

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 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.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks County.
For Auditor General,
HENRY M. SNYDER, of Union County.
For Surveyor General,
JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington Co.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Hundreds and thousands of the American people, unprepared by previous accounts of the President's illness, will be startled by the announcement that one who held so high a place in their affections, and whom a majority a few months since elevated to the highest office in their gift, has gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns, and, free from the cares and turmoils of life, now calmly rests beneath the sod of mother earth. General Taylor is no more! Him whom the mighty engines of war, the hardships and privations of a frontier life, the merciless Indian, and the miasma of Mexico's plains, left unharmed and unscathed for more than forty years of perilous service, has now fallen a victim to an insidious, and to the aged, fatal disease, which in a few hours after assuming a virulent form, struck down the giant oak that had withstood the storms and tempests of many long and eventful years. It is hard to realize that such is the truth, and did not admonitions so often come to warn us of the uncertainty of life—were we not daily, almost hourly, instructed that "in the midst of life we are in death," doubt, painful doubt, might linger on the mind of its reality; but there is no room for that. The brave old hero of many a well-contested field, has, in the midst of his bright career, been summoned hence, and goes down to his grave honored, beloved, and respected by millions of freemen whose hearts beat in response with the widowed partner of his bosom and the children of his love for the loss sustained by all.

The first intelligence of his illness was received here by telegraph on Monday afternoon, by which we learned that the President was laboring under a bilious remittent fever, following a severe attack of cholera morbus, and that but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery. These expectations were but too soon verified. Up to noon on Tuesday there was no change for the better, although everything that skill and science could effect had been brought into requisition. During the afternoon, he was somewhat easier, and hopes began to be entertained of his recovering; it was however but the calm and deceitful prelude too often preceding the final separation of body and spirit, for at ten that night he commenced sinking rapidly, congestion of the stomach, brain and lungs having set in, and at thirty-five minutes past ten o'clock, surrounded by his family, the Cabinet, Vice President, Mayor, Marshal of the District, and medical attendants, he passed away with the utmost composure. "I have tried to do my duty, and am prepared to go," were the last words uttered by the venerable chieftain. Would that all, in the trying moment, could say likewise.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

On the assembling of Congress on the 10th, the following message from the late Vice President was read in both Houses:

WASHINGTON, July 10th, 1850.
Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives—I have the melancholy duty of announcing to you, that it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States. He deceased last evening, at the hour of half past 10 o'clock, in the midst of his family, and surrounded by affectionate friends, calm, and in the full possession of all his faculties. Among his last words were these, which he uttered with emphatic distinctness: "I HAVE ALWAYS DONE MY DUTY—I AM READY TO DIE—MY ONLY REGRET IS FOR THE FRIENDS I LEAVE BEHIND ME."

Having announced to you, fellow-citizens, this most afflictive bereavement, and assured you that it has penetrated no heart with deeper grief than mine, it remains for me to say that I propose this day in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution to enable me to enter on the execution of the office which this event has devolved on me.

Signed,
MILLARD FILLMORE.
Resolutions to that effect were then adopted, and accordingly at 12 o'clock the President proceeded to the Hall of the House, where the oath of office was laid down in the Constitution, was administered by Judge Cranch. After some remarks

from the Speaker a message from the President was read as follows:

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: A great man has fallen among us, and a whole community is called to an occasion of unexpected deep and general mourning. I commend to the two Houses of Congress the funeral obsequies of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, and thereby to signify the great and affectionate regard of the American people for the memory of one whose whose career in arms has not been surpassed in usefulness or brilliancy—who has been so recently raised by the unsolicited voice of the people, to the highest civil authority in the government, which he administered with so much honor and advantage to his country, and by whose sudden death so many hopes of future usefulness have been blighted forever. To you, Senators and Representatives of a nation in tears, I can say nothing which can alleviate the sorrow with which you are oppressed. I appeal to you to aid me under the trying circumstances which surround me in the discharge of the duties, from which, however much I may be oppressed by them, I dare not shrink; and I rely upon Him who holds in his hands the destinies of nations, to endow me with the requisite strength for the task, and to avert from our country the evils apprehended from the heavy calamity which has befallen us. I shall most readily concur in whatever measures the wisdom of the two Houses may suggest, as befitting this deeply melancholy occasion.

MILLARD FILLMORE.
Washington, July 10th, 1850.

The Cabinet has tendered its resignation, and will no doubt be re-modeled within a short time. Gen. Taylor's funeral is to take place on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

TOWN MEETING.—By a notice in another column it will be seen that the Chief Burgess has called a Town Meeting, to be held at the Hall this evening, to adopt proper measures of respect to the illustrious dead. A general attendance is requested.

Mr. G. H. Auxer, a Daguerreotypist of high repute, has opened a gallery in Market street, above J. Evans' chair factory, where he will be prepared to take likenesses in the highest style of the art.

FINE FRUIT.—We owe many thanks to Messrs. T. W. & JAMES MOORE, proprietors of the Lewistown Nursery, for a lot of splendid mammoth gooseberries, raspberries, and white and red currants. Such fruit as is raised in the garden of these gentlemen is not often seen in the bounds of old Millin, and we would recommend persons desirous of raising a choice article, to give them a call.

THE OLD LINE has procured a new and elegant Omnibus, capable of accommodating twenty-two persons, for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the Railroad Depot. It is elegantly made, superbly finished, and being mounted on springs, rides so easily that even an invalid could enjoy it. It is no doubt one of the handsomest vehicles in Pennsylvania, not excepting any in the city of brotherly love or county of freemen's riots.

Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

We are authorized to state that Excursion Tickets will be issued on this Road from Monday next, 15th July, to Saturday, the 21st, inclusive, at half the regular fare to all points on the road.

The rumor of the death of HUGH M. CAMPBELL in California, we regret to learn is true, authentic information having been received that Mr. C. died at Sacramento City about the last of May. He was a young man generally esteemed, and during his residence in Lewistown, secured many warm friends, who in common with his bereaved relatives deeply deplore his untimely death far away from home and kindred.

SAD ACCIDENT.—BENJAMIN BOWMAN, of White township, Cambria county, formerly of Wayne township, Millin county, we are pained to hear met with an accident on the 26th ult., which terminated fatally. Mr. B. had been to mill on that day with a one horse wagon, and in descending a hill on his return home, the horse from some unknown cause commenced kicking and ran away, striking Mr. B. on the breast, as is supposed, and dragging him a considerable distance. He was found on the road by some persons residing in the neighborhood, and removed to the nearest dwelling and thence to his home, where, after lingering until Friday, he breathed his last. Mr. B. was in the 52d year of his age, and has many friends and relatives in this county who will grieve to learn of the sad accident by which his wife and children are deprived of a loved husband and father.

SUDDEN DEATH.—WILLIAM SPIECE, aged 14 years, son of Christian Spiece, deceased, while returning from the sand hole near town, fell down this morning and immediately expired. He was in company with his brother at the time, who was bringing a load of sand to town. We learn that he was subject to palpitation of the heart, from which it is supposed he died.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

About half past four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a fire broke out in the block of buildings on Delaware Avenue, south of Vine street, which burnt rapidly in consequence of the pressed hay and other combustible matter stored in them. The firemen had succeeded in partially arresting the flames, when a terrific explosion occurred, caused, it is said, by saltpetre stored in the building by the owner, which burst out the walls, and hurled the fragments with violence into the houses on the West side of Water street, generally occupied by poor families. It killed and maimed several persons there, and caused the death and injury of many others. Some were also believed to have been drowned.

The number of houses destroyed is variously estimated from two to three hundred. The accurate number of persons killed, wounded and missing is more difficult to be ascertained than the number of houses destroyed. Thus far the Coroner had held inquests upon 15 bodies, some of which were mutilated in a most shocking manner, so as to render it impossible for their friends to recognise them. The whole number of killed will probably reach 25, wounded 75—total 100.

The fire extended north on Water street and the wharf about half a square above Callowhill street. On Front street, north of Callowhill, up south side of Callowhill to New Market street, and east side of New Market street to within four or five houses of Second street, and on the east side of Second to within three or four houses of the southeast corner of Callowhill. The rear of these few houses, as well as those on the south side of Callowhill street, just below Second are all more or less burned. In the destruction of property north of Vine street, on Water street and the wharf, is the extensive establishment of Wright & Nephew, salt merchants, and the lumber yard of Wayne & Simmons.

Miracles.

We have our "knockings" and other mysterious matters in this country to amuse the credulous, until some prying Yankee discloses the trick, when the subject on hand is at once buried in oblivion; but in Italy, when a miracle is brought before the admiring gaze of a superstitious people, no such interference is allowed, and thousands go to their graves under a firm belief that they have been among the favored few to whom was vouchsafed a sign from Heaven! The last foreign advices bring us some of the particulars of a "miracle" now being exhibited at a church in Rimini, Italy, and bishops, priests and laymen with one voice declare that they have seen it. Even the Pope seems to give credence to this imposture, and as if such a humbug was worthy of a moment's thought, has caused an order to be issued to the Bishop of Rimini to have the matter judicially investigated. The whole thing consists of a madonna picture that opens and shuts its eyes—a trick any American would unveil in five minutes—but not so the credulous Italians, for we learn that the bishop having had doubts of its truth, he decided on going himself to verify the facts. "He threw himself," the account says, "on his knees at the feet of the picture; he prayed with fervor, and at the end of a few minutes, the eyes of the Madonna opened and shut, and then turned and fixed themselves on him, and for the space of five minutes, said the Bishop himself, a few days since at Rome, to "one of the most enlightened and pious of our prelates, during five minutes I was able to contemplate the seven wonders of Paradise; I was at length compelled to turn away my head, for I could no longer support what I saw."

The Juniata Register makes a very lame attempt to answer a paragraph of ours (erroneously credited to the Huntingdon Journal) respecting the "most unmitigated political scoundrels in the world," which the Chambersburg Valley spirit acknowledged are hanging to the skirts of the democracy of this State, and wants to know whether that makes the principles of the party any the less pure and salutary? The tree, it is said, is known by its fruit, and if the Ovenshines preach democracy and practice all kinds of federalism, they do no more honor to the principles they profess than would the preacher who with affected zeal would expound the religion of Heaven to his hearers and at the same time practice the precepts of the devil.

The editor of the Juniata Sentinel, it appears, is not yet appointed Deputy Marshal. Well, if he is not, he ought to be, though that is not always the best recommendation with "the powers that be."

As we expected the Ledger's account of a "terrible accident" at Hollidaysburg, by the falling of a circus, killing some and maiming others, turned out a hoax. There was no circus there.

From California.

The steamer Philadelphia with two weeks' later news from California, arrived at New York on Sunday night from Chagres. The news from California possesses but little interest. The P. brings the very large amount of two millions five hundred thousand dollars in gold. There is no change in the markets, and the general news is of but little importance. The miners are obtaining large quantities of gold, and no further Indian disturbances have occurred. The late disastrous fire at San Francisco has been ascertained to have been the work of incendiaries.

PAINE'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The newspapers for some months past have been speculating as to the merits of Mr. Paine's discovery of manufacturing gas from water, but up to this time we remain in doubt as to whether the thing is a humbug or not. Paine pretends to laugh in his sleeve at the speculations of the different newspapers on the genuineness of his discovery, and he may well afford to do so, if he is in earnest. Meantime let us give such evidence on the subject as has come out. A committee of highly respectable citizens of Worcester have issued the following statement:—

WORCESTER, June 28, 1850.
We, the undersigned, have witnessed the decomposition of water, by Mr. Paine's magneto-electric apparatus, at the Central Exchange, at a public hall (Flagg's) and at Mr. Paine's dwelling—we have seen, at various times and various places, the water resolved into the gases, under circumstances which precluded entirely the use of secret conduits, cisterns, or any other agents than the avowed one of electrical action; and we know that the gas, when put into the apparatus kept secret have been the interior of the helices and electrodes, both of which, combined together, would not contain a quart of any liquid or other material. We have likewise witnessed the construction of Mr. Paine's apparatus, piece by piece, (with the exceptions of the helices and electrodes) and have been in the habit of calling on him at all hours of the day, and witnessing the putting together of the apparatus, previous to the decomposition of the water, and, when together, witnessed the decomposition in glass jars, and have seen the gases burn directly from the same. And we further state that the gases have been evolved in separate jars, the hydrogen in one and the oxygen in the other, with out any communication between either jar, than a thin strip of copper. (Signed)—H. G. Bates, M. D.; Thomas Drew, Associate Editor of Barrett's Christian Citizen; James Newton; E. Boyden, Architect; Phineas Ball, C. Engineer; C. C. Chickering; Seth P. Miller, M. D.; Rev. J. R. Barbour, Stephen Tracy, M. D.; William A. Wallace, Worcester Daily Spy Office.

The editor of the Boston Transcript (a highly respectable journal) thus gives his testimony. He does not, however, appear a full believer yet, because Mr. Paine did not show his whole apparatus and secret to the company present.

On arriving at Worcester we proceeded to the residence of Mr. Paine, in the southern section of the city, where we found from twenty to twenty-five gentlemen, of high character and standing, several of whom were scientific in their pursuits. We were courteously received by Mr. Paine. The house, which is a small genteel country residence, was lighted with the most brilliant gas light we ever beheld, which Mr. Paine assured the company was his hydro-electric light. It gave out a pure, inodorous white opaque flame, by which the most delicate colors, blue and green, could be as readily distinguished as by the light of the sun at noon. He then exhibited a small sheet iron vessel in shape of a common pyramid stove, standing in the corner of the room, on a triangular box, which he stated contained his magnets and electrodes which produced pure hydrogen gas, which he carburetted, and which was seen burning. This was done by passing a pipe from the gasometer through the cork of a glass containing a pint of spirits of turpentine, brought by one of the company, where the gas was seen to bubble, and from another pipe through the same cork was carried to the burner, where it was lighted. This simple and compact apparatus, he stated contained the grand secret of his discovery, the invention of which apparatus of course was not seen by those present. If there was any deception in the production of the gas, it could not be discovered by any one present. Mr. P. detached the pipe from the jar, and produced pure hydrogen, which was lighted and pronounced pure hydrogen by those that knew it to be such.

With the New York Dispatch, we can only say we hope the discovery is a real and honest one. If it should prove to be a fact that burning gas can be produced from pure water at a minute cost, then Paine will be the benefactor of mankind, instead of the uncertain person he has been deemed to be for the last ten or a dozen years. Just imagine that we can burn cold water for our steamboats, and railroads, and factories, &c. instead of fuel, and the importance of this discovery will be understood at once.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 1.
Memorials have lately been presented in the Senate, from Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Kentucky, and other States, praying that—with a view to remove from our land the greatest cause of discord, and to secure the future welfare, harmony, and permanency of the Union—Congress pass a law providing means to remove from our country, all that portion of the African race, who are both willing and ready to emigrate to Africa; that suitable provision be made for their real wants for one year after their arrival in Africa; and as a greater inducement for them to emigrate, that a bounty in land be given them on their arrival, upon which, with industry and economy, they may support themselves; and make such other provision as may be most desirable.

The best provision for the object that Congress can make is to aid in the establishment of a line of first class steam packets for Liberia—to carry passengers and open a trade.

This is a scheme approved of by many well-wishers of the colored race.

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS.—As usual, quite a number of accidents occurred by the use of cannon, &c. At Saratoga Springs two young men lost each an arm by a premature explosion; at Boston, a seaman was instantly killed by the explosion of a small iron cannon; at Lansingburgh, N. Y., two pieces were prematurely discharged at the same time and four men were severely injured and one or two slightly; in Williamsburg, N. Y., a boy fired a pistol, the burning wadding of which entered the cartridge box of a soldier, causing its explosion, and injuring him so much that his life is despaired of; at East Boston and Newton Mass., accidents involving the loss of limbs and property also occurred; at Reading, in this State, Benneville Umstead, a member of the Reading Artillerists, was seriously injured by the premature discharge of a brass six pounder. Umstead was standing at the mouth of the piece engaged in pushing home a cartridge, when the man at the breech thoughtlessly removed his thumb from the touch-hole, which caused an instantaneous discharge of the load. The rammer struck Umstead upon the right arm with great force, completely tearing off his right hand, and mauling the arm almost up to the elbow. He received, besides, the contents of the piece right into his face, which burned him very seriously, and injured the right eye so much that it is feared he will never again have the use of it. At New Haven, Conn., a large crowd were assembled on the green, Thursday, to witness the firing of the canon in honor of the day. A little girl, about ten years of age, made her way through the crowd, and, not being aware of the danger, attempted to pass the cannon just at the time that the match was applied. The wadding came in contact with her head, and, horrid to relate, it was completely severed from her body. Many others no doubt occurred of which we have as yet no account, but these alone are startling enough to be chronicled for one day.

The Columbia county papers, having raised the cry of "repeal," are still hammering away at Best, of the Danville Intelligence, for having procured the passage of the Montour county bill. The latter defends himself, and shows that there is a good deal of malice and misrepresentation mixed up with the opposition to Montour.

The locofocos of Cambria county recently met in county convention to nominate a ticket, &c., but a portion of the proceedings not suiting the Superintendent on the Portage Railroad, he summarily revised them to his own notion. The Echo is down on him like a thousand of brick.

Notices.

We are indebted to Geo. R. Graham, Esq., the accomplished editor and publisher of Graham's Magazine, for a copy of his superb premium engravings entitled the *First Prayer*, size 18 by 24 inches, and *Christ Blessing Little Children*, size 14 by 18 inches. The first is certainly a most beautiful engraving, and yet we do not recollect to have seen a print for years got up with such appropriate and expressive features as *Christ Blessing Little Children*. All who have seen it pronounce it a gem worthy to be set in gold. Both these plates will be sent to any subscriber, new or old, who will send \$3 in advance payment for one year of Graham. Address Geo. R. Graham, 134 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, or call on the editor of this paper.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE for August is already upon our table, embellished with 23 different engravings, and a number of excellent original contributions from well known and distinguished pens. The publisher will send full sets of Sartain's Magazine for 1849 and 1850, and two volumes of Campbell's Foreign Monthly Magazine and the Washington or Taylor print for \$5, thus securing 3000 pages of literary matter and upwards 400 engravings for that sum. Address John Sartain & Co., Philadelphia.

GOREY'S LADY'S BOOK for August, embellished with three splendid full page steel engravings, colored Fashion Plate, and 19 other engravings, has just been received. We shall notice it next week.

THE STUDENT for July contains a number of articles calculated to please and improve the young. Its table of contents comprises: Importance of Mental Culture; Faults; Baron Von Humboldt (Illustrated); The dying Sailor Boy; The Small Sweet Courtesies of Life; Origin and Use of Coats of Arms; Energy; Coats of Arms of Massachusetts (Illustrated); Umbrellas; A Sabbath Morning; Manufacture of Iron Ore; A Lake of Pitch; General Intelligence; The Wet Vase, or Facts for Children; The School Boy; Advice for Everybody; The Little Speaker (Illustrated); Only One Step at a Time; The Maternal Affection of a Cat (Illustrated); The Orange-Outing (Illustrated); The Pleasant School; The School-Boy's Song of Home; A Noble Boy; Lessons in Botany, No. 3, Stamen and Pistils; Anecdote of Washington; The Child's Evening Prayer; Mary and Ann; Aunt Eliza's Stories, No. 3; The Selfish Boy; The Evening Hymn that Alice Sings; The Gold Fish; Uncle Rollo's Advice about the Hand; Photography—Lesson 3; Drawing Department; Editor's Table; Be Kind to the Loved Ones at Home; Music; Practical Hints to Teachers; Spelling. This excellent work is published monthly at \$1 for a single copy; five copies for \$4; eight copies for \$6; fifteen copies for \$10. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 131 Nassau street, New York.

To make room for the confession of Dr. Webster, &c., we have omitted several columns of advertisements from to-day's paper.

The cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in Cincinnati, the deaths averaging from fifty to sixty a day. This pestilential disease is evidently spreading rapidly, and it will be well for all to be careful how they indulge in unripe or tainted fruits or in excesses of any kind.

Whig State Committee.

The President of the late State Convention has appointed the following committee for the ensuing year. It comprises a number of active whigs, who, we hope, will go to work with an earnest endeavor to organize the party for the coming campaign:

Henry M. Fuller, of Luzerne, Chairman.
R. Rundle Smith, of Philadelphia city.
Joseph R. Flanagan, "
Samuel McMenamy, Philadelphia county.
F. Knox Morton, "
C. Thompson Jones, "
William H. Slingluff, Montgomery.
Samuel B. Thomas, Chester.
Samuel Bell, Berks.
John S. Brown, Bucks.
Nathaniel Elmaker, Lancaster.
T. Taylor Worth, Lebanon.
Wm. J. Robinson, Dauphin.
Alexander E. Brown, Northampton.
Wardman M. Preston, Wayne.
William Baker, Franklin.
Thomas E. Cochran, York.
William M. Watts, Cumberland.
Henry Johnson, Lycoming.
James Clark, Huntingdon.
Charles B. Boroman, Columbia.
Sherman D. Phelps, Wyoming.
George Cress, Tioga.
Edwin C. Wilson, Venango.
D. A. Finney, Crawford.
John Allison, Beaver.
C. O. Loomis, Allegheny.
Daniel McCurdy, "
John Bausman, Washington.
George Meason, Fayette.
William Evans, Indiana.
Alexander K. McClure, Juniata.
John C. Neville, Schuylkill.
Francis Jordan, Bedford.

MARRIED.

In Huntingdon, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. James H. Orblison, Mr. JOHN BALSBACH and Miss RHODA W. TAYLOR, both of Newton Hamilton, Millin county.

DIED.

On Wednesday, 10th inst., in M'Veytown, Mrs. CATHERINE LUSK, aged 72 years.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, July 12, 1850.

	By the	By the
	Wholesale	Retail
Flour	\$4 50	\$5 00
Wheat, white	110	115
red	105	110
Rye	50	60
Oats	37 1/2	45
Corn	50	56
Cloverseed old	3 00	
do new	3 00	
Flaxseed	1 00	1 25
Timothyseed	2 00	2 50
Butter, good	10	10
Eggs	10	10
Lard	6	8
Tallow	8	10
Potatoes	62	75

PHILADELPHIA, July 10, 1850.
The inactivity which we have noticed in the Flour market for several weeks past still continues. Common brands are freely offered at \$5.12 1/2 per bbl., but the sales are limited. Sales to the city dealers and bakers at \$5.12 1/2 to \$5.62 1/2 for common and extra brands, and \$5.62 1/2 to \$5.75 for fancy New York.

Rye Flour—A small sale at \$2.57 1/2.
Corn Meal is not required after. The last sale was at \$2.14 1/2 per bbl.
GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat continue very small, but the demand is limited and prices have undergone no change.
Rye is in demand at 65 cents per bushel.
Corn—Prices are steady at 60c. for white, and 62 1/2c. for yellow, at which some further sales have been made.—Daily News.

BAITIMORE, July 10, 1850.
FLOUR.—We note sales to-day of 1200 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$5.25; and 300 bbls. at \$5.18 1/2.
GRAIN.—We note a sale of prime old Maryland red Wheat at 116 cts. The only parcel of new Wheat at market was a small lot of inferior red, which affords no criterion as to the price of this description.

A sale of yellow Corn was made to-day at 62 cts. No white in market.
We note a sale of Virginia Oats at 42 cts.—American.

Tribute of Respect to the Memory of President Taylor. TOWN MEETING.

The citizens of Lewistown, without distinction of party, are respectfully requested to meet in the TOWN HALL THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, to adopt measures of respect for the late Executive Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

T. A. Worrall,
Chief Burgess.
Lewistown, July 12, 1850.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a "deed of assignment," executed by John R. Phillips, in trust for his creditors, will be offered for sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Lewistown, on SATURDAY, August 3d, 1850, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described plantation and tract of land, bounded by land of George Strunk on the west, Caldwell's heirs on the north, and Grimmer and others, containing 176 acres, more or less, (land to be surveyed.) There are thereon erected a large stone barn, a frame house, and various out-houses. Also, a good apple orchard and other improvements. The land is nearly all cleared, and a reasonable proportion meadow, or can be made into a meadow.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and see the property before the day of sale.
JOHN C. SUGLER, Assignee.
Lewistown, July 12, 1850.—ts.

Memorandum Book Lost.

LOST, on Friday last, between Withers' and Mill and Ferryville, (by way of Lewistown and Reedsville) a blank book, containing memoranda of work collected from different individuals, with the name of the owner on the back. For its return to the subscriber, or if left at the Gazette Office, Lewistown, a suitable reward will be given.
JAMES THOMPSON.
Ferryville, July 12, 1850.—ts.