

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Freight trains now run twice a week between Lewistown and Philadelphia as follows, viz: Leaving Lewistown on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and Philadelphia on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at the following rates of freight, which include commissions for storage, viz:

Table with columns: Rates of Freight per 100 Pounds, From Philadelphia to, Class, and various freight items like Coal, Lumber, etc.

Way freight per mile is 2 1/2 mills for First and Second Class, and 3 mills for Third and Fourth Class.

List of Articles in each Class.

First Class.—Ashes—wood or leached; Bones; Horns and Glue pieces; Bricks, (not fire); Broken Castings; Clay, Earth, Sand or Gravel; Coal (unburned); Fire Wood; German Clay; Headings and Hoop Poles; Iron Ore; Lumber; Manure; Marble in blocks (unworked); Pig and Scrap Iron; Plaster or Gypsum; Posts and Rails; Rags; Railroad Ties or Sills; Salt; Shingles and Laths; Sticks for roofing; Staves; Staves, heading, &c. for edwardware; Tar, Pitch and Rosin; Timber, (round or hewn); and other domestic fruits, (green or dried); Bark (ground in chips or round); Beef and Pork, (cured); Bones and Ash; Bones; Boards and other sawed lumber; Bran; Sheep stuff and other feed; Burr Blocks; Castings, (iron); Coffee; Charcoal; Coke; Cotton; Earthenware; Empty Casks; Fire Brick; Fish in Barrels (salt); Flour; Grain of all kinds; Great Stones; Heavy Hides; Ice, (from, (sheet, bar, or block); Mill Stones; Nails and Spikes; Potatoes, Turnips, and similar roots; Pot and Pearl Ashes—Barley; Sawed Marble; Soap Stones; Stone for lime or building; Straw; Paper or binding boards; Tallow; Tobacco in leaf; Whiskey, Cider, and other domestic liquors in Casks; Wrapping Paper.

Second Class.—Agricultural productions not particularly specified; Bale and bagging Rope; Beef, (fresh); Beer, Porter and Ale; Brassware in sheets or manufactured; Butter and Eggs; Cast Steel; Cedarware; Cheeses; China or Queensware; Clover, Timothy and other grass Seeds; Copper in bars, sheets or manufactured; Fish, (fresh); Flax Seed; Glassware; Groceries, (except coffee); Hardware and Cutlery; Hides, (dry or Spanish); Leather; Live Stock; Mahogany and other ornamental woods; Marble, manufactured; Ocher; Oil of all kinds (including Castor and Lard); Oysters; Paints and Dye stuffs; Park, (fresh); Red Lead, (ground in oil or dry); Ropes and Cordage; Shot; Steam Engines and machinery of all kinds; Tinned Tinware; White Lead; Window Glass; Wool; Zinc in sheets or blocks; Zinc manufactured.

Third Class.—Bacon, Sausages and Hams; Books, and Stationery; Buffalo and Moose Skins; Carriages, or vehicles of pleasure; Deer Skins; Drugs and Medicines; Dry Goods; Feathers; Foreign Furs; Furniture; Furs and Poling; Garden Seeds, in boxes; Paper, (writing and printing); Tobacco, manufactured; Trunks; Unenumerated Articles.

To Drivers and others having Live Stock to send to market. It is desirable they should go in Wednesday's train, as the Saturday's train remains at Harrisburg until Monday.

PASSENGER TRAINS run daily, leaving Philadelphia at 8 and Lewistown at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Nov. 2, 1849.

THOMAS BELLAS, Agent, Lewistown.

CRAIG & BELLAS, Agents, Philadelphia.

HUGH CRAIG, THOMAS BELLAS.

CRAIG & BELLAS, FLOUR FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wool, Ginseng, Cloverseed, &c.,

Broad and Cherry Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Advances made, if required, on Receipt of Consignments. The Cars will be unloaded at our Warehouse. Produce consigned to us for sale will not be subject to portage or storage. C. & B. are Agents for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Oct. 20, 1849—t.

SITER, JAMES & CO., FLOUR & GRAIN FACTORS,

AND Commission Merchants,

For the Sale of Produce in General,

Broad, above Arch, West side, PHILADELPHIA.

Iron received and delivered to any part of the City, or shipped as may be directed.

REFER TO—

SIEM ZOOK, Esq., Milford county.

JOSEPH MILLIKEN, Esq., Cashier of the Deposit and Discount Bank, Lewistown.

J. W. WEIR, Cashier of the Harrisburg Bank.

TOWNSEND HAINES, Esq., Secretary of the Commonwealth of Penna.

G. M. TROUTMAN, Esq., Cashier of the Western Bank, Philadelphia.

MORRIS PATTERSON & Co., Merchants, Philadelphia.

JACOB LEX & SON, do, do.

JOHN M. KENNEDY & Co., do, do.

September 22, 1849—3m.

BUZBY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS,

And all descriptions of Country Produce,

BROAD STREET, EAST SIDE, PHILADELPHIA.

Between Race and Cherry.

Respectfully solicit a share of the business from this vicinity, and refer to

Messrs. LONGENECKER, GRUBB & Co., Bankers.

W. RUSSELL, Esq., Cashier, Lewistown.

E. E. LOCKE, Esq., Milford county.

R. J. ROSS, Esq., Cashier, Harrisburg.

Messrs. PUNK & MILLER, Harrisburg.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Esq., Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa.

GEO. M. TROSTMAN, Cashier, of the Western Bank, Philadelphia.

Messrs. JAS. J. DUNCAN & Co., Philadelphia.

and Merchants generally.

October 6, 1849—6m.

Leather, Morocco, and Shoe Findings.

A large assortment always on hand, and for sale by

F. J. HOFFMAN, Lewistown, June 23, 1849.

Irish Linens.

A LARGE lot bought at a bargain in Philadelphia, and selling by the piece or yard at a small advance at

C. L. JONES' New Cheap Cash Store.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 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.

Proposals for building a new Lutheran Church will be received at the Register's Office by J. L. McIlvaine, Esq., until the 1st January. The building will be about 45 by 75 feet, and promises to be an ornament to that part of the town. We learn that nearly a sufficient amount to complete the edifice has been already subscribed by responsible persons.

The Sheriff advertises some sales. A runaway is also noticed in our columns. A sum of money was lost (either on the turnpike to Millin or to Bellefonte, we did not understand rightly from the advertiser which) and a reward of \$20 offered for its recovery. Mr. Ort advertises for some estrays.

President's Message.

It will be seen by the proceedings of Congress in another column that the House has not yet succeeded in electing a Speaker, consequently there is thus far no message.

Death of Col. James A. Banks.

Our readers will regret to learn that authentic intelligence has been received of the decease of COL. JAMES A. BANKS, son of Ephraim Banks, Esq., of this place. He died at San Francisco, California, of chronic dysentery, on the 15th of October, aged 26 years, 1 month, and 5 days.—Unprepared as his parents and relatives were for such an announcement—the last accounts, received but a few weeks since, having represented his health as much improved, and his prospects for success in life flattering—his demise falls with a heavy hand upon those to whom he was endeared by the ties of kindred and friendship. But such are the evanescent scenes thro' which man moves—one moment buoyant with high hopes for the future; and the next "life's cherished dreams are o'er," and he lies cold and lifeless in the grave.

THE WEATHER.—We have had several sprinklings of snow within the last eight or ten days, but being in a "melting mood," (much to the discomfiture of the beaux and belles, but not of the horses,) there has been but little opportunity so far for a good sleigh ride.

The Railroad is now completed to McVeytown, twelve miles above Lewistown, and the cars will henceforward, we presume, run to that place.

A passenger and baggage car were considerably injured on Wednesday evening, at the depot opposite this place, by a train of burthen cars running into them. The train was an extra one, and the collision was caused by the darkness of the night and the engineer not knowing that the passenger cars were on the track. We believe it would be a good rule for the company under no circumstances to suffer any cars to remain on the main track during the night. This would at least avoid collision from extra trains, expresses, &c.

DEMOCRACY.—Mr Brooks, of the New York Express, a whig member of the present Congress, has given his privilege of appointing a cadet to West Point, to the faculty of the Free Academy, with instructions to bestow it on the fittest and "most deserving student." This is whig democracy. Locofoco democracy, which professes to be the particular friend of the poor, bestows such appointments on the sons of the rich, and lets the poor educate themselves.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Adjutant General LEWIS, who was wounded in one of his hands by a ball during the campaign against Mexico, had it extracted on Thursday of last week by Dr. H. T. Child and Prof. Mutter, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Vanvalzah, of this place. The ball had penetrated between the bones of the hand, and was so firmly wedged that the operation was rendered both difficult and protracted. It was, however, successful, and we are gratified to state that the General's condition is greatly improved, and strong hopes entertained that he will experience very little or no inconvenience hereafter from the painful infliction he has been subjected to.

A Convention of "Fowl Breeders" was recently in session in Boston, and attracted much attention. There never was such a grand "setting" before, and something was expected to be hatched that will greatly improve the breeds of fowls, and persuade them into laying eggs of a larger size, if not of a superior quality. There were chickens hatched in May and June about as large as turkeys, and pullets four months old that had broods of chickens. All quarters of the globe contributed to this display, and there were representatives from Cochinchina, Poland geese, British pheasants, Muscovy ducks, peacocks, peahens, pigeons, ruffs, fantails and carriers, thanksgiving gobblers, wild turkeys, and white swans—every variety of the feathered creation which it is possible to domesticate in a barn or induce to habitate a barn yard. It is said the specimens exhibited could not have been less than 3000; and the number of visitors is supposed to have been 8,000 or 10,000. Some of the fowls were sold at prices varying from \$5 to \$18 a pair.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In our last the proceedings of Congress were brought up to Wednesday evening, without effecting an organization. On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, matters continued in statu quo, with the exception of a slight increase for Winthrop, whig, and decrease for Cobb, loco, who was gradually dropped. We give the last three ballots on Saturday:

Table with columns: Twenty-sixth Ballot, Name, Party, and Votes. Includes Winthrop, whig; Cobb, democrat; Holmes, dem.; Wilcox, free soil; Boyd, dem.; Richardson, dem.; Miller, dem.; Total, 225.

Twenty-seventh Ballot.

Table with columns: Name, Party, and Votes. Includes Winthrop, whig; Cobb, dem.; Wilcox, free soil; Boyd, dem.; Potter, dem.; Richardson, dem.; Miller, dem.; Gentry, whig; Total, 225.

Twenty-eighth Ballot.

Table with columns: Name, Party, and Votes. Includes Winthrop, whig; Cobb, dem.; Potter, dem.; Wilcox, free soil; Boyd, dem.; Richardson, dem.; Miller, dem.; Green, dem.; Gentry, whig; Total, 220.

On Monday the House continued to ballot, but without any material change.

On the 31st, Mr. Winthrop had 101 votes and Mr. Potter, loco, 78, the balance being scattered.

On the 32d trial Winthrop had 101, and Brown, of Indiana, whom the locos took up in place of Potter, 53—the remainder being scattered for Tom, Dick and Harry.

On Tuesday, after several ineffectual ballots, Mr. Winthrop rose and addressed the House as follows:

I ask, sir, to say a single word, before the motion for an adjournment is put. I desire to say to the Clerk and members of the House of Representatives here assembled, that it is well known to many of my friends—I believe to a great majority of those who have thus far honored me with their support—that I should have withdrawn my name long ago from this protracted contest if they had allowed me to do so. I have repeatedly expressed to them my desire not to stand in the way of a satisfactory organization, or of any organization of the House; believing, as I do, that the highest interests of the country, the peace and safety of the Union, demand an organization of some sort without delay.

But sir, my friends have persisted in using every means, and insist that it is under their control and not under my own. I have, therefore, allowed this contest to go on as it has done to this moment. I now beg leave of you to say publicly what I have so often said privately, that nothing would give me greater pain than to imagine, for an instant, that I have stood in the way of any organization which might be effected by this House. I desire, therefore, to say to all my friends that while I thank them cordially for their warm and steadfast support, it would give me great satisfaction if they would concentrate their suffrages on some other candidate, and I shall most cordially co-operate with them in the election of any other individual to the office of Speaker.

The House then adjourned.

The Parkman Murder.

In relation to this exciting subject the Boston Post has the following statement:

The whole subject of the disappearance or death of Dr. Parkman being now fairly before the coroner's inquest, sitting with closed doors, we have concluded not to give the flying rumors of additional discoveries which are current in the street. Some we have ascertained to be unfounded, and the facts on which others are based do not justify the statements which have been circulated in relation to them. This is particularly the case with regard to certain mortgage notes given up to the officers by Mrs. Webster, when they called at the house on Wednesday afternoon. The two faggots carried to the College by the express man for Dr. Webster were trimmings of grape-vines, and the fact has no relevancy except as it may go to sustain the assertion that Dr. Webster did not leave his laboratory open last week as had been his custom. The spots of blood on the floor of the apparatus room and the stairs turn out to be such marks as most tobacco chewers make.

The excitement appeared to have somewhat subsided yesterday, but it was manifest, from remarks on every hand, that the zealous parties have been formed in relation to the case—the anti-Webster and the anti-Littlefield parties—each exaggerating every circumstance as it is supposed to make for its own side, or against the other.

It is proper to state that there are five ways by which the laboratory may be entered. The room on the leading to the dissecting room, which entry opens upon the street. One from the apparatus room above, and accessible from the lecture room. One from the passage way connected with the Janitor's apartments, which passage terminates in a door in the rear of the building, which is accessible from the water side by a regular landing. The fifth entrance is by a rear window, without climbing, when the tide is up.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE for January—a mammoth in size, containing 104 pages, 33 embellishments, and 44 original contributions—enters the lists with a spirit that evinces a determination not to be behind hand in furnishing an ornament for the parlor. Among its elegant engravings are the Rival Songsters, by Sartain; the Conversion of St. Paul; colored Flowers; a splendid Title Page in colors; a Winter Scene, tinted; the Mount of the Ascension, &c. There is much in the literary matter of this magazine that we like—an under current of serious things seldom found in others, and hence deserving encouragement. Its contributors embrace many of the best writers in the land. Single numbers of this beautiful work can be obtained for 25 cents, or \$1 will procure five copies by addressing, post-paid, JOHN SARTAIN & Co., Philadelphia. Persons desirous of subscribing can do so advantageously by calling on the editor of the Gazette.

At the election in Boston on Monday last for municipal officers, Mr. John P. Bigelow, the Whig candidate for Mayor, polled 4600. All the other candidates had 1078 votes. The Whigs carried every ward in the city.

From California.

The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Stoddard, arrived at New York on Friday morning of last week, from Chagres, which port she left on the 28th ult., bringing one month's later intelligence from California, 100 passengers, and one million dollars in gold dust, including that belonging to the passengers.

Among the passengers by the Crescent City, are several from the Sandwich Islands, including the Hon. G. P. Judd, his Hawaiian Majesty's Plenipotentiary, accompanied by Master Lihohilo, the heir presumptive, and his brother Kamehameha. They will proceed immediately to Washington, and thence in a few days to Europe. It is said, that the object of Dr. Judd's visit to the United States has reference to the late outrages of the French at the Sandwich Islands.

The passengers crossing the Isthmus continued very numerous. Thirteen hundred it is said left Chagres in two days.

The latest paper contains announcements of the following nominations, put forth in the Southern style by cards:

FOR GOVERNOR.—Col. William M. Stewart; Winfield Scott Sherwood; Peter H. Burnett. FOR CONGRESS.—Roland M. Price, George W. Wright, Peter Halsted.

A meeting of the friends of T. Butler King was held at San Francisco on the 28th of October, with a view to his nomination for the Senate of the United States.

The convention for forming a state constitution had completed its labors and finally adjourned. The constitution as adopted by them is to be submitted to a vote of the people on the 13th of November. Its publication is commenced in the Pacific News of Nov. 1, two articles and part of another being given.

The first article contains the bill of rights, the 15th section of which is as follows: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this State."

The second article treats of the right of suffrage, which is accorded to every white male citizen of the United States and Mexico, who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under the treaty of Queretaro, who shall have been a resident of the State six months and of the district thirty days.

From the Alta California Oct. 25. SHERLOCK'S DIGGINGS, Mariposa, Sept. 27. This, Mr. Editor is unquestionably the place for 'big chunks,' but let me instruct you concerning these diggings. They were discovered two or three months since by a man named Sherlock, who, with a company of seventy Mexicans, worked these deposits on shares. The work varies with us, as well as elsewhere. In eight days, three men took out 57 pounds of pure gold. And last week two men took out in two days 29 pounds from a spot near my camp. Sherlock has gone into the mountains, no one knows where, and we have elected a new Alcalde, who, the day of his installation into office, issued an order for all Mexicans to decamp, which they did forthwith. We all intend to winter here, as we can easily make comfortable quarters. This place is distant 11 miles from Fremont's discovery, and is much the richest of the two deposits. Many large pieces have been recently found here, averaging from one to eight pounds, pure gold. The best pieces usually are worth about fifty cents, so you perceive this is the region of 'big lumps.'

THE PLACER.—The Placer Times of Oct. 1 says—"We have seen several from the mines during the past week—some of them with a bag full of dust; while others were not troubled with anything heavy. The following letter from a friend will give our readers a common sense view of mining and miners in all sections of the Placer, although written on the Middle Fork and dated.

SPANISH BAR, Oct. 10, 1849. There has been and always will be a great disparity in the products of labor in the mines of this country, and this disparity is often a cause of much trouble and uneasiness on the part of miners, and more particularly new beginners. For instance a man, comes here and locates himself; he commences operations; after remaining here some two or three weeks he becomes initiated and makes his \$12 or an ounce a day. But just at this juncture of affairs a report comes from the North or South Forks, or somewhere else, that people are taking out from 3 to 6 ounces a day on some other stream.

This causes at once a dissatisfaction on the part of the newcomer (old miners are not so easily led away,) he makes a comparison and says to himself, "I am not going to work for an ounce a day when other people are making three or four ounces"—and he immediately packs up and is off for the better diggings. He arrives at his place of destination, and finds, to his astonishment, that he is worse off than when he started—besides losing a week's time. Judging from what I can learn I think there is little difference as to the richness of the three Forks, the North, Middle and South. They all have proved prolific.

I think the North (being the nearest to the city) has been the most worked. Since I have been on the Spanish Bar (now about three months) there has been an immense amount of money taken out. Damming parties have done the best by going into the bed of the stream, yet many dams have proved failures; some companies have taken out over a hundred dollars a day for several weeks, but these things are not common. Miners here are thinking about going into winter quarters; the nights are quite chilly, and every one is anxious to get breakfast for the sake of being in the vicinity of the fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1, 1849. Since my last, we have had a touch of the "rainy season." On the 9th ult., a fog which had hung over the city for several days, determined itself into quite a shower of rain.

On the 10th, a violent S. E. wind set in and torrents of rain fell, which damaged a large amount of goods, that were stored in the open air, and not taken care of by the owners, who supposed the shower of the day previous a natural result of the foggy weather. At a small estimate, \$100,000 will not cover the damage. Some sickness was occasioned by the shower by persons lodging in tents, at Happy Valley.

Rents in securely sheltered buildings advanced 100 per cent. Carpenters' wages rose immediately from \$12 to \$17 per day and about one hundred buildings have been put up since.

The propeller McKim arrived here on the 3d ult. She has been purchased by Simmons, Hutchinson & Co. and now runs to Sacramento city twice a week. They paid \$10,000 for her I understand.

The steamer Mint—a small iron steamboat which was landed and put into running order in three weeks—has already made several successful trips to Sacramento city. A stern wheel steamboat was launched the other day. We shall soon have plenty of steam conveyances to the mines.

From Bayard Taylor's letters to the N. Y. Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1, 1849. This is a stirring time for California. Since the last steamer sailed the population of the

country has been increased by about 15,000 emigrants, 4000 of whom arrived at this port by sea. The excitement of politics has been added to that of gold digging and land speculation. San Francisco was something of a whirlpool before, but now it has widened its sweeps, and seems to be drawing everything into its vortex.

The morning after I reached here, I went about the town to note the changes and improvements. I could scarcely believe my eyes. The northern point, where the bay pours its waters into the Golden Gate, was covered with houses nearly to the summit—many of them large three story warehouses. The central and highest hill on which the town is built was shorn of its chapparal, and studded with tents and houses; while to the eastward the streets had passed over the last of the three hills, and were beginning to encroach on the Happy Valley.

The beautiful crescent of the harbor, stretching from the Rincon to Fort Montgomery, a distance of more than a mile, was lined with boats, tents and warehouses, and near the latter point several piers jutted into the water. Montgomery street, fronting on the bay, had undergone a marvellous change. All the open spaces were built up, the canvass houses replaced by ample three story buildings, an exchange with lofty sky-light fronted the water, and for the space of half a mile the throng of men of all classes, characters and nations, with carts and animals, equalled Wall street before three o'clock.

In other parts of the town the change was equally great. Tents and canvass houses had given place to large and handsome edifices, blimps had been filled up, new hotels had been opened, market houses in operation, and all the characteristics of a great commercial city fairly established. Portsmouth square was filled with lumber and house frames, and nearly every street in the lower part of the city was blocked up with goods. The change which had been wrought in all parts of the town during the past few weeks seemed little short of magic. At first I had difficulty in believing that what I looked upon was real, so utterly inadequate seemed the visible means for the accomplishment of such wonderful ends.

It is now admitted by all other merchants, as well as by the public generally, that C. L. Jones has the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown before in Lewistown, and that he can undoubtedly buy goods cheaper than any other merchant—his business being so large and purchasing in such immense quantities.

Country persons visiting Lewistown to purchase goods for cash will soon be convinced of the foregoing facts, by calling at the Celebrated New Cheap Cash Store of C. L. Jones, and in proportion to the population of this country with Great Britain, the amount of savings might be quite equal, and probably greatly exceed the estimate made.

THE MARKETS. Lewistown Dec. 14, 1849.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price per unit, and Total. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cloverseed, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Potatoes, Beef, Pork, Wool, Feathers.

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, Dec. 13, 1849. The market for Flour remains steady, with further sales of 1200 bbls. standard brands at \$4.75; sales for home use are limited at \$4.75 for extra and fancy Penna. brands. Rye Flour is quiet, and nominally held at \$5 per bbl. Corn Meal is stationary, with a sale of 40,500 lbs. Penna. meal at \$2.75. Grain—none arriving, and the market quiet; prices remain about the same; quotations are 105 and 111c for prime red and white wheat; 62c for rye; 58c for old; 50c for new southern yellow Corn, and 32c for good Delaware oats.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A CHURCH. SEALED proposals will be received by James S. L. McILVAINE, at the Register's Office, in Lewistown, to the 1st day of January next, 1850, for the building of a LUTHERAN CHURCH in said borough. The plan and specifications can be seen by calling at the Register's Office after the 15th instant.

By order of the Building Committee. JOHN HAMILTON, Secy. Lewistown, Dec. 15, 1849—3L.

\$3 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, residing in Granville township, about one mile from Lewistown, sometime in July last, a pale red and white HEIFER, with brindle streaks in the red, about 2 years old. Also, about the last of September, or beginning of October, a BARROW and SOW, both white and both very large—no particular marks recollected. Any information which will lead to the recovery of said estrays will be rewarded by the payment of \$1 for each head on application to the subscriber.

JACOB ORT. Granville tp., December 15, 1849—3t.

Sleigh Bells.

A large assortment of Sleigh Bells just received, comprising every style; for sale at least 20 per cent. lower than can be had elsewhere, at C. L. JONES' dec 15. New Cheap Cash Store.

Bar Iron.

BEST quality Bar Iron for sale cheap for cash, at C. L. JONES' dec 15. New Cheap Cash Store.

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber an indentured apprentice to the Butchering business, named WILLIAM DAILY, aged about 19 years. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor said apprentice, as the law will be put in force against all persons harboring, trusting or employing him. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to any person returning said apprentice. WM. BUTLER. Lewistown, Dec. 15, 1849—3t.

New Railroad Bridge at Market Street.

The contract for erecting the new bridge across the Schuylkill, to connect the new railroad to avoid the Inclined Plane with the city of Philadelphia, has been allotted to Mr. John Rice.

COLD.—Don't suffer with the cold, but proceed at once to C. L. Jones' Celebrated New Cheap Cash Store, and buy some warm clothing. Jones has a very large stock, and sells much cheaper than any body else.