

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1850.

TERMS: ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents. All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Notices of Advertisements.

Mr. MANSFIELD, of New Haven, Ct., is desirous of securing the services of active men for the disposal of Frost's History of the Mexican War.

The Amendments to the Constitution—an Auditor's notice, and Rawl's new supply, also appear to-day.

Mr. Sterrett having again got the Lewistown Mills in operation, is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of grain.

The Chief Burgess requests all occupants of property to keep their gutters free from grass, dirt, &c., and will feel it his duty to enforce the Ordinance in relation thereto if this notice is not regarded.

The long spell of dry weather in this vicinity was terminated on Saturday evening last by a deluge of rain, which, although doing some little injury to corn, potatoes, gardens, &c., has had a most beneficial effect on vegetation.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—The store of ALFRED MARKS was entered on Sunday evening last, and some six or eight dollars taken from the money drawer.

An interesting child of JAMES A. PIERCE fell into a tub of water on Tuesday last while Mrs. P.'s attention was momentarily withdrawn from it, and made a narrow escape from drowning.

NARROW ESCAPE.—After the storm on Saturday night, a hand employed on the Railroad in the Narrows went out to examine the road, but sleepy eyes prevailing over discretion, he seated himself on the track and fell asleep.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made arrangements for furnishing excursion tickets from Philadelphia to Huntingdon and back for \$6.50—to be good for ten days.

The proceedings of Congress are without interest to the general reader—speeches on slavery being still the ruling hobby.

We see by the Hollidaysburg Standard that the present State Treasurer would not furnish funds to the Superintendent of the Portage Railroad for the purpose of paying off the State creditors.

The Ovenshine journals say they don't know anything about the whig nominees! Of course not—we would not expect them to know farmer SNYDER, farmer DUNGAN, or such a common man like JO HENDERSON.

The Girard Bank has given notice that it will divide among such of its present stockholders as may desire it, at the rate of twelve dollars and a half per share, the large amount of its own stock which it now holds.

The editor of the Savannah Republican has been presented with a sack of flour made in Augusta at the Cunningham Mills, from the pure Georgia wheat of this year's crop.

The Whig Nominations. The following notice of the Whig nominees are from the North American. Our citizens will be pleased to notice that HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union county, an intelligent and widely esteemed farmer, has been nominated for an important post, in the proper administration of which every tax-payer is deeply interested.

JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks county, is a man in every way fitted for the post of Canal Commissioner, and his popularity is as well known as it is deserved. Highly intelligent and well educated; a practical farmer, distinguished for his devotion to the interests of agriculture; he is a man of the people, and a favorite among the people, irrespective of party.

JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington county, the candidate for the office of Surveyor General, has a name identified with that of the party in the State; and no man in his county ever enjoyed, or now enjoys, a larger share of public favor and confidence. He has represented it in the Legislature, of which he proved himself an able and efficient member; and he has, at various periods, been elected to high offices—that of Sheriff among the rest—in the immediate gift of the people of his county.

OF HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union county, the candidate for Auditor General, it ought to be enough to say that he is the son of the late SIMON SNYDER, the brave and honest old Democratic Governor, who, for nine years, from 1808 to 1817, administered the affairs of the State with incorruptible fidelity, and left behind him a name which, even yet, has a power of enchantment and the force of a war-cry, to so many thousand Pennsylvania bosoms.

OVENSHINE VS. GALPHIN.—We see that the Washington Union and its satellites through the country propose, with irresistible wit, to dub the Whigs with the name of Galphins. Upon this the York Republican aptly remarks, we really do not know how we could better return the compliment of our kind locofoco friends, than by bestowing upon them the name, style and title of OVENSHINES, as a memento of the memorable transactions at Williamsport!

The Huntingdon Globe thinks we are rather more honest in our opposition to the candidate for Auditor General than most whig editors, because we said that Mr. Banks was not quite so destitute of capacity as some whig papers describe him. We could not well say otherwise, Mr. Globe, because our friend of the York Republican, who was specially invited two years ago to use his influence to place Mr. B. in nomination for Governor, considers him, for his pretensions, the smallest man in the State except John B. Sterigere, while we honestly think there are two or three others in the state who are, all things considered, a little bit smaller.

BLAIR COUNTY.—The Whigs of Blair county met in Convention last week, and put in nomination the following ticket:—For Assembly, Seth R. McCune; Register and Recorder, L. H. Williams; Commissioner, Samuel Dean; Director of the Poor, James Wilson; Treasurer, Alex. M. Lloyd; County Surveyor, James L. Gwin; Prosecuting Attorney, D. H. Hofius; Auditor, Jacob Walter. The Senatorial Conferees were instructed for Allison M. Murtrie, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, for Senatorial candidate for the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.

The Rev. Geo. Gayer, of Birmingham, has been appointed Deputy Marshal for Huntingdon county.

The Ovenshine Platform. The Carlisle Herald says that the locofoco papers are parading very conspicuously in their columns what they call the "Galphin Platform." As an offset to this we would direct the attention of the public to the "Ovenshine Platform," which has lately been set up by Jesse Miller, editor of the Harrisburg Keystone, and which is officially announced by the said Jesse, and circulated in handbills as follows:

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION! Drake's Report of the WILLIAMSPORT CONVENTION! Proceedings. Speeches, ALL the testimony in relation to the attempt to BRIBE two of the Delegates, &c. Rich and Racy. Ten Thousand copies ordered to be printed in pamphlet form! To be published next week at \$1 for twelve copies, or \$5 per hundred! Orders solicited immediately!

As the report of the proceedings will be sold nearly as cheap as the delegates were, we hope the edition will be purchased by the people so that they may have a full understanding of the "seven principles" which lie at the basis of the locofoco Ovenshine Platform!

The extracts in our last from the York Republican and Clinton Tribune are not very palatable to the Ovenshines, who in true lawyer style, set them all down as malignant and unprincipled falsehoods. As the principal matters pronounced as falsehoods took place before we came to this county, we leave the matter to be settled by the Tribune and Democrat.

The Ovenshine candidate for Canal Commissioner says he belongs to no clique or faction, and if elected will discharge his duty with "impartiality and fidelity." If he does, the party will read him out before he is in office a year.

Accounts from Washington state that the U. S. Senate has confirmed the nominations of Mr. LAWRENCE, Mr. PEYTON and Mr. MARSH for the several Foreign Missions to which they have been appointed, and also, the Secretaries of their several legations.

FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on the 24th, with later intelligence from all parts of California, and \$250,000 in gold dust.

Reports from the mining portions of the country, both north and south, continue to be of the most favorable nature. The general state of health at the placers also is good.

We regret to state that another destructive fire occurred at San Francisco on the night of May 4th, by which nearly one-third of the city was reduced to ashes, and the probable loss is estimated at \$500,000. The United States, the El Dorado, Delmonico's, and the Verandah hotels were among the buildings burnt.

FROM EUROPE. The steamship Niagara, Capt. Ryrie, reached Halifax on Tuesday morning with Liverpool papers to the 15th, and London papers to the 14th of June.

Accounts from the continent represent everything quiet. The political news generally does not possess any importance. The Electoral Law which has just passed the French Assembly disfranchises some two or three millions of voters.

The crops are more forward, and this fact has caused a reduction in the prices of breadstuffs.

Advises have been received from Santa Fe to 25th May. A Convention of delegates had been called and held, which formed and promulgated a Constitution for the government of the State of New Mexico. A Convention assembled at Santa Fe on the 15th of May, and lasted eight or nine days, during which, a Constitution was formed, which would go into operation in the month of July. The boundaries of the State were defined, and slavery prohibited. The Constitution was adopted on the 25th of May. In fifteen days afterwards, an election was to take place for members of the Legislature. Two U. S. Senators and Representatives in Congress would soon be elected.

This news has created much excitement among the southern agitators at Washington, and the Texas members are said to be particularly ferocious.

From Havana. The steamer Havana brings news from Havana to the 19th inst.

The U. S. sloop of war Germantown, and one other American man of war, were lying off the port of Havana, sending in the boats only to learn the news on the arrival of any of U. S. steamers.

The excitement caused by the late expedition has subsided, but the militia is organized, not only there, but in other principal towns, and the different corps are regularly drilled.

Nothing decisive has transpired respecting the men who were taken in captured vessels. It seems there are not so many as was first supposed.

The cholera has decreased in the city, but is spreading throughout the interior.

Proceedings of the Whig Convention. We last week gave the first day's proceedings of this body—all that had reached us in time for publication—and now subjoin the remainder:

THURSDAY, JUNE 20. The Convention re-assembled this morning at 8 o'clock, agreeably to adjournment, and being called to order.

The names of Messrs. Cortwright, Phelps and Gittinger were withdrawn for Canal Commissioner.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result—

CANAL COMMISSIONER. Joshua Dungan received 67 votes. W. R. Sadler 41

Mr. Dungan, of Bucks county, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Surveyor General, with the following result—

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Joseph Henderson, 1st. 2nd. 3d. 4th. 15 25 42 70

Richard Irwin, 12 27 34 30

John Anderson, 0 0 3 3

Jacob Crosswell, 20 40 31 withd.

Thomas M. Baird, 15 5 withdrawn.

Joseph P. Quay, 5 7 withdrawn.

H. W. Snyder, 2 7 withdrawn.

A. F. Hishman, 5 withdrawn.

J. Mackey, 11 withdrawn.

S. Hoffer, 8 withdrawn.

Jno. M. Pomeroy, 7 withdrawn.

W. Hibbard, 5 withdrawn.

Joseph Henderson, of Washington county, having received a majority of all the votes on the fourth ballot, was declared duly nominated.

When the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Auditor General, as follows—

AUDITOR GENERAL. Wm. Williamson 21 14

Henry W. Snyder 29 71

Henry M. Fuller 3 withdrawn

Joseph P. Cochran 15 do

D. M. Murtrie 5 do

E. C. Wilson 28 19

P. S. Preston 8 1

Henry W. Snyder, of Union county, was declared duly nominated on the second ballot, having received a majority of all the votes cast.

The Convention then took a recess till 12 o'clock.

At 12 o'clock re-assembled—committee on resolutions not being yet prepared to report.

Mr. Johnson, of Cambria, offered a resolution fixing Hollidaysburg as the place of meeting of the next Whig State Convention.

Various amendments were proposed naming Lancaster, Lewistown, Meadville, Erie, &c., on which an amusing discussion arose in which Mr. Heister, of Lancaster, Johnson, of Cambria, Elder, of Millin, Johnson, of Erie, and others participated.

The resolution was finally laid aside; and the Convention took another recess of half an hour, awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions.

Upon the re-assembly of the Convention at 5 o'clock, Mr. Cornyn, from the committee on resolutions, submitted to the Convention the following report, which was read, and on motion of Mr. Loomis, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing those who, in 1848, gave the vote of Pennsylvania to Zachary Taylor and William F. Johnson, rejoice in the opportunity now afforded them of renewing the expression of their undiminished confidence and respect; the more earnest, as founded on the realization of all their hopes and expectations.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have watched with deep interest the course of the State and National Administrations, conducted, as they have been, under unusual embarrassments—and the result is, that they are proudly content with both.

Resolved, That to William F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania, his gratitude is especially due, for his public conduct, his steady fidelity to his friends and his party, to the interests of the great State he represents, to her relations to the Union and the Constitution, to her well settled and unwavering loyalty, and old fashioned opinions on subjects of domestic policy, formed during the revolution, and never for one moment abandoned from that day of trial to this.

Resolved, That our thanks are particularly due to Governor Johnston for arresting one measure of dangerous and unconstitutional legislation, the first Apportionment Bill of the late session of the Legislature, and thus forcing an unscrupulous majority to recognize the obligations of the Constitution, which all were equally bound to sustain, and whose fundamental principle, grossly violated by that bill, in fair and equal representation, and no disfranchisement for opinion's sake.

Resolved, That to Governor Johnston gratitude is due for his anxious desire, manifested in every word and act of his official life, to maintain the public credit of the State, and enforce, by the accumulation of a sinking fund, the certain and gradual reduction of the public debt and the public burthens, so as to release the energies of Pennsylvania from the weight she has so long and so patiently borne, and give her new capacity to improve every portion of her soil, complete her unfinished improvements, and give to every county of the Commonwealth facilities for the development of its resources.

Resolved, That one other public servant has earned our gratitude, and that of every citizen of the Commonwealth, by faithfully administering his responsible trust, and seconding the economical views of the executive—and this Whig Convention would not faithfully represent its constituents, if it did not give utterance of earnest gratitude to the late State Treasurer, Gideon J. Ball of Erie, for all he has done, and all he has prevented.

Resolved, That with a view to sustain the Executive by the association of men—men of high character, sound political opinions, and large experience, we have this day nominated Joshua DUNGAN, JOSEPH HENDERSON, and HENRY W. SNYDER; surrounded by such men, and no longer embarrassed by adverse associations, the Whig Governor can, without fear or difficulty, carry into successful execution all measures necessary for the public good; for their election, and with it, the election of a Legislative majority, so important in every respect, we invoke activity, harmony, and fidelity in the Whig ranks, from one end of the State to the other.

Resolved, That this Convention would discharge its duties, or do justice to the sentiment of those who sent them here, the Whigs of every part of Pennsylvania, if they were to withhold from the President of the United States and his Administration, the tribute of sincere approval, of confidence, and respect. It was Pennsylvania—the State which settles by its vote and its patriotic preference, all the great political concerns of the country—which was General Taylor President of the United States.

It is Pennsylvania and her honest yeomanry that yet sustains him, and it is Pennsylvania which does not lightly turn her back on a brave, an honest and faithful public servant.

Resolved, That in electing Gen. Taylor, we chose him without reference to sectional feelings, which Pennsylvania on all questions under the Constitution expressly and earnestly repudiates—but with reference to his national character, earned on the field of his country's battles, by a long life of severe public service in the cause of the whole country—and nobly has our confidence been repaid. His heart, swelling beyond mere local influence, has beat high in unison with the nation's feeling, and never faltered in its devotion to the Constitution—the Union and the interests of the whole country. It is the placid dignity and energy of his character, attested in scenes of trial and danger in another sphere, mingled with his utter destitution of mere sectional feelings, and his generous and constitutional patriotism, which now rebukes and always will restrain extremes of faction or fanaticism, let them come from what quarter or form they may. It is part of the choice blessings of Providence, that, in a crisis like this, the nation reposes with entire confidence on such a President.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania thanks William M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury, for the principles asserted and the policy recommended in his annual report to Congress; principles which, though too often postponed, betrayed and abandoned by our public men, are yet as dear to the industrious masses of our fellow citizens as they were sixty years ago, when under the administration of Washington, they were first asserted.

Resolved, That the prostrate condition of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, produced by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the enactment of our present revenue system is a subject that demands the serious and early consideration of Congress. While our brethren of the South are denouncing the free States of this Union for supposed aggressions upon what they claim as their constitutional rights, we invite them to contemplate the injury they have inflicted upon the North, which now threatens, and, in some instances, has already caused the most deplorable distress among the poorer classes of our people—people who are devoted to the Union—who are ever ready to support the Constitution and laws of their country—to sustain their honor whenever assailed, and to shed their blood in her defence, and who are justly entitled, in return, to the protection that she has withdrawn from them, and given to the manufacturers, the wool shop and labor of other countries. The Whigs of Pennsylvania desire to present the question to the present Congress, whether their action upon the subject is to be controlled by the wishes of the British Minister, or the voice of the Northern freemen of the American Union.

Resolved, That while the Whigs of Pennsylvania are opposed, as they have ever been, to the extension of slavery, they hail the people of the South as their brethren, in whose prosperity they rejoice, and whose constitutional rights they are prepared to sustain and defend. That in the spirit of good neighborhood, whenever the interests of different sections of our glorious Union are supposed to conflict, they are prepared now, as they have ever been, to stand upon the ground of mutual forbearance, heartily responding to the sentiment expressed by Gen. Taylor, in his message to Congress, that the chief element of its strength is to be found in the regard and affection of the people for each other.

Resolved, That this convention cordially approve the recommendation of General Taylor for the admission of California into the Union with her present boundaries; that we hold it to be the duty of Congress to receive her with the free constitution that her citizens have formed, without imposing on them any conditions or restrictions of any kind, it being the inalienable right of the citizens of every State to make such provisions for their security and welfare as they may deem expedient, and subject only to the propositions and guarantees expressly set forth in the Constitution of the United States; that as the soil of the territory ceded by the treaty of Gaudalope Hidalgo was free when it was acquired from Mexico, we do solemnly protest against any policy by which the laws of Texas, carrying with them the institution of Slavery, may be extended over any part of it.

Resolved, That on all these great questions the Whigs of Pennsylvania stand united on the Baltimore Platform nor the Nashville Platform, nor any other local or temporary footing; but standing on the great structure of the constitution, and to sustain them, their industry, their principles and their political faith.

Resolved, That this convention separates with renewed confidence that, by union, harmony and zealous co-operation, strict adherence to principle, and no abandonment of long cherished opinions; by cordial support of the men and measures of the State and National Administrations, and by oblivion of all personal differences, they can, in October next, insure another triumph of the good cause for which they have so long contended.

Mr. Loomis then moved the following, as an additional resolution, and trusted it would be adopted by acclamation, and it so was—

Resolved, That we return our heartfelt thanks to the Whigs of Philadelphia, for the generous hospitality which we as a convention have received at their hands, and especially are our thanks due to the committee of arrangements, for their kindness and attentions.

Mr. Jones, of Montgomery, said he would offer another resolution, which he would move to have incorporated with the others. It related to a subject in which the Whig party felt a deep interest. He read it as follows:—

Resolved, That this convention, believing that the people are the safest depository of power, and having full confidence in their intelligence and virtue, would earnestly recommend to their support the proposed amendment to the Constitution, contemplating a change in the mode of selecting the Judiciary of the State.

After the transaction of some other business the convention adjourned.

The U. S. Circuit Court for the Western District, had a session at Williamsport last week, and a young man by the name of Baldwin, from Great Bend, in Susquehanna county, and Gearhart, of Columbia county, were convicted for purloining money from the mail bags. Both were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

A barn on the farm of SAMUEL PAULING, in Juniata county, was struck by lightning last week and burnt to the ground. The fluid also struck the spire of the Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg, Union county, but did not do any damage.

The whole amount of subscription required for the completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been secured, with a considerable surplus, which will be applied, as far as it will go, to stocking the road, and there is little doubt that the improvement will now be completed and equipped at the earliest possible day, without incurring one dollar of debt.

The Jeffersonian, published at Brookville in Jefferson county, has the following paragraph in relation to a new project for connecting Erie with the Central Railroad at this place:

We understand that it is the intention of a number of individuals residing in adjacent counties, to apply to the next Legislature for a grant of a right of way, in order to construct a railroad, commencing at Erie and connecting with the Central at Lewistown. We do not know whether the project is feasible, but if it is, we should like to see it entered into as soon as practicable. For years New York has had an undue share of the lake commerce, and it is time that Pennsylvania should have a medium of transit which will enable her to reap a portion of the benefits arising from this lucrative trade.

If the work is undertaken it will be highly advantageous to the north-western counties of our State. Their best interests have long suffered for the want of suitable thoroughfares; but let the enterprise now contemplated be completed, and their resources will be developed, their prosperity increased, and their importance correlatively enhanced.

WASHINGTON, June 17th, 1850. The suit between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Church South, was brought to a close to-day, Judge Taylor ruling that those claiming as the Church South were not entitled to be made parties to this suit, and farther deciding that B. Wheat and others, the complainants in the case, were the true beneficiaries of the trust, and entitled to its immediate possession.

DIED. On the 13th of April last, in Decatur township, Mrs. SARAH, consort of John Burkholder, aged 52 years.

On Saturday morning, 23d inst., in Decatur township, at the residence of his father, John Burkholder, jr., aged 21 years and 2 months.

THE MARKETS. Lewistown, June 25, 1850.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, Timothyseed, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Potatoes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1850. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market is dull at prices a trifle lower. Sales of 6000 bbls. common and good brands at \$5.18, \$5.25 per bbl., and extra at \$5.62. Limited sales to the trade within the range of \$5.25 to \$5.75. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull at \$3.

GRAIN.—Wheat is scarce and wanted. Sales of 25,000 bu. Red at \$1.20, 1/2, White at \$1.29, 1/2 per bu. Rye is worth 65c. Corn is in fair request. Sales of 12,000 bu. Yellow at 62 1/2, and White at 50 1/2. Oats are steady at 42c for Southern, and 43 1/2c for Pennsylvania.

FISH.—Prices of Mackerel are unsettled. Sales of No. 1 at \$10, No. 2 at \$8.50, and No. 3 at \$7.50 per bbl.—Daily News.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings of Beef Cattle for the week were about 1500 head. BEVES are selling from \$6 to \$8 per 100 lbs. HOGS.—There were 600 in the market, and sold from \$5 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs. COWS.—About 200 sold for \$16 to \$40. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—The former from \$2 to \$4—the latter from \$1 to \$3.

BALTIMORE, June 24, 1850. FLOUR.—We note sales to-day of 8000 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$5.25.

GRAIN.—No Maryland Wheat at Market to-day. Several lots of Pennsylvania red were sold at 119 1/2 cts. A lot of Penna. white brought 125 cts., and another, of very prime quality, 130 cts. Sales of Corn at 60 cts. for white, and 62 1/2 cts. for yellow. Oats are scarce and wanted. Prime lots would bring 42 1/2 cts. A parcel of common quality sold to-day at 41 cts.—American.

MONEY MATTERS, TRADE, &C. Counterfeit \$20 bills of the State Bank of Indiana have made their appearance, and are said to be a dangerous imitation of the last issue of the Bank.

20's spurious, on the Farmers' Bank of Reading, Pa. Vignette on the right end of the bill a country scene, sheaves of grain, plough, &c. Engraved by Terry, Pelton & Co.

10's spurious, on the Bank of Danville, Pa. Vignette, spread eagle, &c. Terry, Pelton & Co., engravers.

Counterfeit \$5 and \$1 gold coin are said to be in circulation in Cincinnati.

W. J. JACOBS, Attorney at Law. WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to his care in this and adjoining counties. Office one door west of the Post Office. June 28, 1850-ly.

MEN WANTED TO TRAVEL AS AGENTS FOR THE HISTORY OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

THE subscriber is now publishing THE HISTORY OF THE MEXICAN WAR, including Biographical Sketches of the Lives of Generals Taylor, Scott, Worth, Wool, Twiggs, Quitman, and several other of the most distinguished officers. Illustrated with numerous Engravings and Portraits.

BY JOHN FROST, L. L. D. A number of enterprising and intelligent men of good character are offered profitable employment in circulating, by subscription, the above work in Middle county, and other counties in the State of Pennsylvania.

The terms, which are very liberal, will be given on application to the subscriber, post paid. This work will never be sold in the Book-stores, but exclusively by agents at a reasonable and uniform price. H. MANSFIELD, Bookseller and publisher, 134 York street, New Haven, Connecticut. [je28-31*

20 boxes Glass for sale low by je28 WM. REWALT.

50 kegs White Lead for sale low by je28 WM. REWALT.

FISH. LOT of new No. 3. Prime lot Herring, je28 For sale low by WM. REWALT.

200 sacks Ground Alum Salt for sale low by je28 WM. REWALT.