wheat, and with moderate supplies, prices are fully maintained. Sales of 7 a 8,000 bushels; principally prime white for shipment at $1,15, and good red at $1,06. RED is scarce and there is but little coming in; sales of 1,000 bushels Penna. at 62 cents per bushel. CORN is in fair demand at 65 cents for yellow, at which 4 a 5,000 bushels have been taken. OATS are exceedingly dull, sales of 3,000 bushels prime Southern at 30 a 31 cts., and a lot of Penna. at 35 cents per bushel. The Cotton market is quiet, as the manufacturers purchase only for the supply of their immediate wants, but holders are firm in their demands. Sales of 200 bales of Upland and New Orleans at 11½ a 12 cts per lb, on time. In Groceries we have no change to notice. Considerable sales of Cuba Sugar have been made 5a 5¾ per lb, on time.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1, 1849

Flour—There is more firmness in the market this morning; sales of 400 barrels Howard street at $5; City Mills is held at $5,25 without change. Wheat—Sales of 1000 bushels at $1,08 a $1,15 for prime white, and $1,05 a $1,06 for prime red. Corn—The market is firm, with sales of 3000 bushels at 61 a 62 for prime yellow and 59 a 60 prime white.

Money Matters, Trade, &c.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—We learn from the Lancaster Tribune that Counterfeit Five Dollar bills on the Harrisburg Bank are in circulation in that vicinity. They are of Letter A, and of various dates. The signature of Thomas Elder, the President, is pretty well imitated, but that of J. W. Wier, the Cashier, is poorly executed. The engraving of the whole note is very coarsely done, and not at all calculated to deceive any one who has the least judgement in such matters.

Counterfeit Threes on the Belvidere Bank are now in circulation; the filling up is rather smoothly done, but the bungling manner in which the name of the bank in the body of the bill is inserted, will readily detect the counterfeit. The vignette of the counterfeit represents shipping, steamboat, &., in the harbor, and is entirely different from the genuine. The words "State of New Jersey," on the right hand end is also very clumsily inserted. With a little care no one need be deceived.

As the recent rise in Coffee is of interest to all classes, we copy the following report of the state of the market at Rio, from whence our principal supply is derived:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 10th.

Coffee—More favorable accounts from Europe, and the certainty that the new crop will not, on the average, be half the preceding one, but, in the opinion of most, not exceed one-third, have caused prices to advance very considerably, and the transactions have been very extensive both for Europe and the United States. At the moment, the market is quiet, but the dealers are very firm in their prices, superior 7½ a 8c; good firsts, 6⅞ a 7 1-5c on board, for new crop; of old, there still remains some quantity in the interior, which may give a fair supply to the market until January next, but afterwards, very little can be expected.—Many planters have already sent all their new to market, and many have none at all to send. So general a failure was never before known in Brazil, and has proved much greater than we anticipated in February and March last. The last advices from Europe, to 16th of July, have rather checked the demand, but should they be at all favorable by the next packet, it will revive again, and we should not be surprised to see prices advance still more. The stock is estimated at 80,000 bags, mostly old. The total export in August was 161,149 bags, of which 63,158 went to the United States.

Correspondence of the North American.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12th, 1849.

Without anything like animation, the Corn and Flour trade has been tolerably steady during the week, and late prices have been fully supported for the prime qualities of each article. Foreign supplies are not so heavy as of late, and it seems likely they will not diminish. Our own farmers deliver freely, but by no means in excess, while demand is confined to the supply of the current consumption.

There are occasional arrivals of French Flour. The weather is very favorable for autumn field work, the getting up and housing of turnips, potatoes, &c. The potato rot goes on, not perhaps rapidly, but we fear surely.

At Liverpool to-day a good steady business was done in Wheat and Flour, and upon choice qualities of both a trifling advance was obtained, but not so generally as to warrant us in reporting a decided improvement. For white Wheat 7s, mixed 6s 6d, and red 6s per 70 lbs, are as high as can be quoted fairly. Prime Flour 23s, and up to 24s for select brands. Indian Corn fully maintains previous rates, but the demand is confined to retail sales for cattle feeding.—The low qualities of Flour that have so long hung on hand are moving more freely the fresh new Wheat, enabling the millers to mix a little off and reduce their average.

☞The CORNER STONE of a new German Reformed and Lutheran Church, to be erected on the property of Samuel Barr, in Decatur township, Mifflin county, will be laid on Saturday, November 3d, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with the usual ceremonies. Sermons in the English and German languages will be delivered on the occasion. The public generally are invited to attend.

For the Gazette.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

I am composed of twelve letters:

My 1, 10, 4, is found in many places between the canal and river.

2, 7, it will take the solver and author of this enigma to make.

3, 11, 10, 3, a period when to many the truth is made apparent that of life's enjoyments "all is vanity."

4, 2, 3, is often applied to tradesmen who seek to obtain their own.

5, 12, 8, 10, 9, 11, 12, is the principal bane of the civilized world, and a curse to the savage.

6, 10, 3, is other than the place you stand on.

7, 5, 4, one of those feelings

"To mortals given,
With less of earth than of Heaven."

8, 5, 1, 9, a powerful auxiliary for good or evil.

9, 5, 3, 4, without which mankind would be a harmless animal.

10, 6, 7, are the first three letters of a much abused, because much used, animal inhabiting our sea-coast.

11, 9, an exclamation often indefinitely used.

12, 5, 4, 6, many pretend to be, but few are.

My whole is a place of resort for young and old—honored by thousands as a bright page in our history, while others, though few in numbers, deride it as a fountain for bigotry.

MARGARET.

CHARLES SHELL,

West Market street, Lewistown,

HAS fitted up an Oyster Establishment in the rear of his Confectionary Store, where OYSTERS will be served up, either FRIED, ROASTED, STEWED or RAW, and invites his friends and customers to give him a call.

If properly encouraged he purposes to add a Bill of Fare, to consist of Chicken, Turkey, Beefsteak, Pigs Feet, and other matters usually found in regular eating houses.

Prompt attention to the wants of those who may favor him with their custom, and a desire to please in every particular, will he trusts secure him a portion of public patronage.

Nov. 3, 1849—1t.

Proposals for Building a Dam.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st *of January next* for building a

Stone or Crib Dam,

190 feet long and 11 feet high, across the Kishacoquillas at Mann's Axe Factory in the Narrows. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Factory on or after the 15th of November. The dam is to be built between the 1st August and middle of September, 1850.

Proposals will also be received at the same time for a quantity of masonry and carpenter's work. WILLIAM MANN, Jr.

November 3, 1849—5t.

GOODS BY WHOLESALE

AT JONES' NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

THE attention of Country Dealers, Pedlars, and others buying goods in large quantities, is requested to the immense stock and varied assortment of goods at this establishment, selling at Philadelphia wholessle prices. Terms cash and prices low.

C. L. JONES,

nov3. *New Cheap Cash Store.*

Personal Property at PUBLIC VENDUE.

WILL be sold at public vendue at the residence of GEORGE W. OLIVER, late of Oliver township, deceased, on

Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1849,

the following property, to wit: Seven head of HORSES, a large stock of milch COWS and Stock CATTLE, a large number of SHEEP and HOGS, one Horse-power and Threshing Machine, four Wagons, two Carriages, a two-horse Sleigh, several sets of sleigh, carriage and wagon Harness, about 400 bushels of Potatoes, Corn by the bushel, a large quantity of good Hay by the ton, and a great variety of Farming Utensils too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, and to continue from day to day until all is sold, when reasonable credit and due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

JOSEPH HAFFLEY,
JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Jr.,
Adm'rs of the estate of G. W. Oliver, dec'd.

November 3, 1849—td.

FOR SALE.

The Lewistown Hotel.

THE owner of this well and favorably known Hotel offers it at Private Sale. It is situate in Lewistown, Pa., N. W. corner of Main and Market streets. The main building is 65 feet by 45, three stories with a basement, with a kitchen and range of rooms extending back. There is attached to it an *Ice House, Smoke House, Carriage House*, and *large Stables*; in short, no expense has been spared to fit it for an extensive business.

We hazard nothing in saying that its location, for a permanent business, is as desirable as any stand in the central part of the State. Lewistown has been and still must be a point of departure for the Northern and North-western travel on the Pennsylvania Canal and Pennsylvania Railroad. Since the opening of the latter this transient travel has greatly increased; this added to the fact that this house always has enjoyed a large share of permanent country custom makes it at once a safe and desirable investment.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers. Apply to GEORGE W. ELDER, Esq., Lewistown, Pa., or to the subscriber.

JAMES QUINLAN,
National Hotel, corner of 9th and Market
Nov. 3, 1849—4t* *streets, Philadelphia.*

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary upon the estate of AGNES STERRITT, late of Armagh township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the deceased will make known the same without delay.

CHARLES COLFELT,
Executor.

Armagh township, Nov. 3, 1849—6t.