as fas as I have heard, the court has asserted the rights of the owner, and the jury has promptly returned an adequate verdict on his

loss. What would you have if the Union was severed ? Why, then, the several parts would be independent of each other-foreign countries--and slaves escaping from one to the other would be like slaves escaping from the United States to Canada. There would be no right of extradition, no right to demand your slaves; no right to appeal to the courts of justice to indemnify you for the loss of your slaves. Where one slave escapes now by running away from his master, hundreds and thousands would escape if the Union were disseveredcare not how nor where you run the line, or whether independent sovereignties be established. Well, sir, finally, will you, in case of a dissolution of the Union, be safer with your elayes within the separated portions of the States than you are now ? Mr. President, that they will escape much more frequently from the border States no one will deny.

And, sir, 1 must take occasion here to say that, in my opinion, there is no right on the part of any one or more of the States to secede from the Union. War and dissolution of the Union are identical and inevitable, in my opinion. There can be a dissolution of the Union only by consent or by war. Consent no on can anticipate, from any existing state of things, is likely to be given, and war is the only alternative by which a dissolution could be accomplished. If consent were given-if it were possible that we were to be separated by one great line-in less than sixty days after such consent was given, war would break out between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding portions of this Union-between the two independent parts into which it would be erected in virtue of the act of separation. In less than tucky, flocking over in numbers to the other side of the river, would be pursued by their owners Our hot and ardent spirits would be restrained by no sense of the right which appertains to the independence of the other side of the river, should that be the line of separation. They would pursue their slaves into the adjacent free States; they would be repelled, and the consequence would be that, in less than sixty days, war would be blazing in every part of this now happy and peaceful land.

And, sir, how are you going to separate the States of this confederacy? In my humble opinion, Mr. President we should begin with at least three separate confederacies. There would be a confederacy of the North, a confederacy of the Southern Atlantic slaveholding States, and a confederacy of the valley of the Mississippi. My life upon it, that the vast population which has already concentrated and will concentrate on the head waters and the tributaries of the Mississippi, will never give their consent that the mouth of that river shall be held subject to the power of any foreign State or community whatever. Such, I believe, would be the consequences of a dissolution of the Union immediately ensuing; but other confederacies would spring up from time to time, as dissatisfaction and discontent were disseminated throughout the country-the contederacy of the Lakes, perhaps, the confederacy of New England, or of the middle States. Ah, sir, the veil which covers these sad and disastrous events, that lie beyond it, is too thick to be penetrated or lifted by any mortal eye or

Mr. President, I am directly opposed to any purpose of secession or separation. I am for staying within the Union and defying any por tion of this confederacy to expel me or drive me out of the Union. I am for staving within the Union and fighting for my rights, if necessary, with the sword, within the bounds and under the safeguard of the Union. I am for

siaves from their mesters-in every instance, at the character of the contest in which you would be engaged in the supposition of war following upon the dissolution of the union. such as I have suggested; and I ask you if it

is possible for you to doubt that the final dispo-Well sir, there is then some remedy whilst sition of the whole would be some despot tread-you are a part of the Union for the recovery of ing down the liberties of the people-the final your slaves, and some indemnification for their result would be the extinction of this last and glorious light which is leading all mankind, who are gazing upon it, in the hope and anxious expectation that the liberty which prevails here will sooner or later be diffused throughout the whole of the civilized world. Sir, can you lightly contemplate these consequences ? Can you yield yourself to the tyranny of passion, amidst dangers which I have depicted in colors far too tame, of what the result would be if that direful event to which I have referred should ever occur ?

Sir, I implore gentlemen, I adjure them, whether from the South or the North, by all that they hold dear in this world-by all their love of liberty-by all their veneration for their ancestors-by all their regard for posterityby all their gratitude to Him who has bestowed on them such unnumbered and countless blessings-by all the duties which they owe to mankind-and by all the duties which they

owe to themselves, to pause, solemnly to pause at the edge of the precipice, before the fearful and dangerous leap is taken into the yawning abyss below, from which none who ever take it shall return in safety. Finally, Mr. President, and in conclusion, I

implore, as the best blessing which Heaven can bestow upon me upon earth, that if the direful and sad event of the dissolution of this Union is to happen, that I shall not survive to behold the sad and heart rending spectacle.

THE GAZETTE. LEWISTOWN, PA. sixty days, I believe, our slaves from Ken- SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1850.

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.

IF The Authors of two communications signed " Order" and " Clem," have neglected to give us their names.

The proceedings of Congress are void of interest, slavery and efforts to embarrass Gen. Taylor's administration being of greater moment to the locofocos and abolitionists than the welfare of the coun-

In our legislature apportionment bills have been reported-the locofoco monster being all on one side. It gives Mifflin a member of the House, and unites it with Union and Huntingdon as a senatorial district. Another bill gives Mifflin a member of the House, and makes Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, and Centre a senatorial district.

The discussion on the amendment to the Constitution making Judges elective is conpresented petitions in favor of a Poor

Profession and Practice. The Democrat, in an article on the pros-

perity of the country, says: " The Democracy hold the noble sentiment of 2. the patriot Jackson, that 'it is the duty of the 3 government to dispense its favors, as the dews of Heaven, alike upon the poor and the rich.""

Although there is more of Shakespeare than Jackson in the above sentiment, we'll let it pass with the remark that such is the profession. What the practice is, we will 11 let Mr. MEEK, a locofoco member of the 13 Legislature from Centre county, answer. 14. Chester, In his speech on granting further "special privileges" to the Reading Railroad-privileges which no poor or unfortunate man 19. could obtain-he said : 20.

I have watched the progress of this bill, now 9.) efore us, with mingled feelings of grief and in-23 dignation : nor do I now rise to address the 24. nouse in opposition to its progress, with any 25 hope of arresting it. No, sir, I have seen too 26 much legislation to hope for any such result. I 27 have learned, by painful experience, that there is no resisting a measure of this kind when 29. backed by corporation power. But I must ex-press my total dissent to its passage, and repre-30 31 senting as I do a plain, unsophisticated demo-cratic constituency, I dare not suffer the passage 33. of a bill so monstrous in its provisions, with-34 out speaking out my disapprobation in the most 35.

I cannot disguise the fact, that my own heart beats more faintly-my high expectations of successful legislation now drag in the dust-all my hopes quail, and I am wounded for the cause 39 of my best devotions—the triumph of sound democratic principles. How is it, sir, that we 41 ch at home, and net do so little when 43 here, that is REALLY DEMOCRATIC? Are 44. we not continually deriding our whig opponents with the meanest subserviency to incorporation 45. 46 privilege-with the most abject devotion to wealth and its usurped prerogatives—with being the party who are always ready to confer privi-lege upon the few, while we claim to be the de-49. votees of principles known only by this motto, "equal and exact justice to all men-exclusive privileges to none?" 51. 53

I should not have said a word on the subject, but that I wish to bear my testimony to the 54. but that I wish to bear my testimony to the soundness of our people at home and their hon-est adherence to principle. They send us here with right views, but alas, WE do not stay right, and our DECEIVED and BETRAYED constitu-ents are still left to wonder why it is so-why they elect a majority of the members of this House charged with the cause of their rights and minoring out mains [Mack courts to 55 59. 60. 61.

principles, and yet, whig [Mr. Meek ought to have said *Locofoco*] principles always prevail. But look at this bill before us. Two years ago this company was here asking us to incorporate eight or ten millions of debt as preferred We refuse it that privilege. stock. It now comes, and asks us to suspend for 20 whole years the operation of our collection laws, while t acknowledges over sixteen millions of liabili-How comes all this to pass? Two years since it was involved, we are told, in a debt of ten or eleven millions. It has increased to between sixteen and seventeen millions. The officers of this company have grown rich, built palaces, and ride as nabobs through the land;

they have paid no debts-no sir; they have increased them vastly. Sir, did you ever know, or read of any people in their corporate capa-city, paying a debt of this size? Never, sir, but Whether n the case of our own noble Union. he will be able to pay again remains to be seen. With this corporation, I hold, it is impossible that ever it should pay its debts. The road is one hundred miles long, and cost \$16,325,032 each mile, therefore, cost \$163,250, and must at least yield an annual income of \$10,000 for interest, beside the cost of repairs, management, &c. This it cannot do; no sane man will be-lieve that it can possibly subsist any longer than it can borrow m oney.

Sir, I dare any man in this commonwealth, in tinued in the House. Mr. Gibboney has his private capacity, to come and ask us thus to step in between him and his creditors! No. sir, House in this county, and Mr. Cunning-from this hall! Well do I remember the man vindicating those rights, not by being driven out of the Union harshiy and uncerimoniously by any portion of this confederacy. Here I am turnpike company (probably Milheim) and

LIST OF TAXABLE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMO WEALTH.

1835. Counties. 1812. 1819. Adams, 5.167 5.212 5.619 Allegheny, 13,684 18,610 28,547 4.553 Armstrong 4.398 6.086 5,314 Beaver, 6,670 5,743 Bedford. 4.712 6.763 6.286 13,701 Berks, 11,743 Blair, (erected Feb. 26, 1843,) 4.457 Bradford, 4,721 7,197 8,569 10,450 12.027 13,151 Bucks. Butler, 5,335 4,322 7,490 Cambria 1.912 2.433 3 642 Carbon, (erected Feb. 15, 1843,) 4,705 4,48411,682 13,433 Centre 4.946 14.769 not erected 3.311 Clarion 5 087 16. Clearfield 1.395 2.2362.639not erected Clinton, 2,019 2.316 Columbia. 4,818 5.644 6.721 5.164 Crawford. 7,516 8,130 Cumberland 6.047 6.477 7.554 Dauphin 5,508 6,652 Delaware. 3.900 4.462 Elk, (erected April 18, 1843.) 7.985 Erie 6.082 Fayette. 6,094 7,008 Franklin. 7,060 3,347 7.766 Greene, 4,277 6,102 3,193 Huntingdon, 7,430 Indiana, 4.538 Jefferson. 902 1,789 2,065 Juniata. 2,459 ancaster. *16,583 18,967 Lawrence, (erected March 20, 1849) Lebanon, 4,410 4,901 5.355 Lehigh. 6.175 6,083 7,651 Luzerne, Lycoming. 4.396 5,101 M'Kean, no return 1,089 Mercer. 5.196 7,356 Mifflin, 2,411 3,122 not erected 9,773 Monroe 9.374 Montgomery, 11.697 Northamptor 9.211 9.604 Northumberland, 4.472 3.933 Perry, 2,942 (Philadelphia city, 18,449 3.989 17.559 Philadelphia co., 31,398 33.562

Pike,	937	889	11
Potter,	556	681	1
Schuylkill,	4,700	8,086	12
Somerset,	3,639	4,428	4.
Susquehanna,	3,592	4,940	6.
Sullivan, erecte	ed March	15, 1847.)	
Tioga,	2,585	4,091	5.
Union,	4,353	5,053	5.
Venango,	3,014	3,157	4.
Warren,	1,600	2,593	3.
Washington,	8,470	9,079	10,
Wayne,	2,120	3,078	4
Westmoreland,	8,223	10,353	11
Wyoming,	not erecte	ed 1,540	2
York,	9,559	10,698	13
Total.	317,300	387.417	486

769

937

027

.029

375

142

.060

733

*Columbia district not received. iEstimated. The return of taxables for this county,

Assessors, is as follows :

Districts.	Taxables.	Deaf & Dund	. Bl
ewistown,	527	2	-
liver township,	330		
nion "	296		
rmagh "	333		
rown · ··	212	1	
Vayne "	254		
erry "	277		
lenno "	256		
ranville "	244		
ecatur "	206	2	
Veytown,	156		
ewton Hamilton	n, 88		-
Total,	3,179	5	

There are doubts in the minds of many persons as to the correctness of this return. After making all due allowances for transient laborers on the railroad, (which swelled the vote of 1848 to 3155, only 29 less than the number of taxables now reported,) for emigration, &c., it is still diffi-

From California.

The steamers Empire City and Ohio have both arrived from Chagres, the former with more than a million, and the latter with half a million of California gold dust, besides a large amount in the trunks of passengers.

The account of the great fire, as at first published, was much exaggerated, but the property destroyed was immense, being 3.742 estimated at a million and a half.

A correspondent of the Herald, writing from California gives the following account of the

PROGRESS OF SAN FIANCISCO.

Since the commencement of the present year 4,000 houses have been erected in 5.267 San Francisco, and the levee at New Or-8 434 leans, or the wharves of the East River, 7.611do not display such an amount of business 4,447 as the banks of the San Francisco bay ex-5.309 hibit. Among the other improvements, 5.530 several wharves have been built : the most 2 699 extensive, the Central, built by a joint 3.112 22.844 stock company, already extended 290 feet 4.425 into the bay, thus enabling vessels to lie alongside and discharge which will, when 7.286completed, be 2100 feet in length. Seven 5.418 churches have been erected-2 Episcopalian, 2 Presbyterian, 1 Baptist, 1 Meth-6.923odist, and 1 Catholic ; so that we now en-3.172 2,785 joy " the stated preaching of the Gospel" in our churches, beside having a tearing 13.516 sermon on the plaza every Sunday after-4.655 noon, from a brass-lunged Methodist itin-4.455 erant. A large theatre is now in progress 22.730 54,554 of erection, under the auspices of Col. H. ,200 T. Myers ; and saw-dust and dimity fly 346 right and left in a capacious and well .867 managed circus. 924 116

THE CALIFORNIA ADVENTURERS.

The town is crowded with people. Every day some new vessel pours its hundreds on our shores, many of them with fine prospects awaiting them, and many destined to be most bitterly disappointed. Many a poor devil landing here with bright visions of "big business" before him, finds himself, in a few days, rendered penniless by the enormous California prices, and the next we see of him s peddling newspapers in the streets, or shovelling gravel for the corporation in compiled from the returns made by the filling up mud holes. Many a man finds night coming on him in this town, where gold appears to be the staple commodity, without a place to lay his head, or wherewithal to purchase him a supper. I fear that much misery will occur this winter. Almost every morning a dead body is found in the streets. This is owing, however, in most cases, to drunkenness and dissipation. But California is a great country "for a' that," and men with strong hands and stout hearts need never fear to come and see our elephant. SQUATTING AMD MEXICAN LAND TITLES.

Extensive "squatting" operations are n progress throughout all portions of California ; in some cases extending so far as locating upon town lots and mission lands.

THE BURNT DISTRICT. The rebuilding of the burnt district of San Francisco had commenced, with an energy surpassing anything we can recollect to have been recorded in our Atlantic cult to conceive that this county has in- cities, after similar disasters. The fire creased but 57 in taxables in seven years, occurred on the 24th, and on the 28th several house frames had been erected over the ashes, and two of them were already weather-boarded and shingled ; the In Centre, during that time, the increase is frame of the Exchange was up, and was 500; in Juniata 700; Union 300; Hunt- to be completed, as per contract, in 16 ingdon and Blair about 1500 ; Clearfield days, at a cost of between 25 and \$30,-000-the builders forfeiting \$150 a day for every day beyond that period. Lunf-A FREE SCHOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1850 The FLOUR MARKET continues quiet. Sales of common brands for shipment at \$4 75 per barrel. Sales to the city dealers at \$4 81 a

\$5 371 for common brands, RYEFLOUR is steady at \$2 94.

CORN MEAL-A small sale of Pennsylvania at \$2 683 per barrel.

GRAIN-There is little or no inquiry for Wheat. Prime red is held at \$1,06, and white at \$1,14 per barrel.

The demand for CORN is limited. Sales of 5000 bashels new So thern yellow at 55a553c, weight.

OATS sell slowly at 35c per bushel for Pennsylvania, and 32:a33c for Southern. COFFEE is dull, and prices tending to decline.

NEW YORK, February 13, 1850. The COTTON MARKET is dull, and prices have declined 1 to 3ct, per lb. since the steamer's advices.

FLOUR is quiet and rather in favor of buyers sales of 4000 bbls. at \$4 87 to \$5 for common Western and State brands; pure Genesee \$5 50a5 62; Southern \$5 25 a 5 371; Canadian \$1 871.

The GROCERY MARKET is quiet. COFFEE continues heavy and the tendency downward.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13, 1850. FLOUR-Sales at \$4 75, and at \$4 811. GRAIN-Small parcels of red Wheat, by wagons, sell at 103a106 cts. Prime lots, afloat,

are worth 104a108cts. Sales of Cons to-day at 52a53 cts. for white and 53a54cts, for red.

Sales of OATS at 35a36cts.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 6th inst., by Rev. J. Moore, Mr. Robert M. Taylor, of Union township, and Miss MARY W. TAYLOR, of Brown township On Thursday, 14th inst., by Rev. J. Rosen-berg, Mr. HENRY HOFFMAN, of Granville township, and Mrs. ELIZABETH BEAR, of Centre co.

COTTON VARN HOUSE. MORRIS & EASTWOOD.

No. 71 North Front Street, Philadelphia,

U Indigo Biue Twist, Tie Yarn, Lamp Wick, Cotton Laps, Wadding, &c. February 16, 1850-3m

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that a Patent has been issued by the United States to Stephen Crane for a Wash Mixture, and the undersigned is a joint inventor, and holds the Patent Right for Pennsylvania. A certain person who has been selling rights is neither the inventor nor proprietor, and will be prosecuted, with all others violating the patent. WANTED-Good Agents, to canvass the State.

D. M'VOY, Baltimore, Md. 15- Every Editor in the State who will copy the above notice three times, and send a copy to me, shall have a family right forwarded to him, valued at \$5. D. M. February 16, 1850-3t.

\$25 REWARD.

OST, on Wednesday, either in Lewistown or on the road to Mann's Axe Factory, a small OCKET WALLET, containing some 70 or 80 dollars, and a few papers of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid on its return, with its contents, to the editor of the Gazette. WILLIAM MANN. the Gazette. February 16, 1850-3t

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby cautioned not to inter-fere in any manner whatever with the folwing articles, purchased at Constable's sale on he 14th instant, as the property of E. Brittain. viz :-- A Corner Cupboard, 2 lots of Carpet, Ta-ble, Clock, Bureau, Stove, Cooking Stove, Table Fixtures of Oyster Cellar, 11 Chairs, Oyster amp. &c., Looking Glass, 1 barrel (Counter-which property I have left with and loaned to the said E. Brittain during my will and pleasure, and will hold all persons responsible a law who may intermeddle with the sa WM. F. MOYER.

within it and here I mean to stand and die as far as my individual wishes or purposes can go -within it to protect my property and defend myself, defying all the power on earth to expel me or drive me from the situation in which I am placed. And would there not be more safety in fighting within the Union than out of it. Suppose our rights to be violated, suppose wrong to be done to you, aggressions to be perpetrated "pon you, can you not better vindicate themyou ht ve occasion to resort to the last necessity, the sword, for a restoration of those rights -within, and with the sympathies of a large portion of the population of the Union, than by being without the Union, when a large portion of the population have sympathies adverse to your own? You can vindicate your rights within the Union better than if expelled from the Union, and driven from it without ceremony and without authority.

Sir, I have said that I thought there was no right on the part of one or more States to cecede from the Union. I think so. The constitution of the United States was not merely for the generation that then existed, but for posterity -unlimited, undefined, endless, perpetual posterity. And every State that then came into the Union, and every State that has since come into the Union, came into it binding itself by indissoluble bands to remain within the Union itself, and to remain within it by its postenty forever. Like another of the sacred connections in private life, it is a merriage which no human authority can dissolve or divorce the parties from. And if I may be allowed to refer o some examples in private life, let me say to the North and to the South, what husband and wife say to each other. We have mutual faults, neither of us is perfect; nothing in the form of humanity is perfect; let us, then, be kind to each other-forbearing, forgiving, each other's their strength," as one of the organs defaults-and, above all, let us live in happiness and peace together.

believe, that dissolution of the Union and war are identical and inevitable ; that they are con vertible terms; and such a war as it would be following a dissolution of the Union ! Sir, we may search the pages of history, and none so ferocious, so bloody, so implacable, so exterminating-not even the wars of Greece, including man laying claim to respectability should those of the commoners of England and the revolutions of France-none, none of them all would rage with such violence, or be characterised with such bloodshed and enormities as world the war which must succeed, if that event ever happens, the dissolution of the Union. And what would be its termination ! Standing armies and navies, to an extent stretching the revenues of each portion of the dissevered members, would take place. An exterminating war would follow-not, sir, a war of two or three years duration, but a war of interminable duration-and exterminating wars would ensue, until. after the struggles and exhaustion of both parties, some Philip or Alexander, some Cmear or Napoleon, would arise and cut the Gordian knot, and solve the problem of the capacity of man for self-government, and crush the liberties of both the severed portions of this common empire. Can you doubt it ?

Look at all history-consult her pages, an cient or modern-look at human mature; look

two for laying out a state road in Mifflin, Union and Juniata.

SUDDEN DEATH .-- J. R. APPLEBAUGH, Esq., for a number of years a much respected citizen of this place, died very suddenly on Tuesday last at the residence poor Yorick !" of his son-in-law (A. McKee) in Granville and while engaged out of doors was seen to fall, and a few minutes thereafter breathed his last. He bled profusely, and is supposed to have died from the rupture of a blood vessel connected with some vital

part.

afoot in Centre county to construct a turnpike from Milheim to Reedsville. By this road the distance from Milheim to Lewistown would be about 18 miles, and if constructed would add materially to our trade. Business men here ought to aid the matter in consideration by a liberal subscription.

BEDFORD COUNTY .- The locofocos of Bedford county seem to be of that rampant class who can make a good deal more noise in time of peace than in war. A meeting was lately held " in the majesty of scribed it, and resolutions unanimously

Mr. President, I have said, what I solemnly adopted which clearly entitles them to the banner of vulgarity, if nothing else. Such a tissue of low vituperation and shameful abuse of public men, is fortunately seldom met with, and the only wonder is that any suffer his name to be coupled with such billingsgate.

> IF A locomotive upset an omnibus at her representatives, he of course will in-McVeytown on Saturday last, in which terpose no veto. several gentlemen had taken seats. The omnibus was somewhat injured, the passengers but slightly. The vehicle was standing on the track at the time, a spot which no carriage of any kind, horse and rider, or person ought ever to occupy, whether a locomotive is in sight or not. Keep off the track, and you will always be safer than on it.

been appointed Special Mail Agent.

sacrifice, and patient endurance of privation and when they thought themselves in possession of homes for their declining years, a British sub ject sucd upon them a writ of ejectment. They preferred their cause to this body, and asked us to interpose the shield of our protection. Were they heard? no sir: the constitution was in our way. Poor fellows! we could do nothing for them ! they were not a corporation. "Alas

Sir, we hear, with the deepest emotion, of the threatened rupture of our holy Union ; and distownship. He had been in usual health, may portrayed upon every face when the bare possibility of such a catastrophe is spoken ofone lays his finger upon his mouth, and dumb with amazement, he hears the fearful and portentous word "DISUNION" pronounced as the death knell of his country's glory. His country -aye, the country of destiny—the glory of all lands—the beacon light of the benighted, downtrodden, oppressed, and injured of all the nations-the country to which we invite the hungry. homeless, and persecuted of every clime to come NEW TURNPIKE.—There is a project and find an asylum in the "Land of the free and the home of the brave." And yet, sir, we, by our profligate legislation, are likely soon to make it but an empty name-a shadow-a skeleton only will be left to the people, if we continue thus to rob them, for the benefit of soulless corpo-

Sir, we shall hear of this bill again, when we come to elect a Governor or President. The whigs will hurl it upon us as the party in the majority, and having the power to prevent such legislation. We profess to hold the best-the only good principles upon which to administer a republican government, and urge men to sustain us by arguments addressed to their hopes and fears, their rights and liberties, AND YET DIS-APPOINT ALL AND BETRAY OUR PAR-In the name, sir, of the democratic party and its principles-of my constituents of Centre ounty, and of the constitution which I have sworn to sustain, I protest against the passage of this bill.

If " an honest confession is good for the soul," Mr. Meek has made a clean breast of it, and portrayed the hypocritical professions of his party as well as Hogarth himself could have done it, were he still living. As predicted, this "monstrous" bill was passed by what is called a demo- number of years. cratic legislature, and as the governor could not doubt the "democracy" of a bill emanating from old Berks and advocated by

TRAITORS .- From a remark in the U. a House of Reprobates. S. Senate of Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, it appears that Foote of Mississippi and Hunter of Virginia, both locofocos, first suggested the project of a Southern Disunion Convention. These fellows, as well as their abettors, whether whigs or printer. locofocos, ought to form a lodge, with

nold.

their increase by hundreds and thousands. 400; Perry 500! If correct, it exhibits the fact that there must be something ber was bringing \$325 a thousand. "rotten in Denmark," or our noble hills and fertile valleys, abounding in inexhaustible mineral wealth, would not remain stationary while all our sister counties are on their march with rapid strides to power and wealth.

thing the Canal Commissioners have done this winter is the appointment of a number Cargo Inspector, &c., but it would have American pyramids. been more sensible had they been named for Superintendents or Supervisors. Among them we are pleased to notice that our of the Hollidaysburg Standard, has been promoted (?) to count the regiments of faces" who may pass over the Portage.

session this week, at which some intricate law cases were ably argued. During one of these trials, JAMES T. HALE, Esq., of

It is said that nearly one-half of the members of the present Congress were once journeymen mechanics. We doubt this-mechanics are not the men who would make the House of Representatives

The Journal, published at New-R town, Bucks county, will be offered at public sale on the 23d inst. It is considered an eligible situation for a practical FI T

A new Postoffice has been established proper banners and regalia, and call it after at Ennisville, Jackson township, in Hunt-Dr. Charles Leib, of this State, has their illustrious predecessor, Benedict Ar- ingdon county, and Alexander Stewart appointed Postmaster.

At San Francisco a movement was in progress to establish a free school, under the charge of Mr. J. C. Pelton.

DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT RUINS.

A long account is given by a writer of the discoveries he has made in Northern California and New Mexico of ancient ru-APPOINTMENTS .- The most sensible ins, pillars of granite, 11 feet high, which still retain numerous traces of the pictures of men, plants and animals, intermixed with hieroglyphic characters. Another of editors to such offices as State Agent, discovery, on the Colorado, was that of

THE COLD-CAMPLERS

The New York Tribune says, an intelligent friend, who enjoyed good opportunities for information in San Francisco. friend CUNNINGHAM continues his duties on estimates the amount of gold in the hands Columbia Railroad, and that TRAUGH, of the gamblers alone of that city on the 1st of January, at fourteen millions of dollars. These ' sporting men,' by the way, have done the largest business of any class pretty girls, nice young men, and " dirty- of operators in California during the last vear. Toil-worn diggers who had bagged their thousands at the cost of unsurpassed IT An adjourned Court has been in fatigue, privations and exposure, have come down to the city and gambled, and lost their last dollar within a week. The gamblers, it should be stated to the credit of their forecast, never hesitate in such Bellefonte, delivered an argumentative cases to lend a "cleaned out" digger \$50 speech which we have heard spoken of as or \$100 to enable him to return to the one of the best delivered at this bar for a mines. Nor do they confine their favors entirely to their customers. They subscribe liberally to new churches, and assume the character of public spirited citi-

THE MARKETS.

zens.

11	ILL.	DEARAS		LLV.		
		Le wistov Par	vn, 1 dby 1	Feb. 15 Dealers.	, 185 Rei	D. tail.
Flour	-		\$4	123	\$5	00
Wheat, whit	e			95	1	10
red				90	1	05
Rye				50		60
Oats	-			28		35
Corn,	-			45		60
Cloverseed	old,		3	75		
Do	new	1,	4	00		
Flaxseed			1	00	1	25
Timothyseed			2	00	-	50
Butter, good				15		15
Eggs	-	-		12		12
Lard				ő		8
Tallow				8		10
Potatoes				50		62

Lewistown, Feb. 16, 1850-3t

IN THE MATTER of the Partition and Valua tion of the Real Estate of WILLIAM L. HARRIS, deceased :

N the Orphans' Court of Mercer county, Penr sylvania, No. 31 of September Term, 1849. Writ issued to the Sheriff to part and divide, or value and appraise, donation lot No. 726, of two value and appraise, donation lot No. 120, of two nundred acres, in the 4th district in Mercer county: Which said land has been appraised and valued by a Jury summoned by said Sherifi, at the sum of Eleven Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, (\$1125) Notice is hereby given to James Harris, Martha Harris, and Laird Heward Thomas Howard, David Howard, Harriet How rd, intermarried with Dr. Thomas Vanvalzah Ann Howard, intermarried with William Wilson Jane Howard, intermarried with Joseph Green

who were children of Elizabeth Harris, who was intermarried with Thomas Howard, both o whom are deceased, that the Court aforesaid did, on the 29th day of December, 1849, confirm the inquisition aforesaid, and give judgment that the same should remain firm and stable forever and made a rule on the heirs and legal repre-sentatives of the deceased, to appear on the first day of next term, (1st day of April next,) and

accept or refuse the premises at the valuation. Certified from the Record, at Certified from the Record, at Mercer, this 29th day of December, A. D., 1849. M. C. TROUT, CI'k O. C.

Notice to be given by three publications in the Lewistown Gazette and Lewisburg Chronicle Feb. 16, 1850-3t M. C. T.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

B virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mif-in county, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House, in the bor ough of Lewistown, on

THURSDAY, March 14th. 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real

Estate, to wit A Tract of Land in Wayne township, Mifflin ounty, containing 29 acres, more or less, about six acres cleared, adjoining lands of Samuel Withrow on the west, Abraham Lukens' heus on the east, and having thereon erected a log house, small frame house and stable.

Also, A Tract of Land in Wayne township, Mifllin county, containing 63 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared, adjoining lands of Samuel Withrow on the west, Cyrus Stine on the north, John and George Lukens on the east, and the above 29 acres on the south, having there on crected a small log house and stables. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the pro-perty of George W. Coulter, Administrator of William Laughlin, dec'd, with notice to the 35 60 widow and heirs

D. McKEAN CONTNER, Sheriff SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

25 Lewistown, Feb. 16, 1849 1d. 50

N. B -- Purchasers at the above Sheriff's sale 15 are hereby notified that the amount of the sale 12 will be required to be paid immediately on the 10 property being knocked down, or it will be fort 621 with resold to the highest bidder.