LEWISTOWN, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 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 W. SNYDER, of Union County. For Surveyor General, JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington Co.

SMALL NOTES .- Our readers will do well to bear in mind that the law against notes under \$5 (excepting relief notes) will go into operation on the 21st day of August. As we have a considerable sum to make up during the ensuing month, we shall take them until the 20th of August, either for subscription, advertising, or job work. This notice will be sufficient, we hope, to induce persons indebted to call and make payment, especially those who have been on our books for years.

Much of our space in to-day's Gazette is devoted to the tokens of respect called forth by the decease of President Taylor. The newspapers from every section are thus filled, and we venture to say that a more general expression of regret and sympathy for one now universally acknowledged as both great and good, has been seldom exhibited.

The present week has proved very unfavorable to the heavy crop of wheat still out-the heaviest raised in this county for ten years-and well grounded apprehensions are entertained that it will be seriously damaged before it can be housed. In the early part of the week we had alternate rains and sunshine, and since yesterday morning a continuous rain, with no prospect of clearing up at the time of going

Major General HALE, commanding the 14th Division of the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, has issued an order announcing the death of President Taylor, and directing that the several Armories, Regimental, Battallion and Company Colors be shrouded in black for the period of six months, and the usual badges of mourning be worn by the Officers during the same period.

Information is wanted of a man named D. V. Brickly, who left Mifflintown about three weeks ago for Philadelphia with a drove of sheep, and has not been heard of since. Address Miller & Pattergress had any power over it, or was in any way. son, Mifflintown, Pa.

CANAL TOLLS .- The receipts at the Collector's office, at this place, from December 1st, 1849, to June 30th, 1850, amount to \$7576.30, being an increase of \$37.60 over the corresponding period of the pre-

The Chairman of the locofoco county committee has issued a call for the election of delegates, at the usual places of holding township elections, on Saturday, August 3d, who are to assemble in county convention on Monday, the 5th, to nominate a county ticket. As the number of since." aspirants for some of the offices is large, we anticipate an exciting time between the ins and outs, and the one term men and two term men. We shall also look for a new creed of faith, adapted to make a more proper division of the spoils in expectancy, so that both factions may take a bite at the State pudding.

Our efficient Chief Burgess has issued the following Card in relation to the health of our borough, and if his suggestions are followed, we may reasonably calculate on enjoying a better condition than by trusting to chance.

The Chief Burgess announces the town to be exempt from disease, in an unusual degree --nevertheless, if we wish a continuance of a general state of health, we must employ the means within our reach; among these will be found the removal of all filth in and about our premises, gutters, streets and alleys-the libral use of lime in white-washing; also, the free sprinkling of the same in all cellars and ont-houses-and also the leaving open of cellar doors and windows a few hours, every day the weather is fair, so as to secure a proper ventilation. All these measures are urged upon the citizens generally, with a view to avert the prevalence of any pestilential disc T. A. WORRALL,

Chief Burgess. Lewistown, July 16th, 1850.

The Rev. Theodore Parker, of Bos-Gen. Taylor, when a large portion of his ticularly to the benefit of several of the old congregation rose and left the church.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

The testimony which we subjoin, respecting the character of the new President, will be read with interest and grati-

The New York Courier says-Mr. FILLMORE is a man in whom the whole Union may repose a firm and just confidence. His life has been, less conspicuously than Gen. TAYLOR'S, devoted to the service of the whole Union, and he is no less thoroughly than he is national in all his feelings, in all his principles, and in all his conduct. He is familiar with public affairs, and has discharged the duties of every station which he has been summoned to fill, with

ability, dignity and success. We feel the utmost confidence that, so far as may depend upon him, the highest duties of the great office into which he has been so solemnly inducted, will be discharged with the most entire faithfulness and the most patriotic devotion to the preservation and the welfare of our glorious Union.

The New York Globe (Dem.) says-The talents and business qualifications of Mr. FILLMORE are of a high order, and we believe that they who hope or fear that he may manifest any sectional bias, will be disappointed. Such is our information of his opinions, indeed such our knowledge of the man that we do not hesitate to predict that he will give no cause for the South to continue its reproaches against the North, and afford no countenance to the fanati-cal agitators of the North. He will have a glorious opportunity of enrolling his name high on the list of our patriots, if he but follows the ourse which they who know him best are confident he will pursue—viz: that which shall soonest and most effectually tranquilize the public mind, and insure the perpetuity of the Union.

The annexed quotation is from the New

Mr. FILLMORE will prove a man equal to the times. He is a statesman of the old school, free from prejudices, passions, extreme opinions end high excitements. He is a conservative, a national and true man, one who has no sectional biases, will indulge in no ultra acts and give utterance to no offensive opinions. He will, if aided by the Congress of the United States and the American people, as he should be, so ad-minister the Government as to bring honor to the Aministration, peace to the country, and blessings upon the people. We hope devoutly that he may receive such aid, and that counsels of wisdom, of prudence, of moderation, of justice, and of patriotism may be found equally in the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. Never was there more occasion for guidance from Omniscience, and for forbearnce and kindness among all our people. Mr. Fillmore has a large experience, great

tolerance and a true and noble heart, to aid him in the discharge of his duties. He will be found true to the people of the whole country, and if there is any failure in conciliating the country, and in restoring order out of confusion, and peace out of strife, it will not rest at his door. We hope that Congress will harmonize with him, and co-operate with him in settling the many perplexed questions which now so unhappily divide the country and disturb its peace and

In regard to Mr. FILLMORE's opinions on slavery, we find them stated in a correspondence that took place between Mr. GAYLE, of Mobile, and himself, in the year 1848. He avows himself in favor of the right of petition, and says :-

"The rule upon which I acted was, that every citizen presenting a respectful petition to the body that, by the Constitution, had the power to grant or refuse the prayer of it, was entitled to be heard; and therefore the petition ought to be received and considered. If right, and reasonable, the prayer of it should be granted; but if wrong or unreasonable, it should be denied."

He further says-

"While in Congress, I took occasion to state in substance my views on the subject of Slavery in the States. Whether the remarks were reported or not. I am unable to say : but the substance was that I regarded slavery as an evil, but one with which the National Government had nothing to do. That by the Constitution of the United States, the whole power over that gress had any power over it, or was in any way responsible for its continuance in the several States where it existed."

On the subject of the slave trade be- remarks, which we subjoin. tween the States, he says in a subsequent

"I am not aware that this question has ever been discussed in Congress, or was ever pre-sented for the consideration of the Supreme Court of the United States before 1841. In that year the celebrated case from Mississippi was decided, when Mr. Justice McLean gave an elaborate opinion on this point, in which the Chief Justice concurred. He came to the con-clusion that the constitutional power over this matter was vested in the several States, and not in Congress. So far as my knowledge extends, this opinion carried conviction to every unprejudiced mind, and the question was considered settled. At any rate this was my own opinion then, and I have seen no cause to change it

The New Hampshire Legislature has just adjourned, having chartered six new banks and granted an increase of capi- forgotten. tal to two old ones. That's the way the locofocos put down bunks.

The Washington papers state that information has recently been received at the Navy Department from Cuba, which promises a most happy and immediate terthe Lopez expedition.

The Cholera has somewhat abated cities, but is still prevailing in all sections. A few deaths have occurred in Pittsburgh.

IMPORTANT TREATIES .- It is stated that two treaties of considerable importance were negotiated under the direction of General Taylor just before his death, but were not concluded, and will doubtless be approved by his successor. One was with Mexico, for the extradition of fugitives from justice, upon the principle contained in the treatics with France and England; and the other was with Peru, for commerce in Guano, on a footing with the most favored nations. This privilege has been heretofore monopolized almost exclusively by Great Britain. It will be of great ton, preached a sermon last Sunday against value to the agricultural interests and par-States.

In pursuance of a call issued by the Chief Burgess, a meeting of the citizens of Lewistown was held at the Town Hall on Friday evening, 12th instant, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures as a testimonial of respect to the memory of President Taylor. he hour named Dr. T. A. WORRALL, Chief Burgess, took the chair, and briefly announced the object for which the meeting had been called; whereupon Gen. R. C. Hale, Hon. E. Banks, Moses Montgomery, David McClure, David Bloom, and Joseph M. Cogley, Esqrs., were appointed Vice Presidents, and George Frysinger, J. L. McIlvaine, H. J. Walters,

and R. R. Franks, Esq., named as Secretaries.
On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions exressive of the feelings of the citizens of Lewstown on the sudden and unexpected demise of the patriotic chieftain who had been called by the American people to preside over their councils, viz: Col. D. S. Elliott, Henry Sto-ner, Esq., Col. John Hamilton, N. J. Rudisıl, D. M. Contner, Wm. Russell, Esqrs., and Col. W. Butler-who, after a short absence, reported the following preamble and resolu-

ons, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased that Providence who sends joy and sorrow to bless and to chasten his creatures, by a dispensation, sudden and ifflictive, to take from this nation ZACHARY TAYLOR, its Chief Magistrate.

And whereas, this melancholy event has east a shade of sadness on the face of the nation, and she mourns and sits in tears for the desolation of her high place-her children meet in groups to bewail their common loss-then is it not beautiful and natural, is it not a mournful and pleasant privilege for us to give expression to the best emotions of the heart, in a eeble tribute of respect for the virtues of the departed-for the truly good and great desire no other tribute than the few rich offerings of he heart-therefore:

Resolved, that we have learned with uneigned sorrow, of the death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, whilst exercising the trust reposed in him by the people of this Republic, as its Chief Magistrate; that we deeply lament his demise as a great national calamity, and desire to unite the voice of our mourning with that of our fellow citizens, throughout the land.

Resolved, that in the death of Zachary Tayor, this country has lost a brave soldier from the field, a firm patriot from its councils, and an inestimable citizen from the walks of pri-

Resolved, that the unimpeachable private character of President Taylor, and his many social virtues, his honesty and stern integrity, command our respect, and are well worthy our

Resolved, that we offer our sympathies and indolence to his bereaved family and friends, and desire to mingle our tears with those most sadly stricken by this dispensation of Divine Providence.

Resolved, that to-morrow at 11 o'clock being the time appointed for the funeral of our late amented President, our citizens be requested to close their places of business, between the ours of 11 and 3 o'clock, and that the bells be tolled during the interval.

During the evening, addresses were delivered by G. W. Elder, Esq., and Hon. E. Banks, both of whom paid a high tribute to the noble old hero who now reposes in his last

Resolved, that these proceedings be pubished in the newspapers of the borough of Lewistown, and a copy forwarded to the family of

J. A. Mathews, C. Hoover, and M. Buoy, Esqrs., were then appointed to carry the 5th resolution into effect, when the meeting ad-

Another meeting was held on Saturday morning at which Rev. WM. M. HALL presided, and T. STUART acted as Secretary, which made arrangements for holding ist one o'clock in the afternoon. assembled at the church, where, after singing and prayer, Gen. R. C. HALE, Rev. J. Moore, and Geo. W. Elder, Esq., de-

The resolutions adopted by the meeting on Friday evening were generally observed -business of all kinds having been suspended from 11 until 3 o'clock, during which time the streets were literally deserted, and no sound heard save the mournful peals of tolling bells.

ADDRESS

Delivered at the Methodist Church, in Lewistown, Pa., July 13th 1850, in reference to the death of the President of the United States.

BY REV. J. MOORE.

When in the Providence of God, death strikes down the nation's head, it is natural and becoming in a religious community to consider the event as a call, and a very solemn call to the people, not to be neglected or soon

It is a time for mourning. Whatever may be the design of Infinite Wisdom toward the Nation in the removal of our honored and much loved Chief Magistrate, the event itself occasions a solemn and significant pause in our public affairs, and our private affairs, also,

which we hasten to improve. God has come near to the American Nation. The wheels of Government, driving heavily of late, are arrested altogether, by the only Powmination of all difficulties growing out of er that can arrest them, the hand of Omnipotence. The principal one is indeed finally arrested-the rest feel temporarily the shock. The lesson now taught us is, not to put our trust in princes, nor in the son of man in whom at Cincinnati, Nashville, and other western is no help. His breath departs-He returns to his dust. The present is an epoch of grave, very grave character. What events are on the wheels of Divine Providence who can portend?

While our hearts do not fail us for fear, we cannot but seriously enquire what the end Altho' no prophet, yet if enquired of, at this dark hour, what of the night? We might not

unreasonably say, as one of old said, the night cometh-darker days are in our national horoscope-tho' in cheerful hope, we might venture to add, the day also cometh.

Life and history are but light and shade, mingled in various degrees, and sometimes the darkest hour is just before the dawn.

Death loves a shining mark, and his archecluster many beautiful reminiscences-national, military and civic associations, somewhat rare in real life. True, his death, considering the course of nature was not premature, for he had reached a good old age, and full of honors he has gone to the grave. But of these we shots in a riot at Baltimore on Wednesday,

Tribute of Respect to Gen. Taylor. leave others to speak. His eventful life is spent, and the page of his country's history will not fail to do justice to his valor, firmnes prudence humanity, and political and social virtues. His death removes him beyond the

reach of our sympathies, praise or censure. To him it is of small consequence to have been applauded or condemned by his fellowmen-and if only prepared to die, as he said he was, in that event he has obtained a wreath of immortal glory, and one which he will own to be of grace, and which he will cheerfully cast at his Saviour's feet.

And in the victory won by him over the last enemy, will he confess the power and the glory all to be the Lord's, and not his own.

What a lesson do we here learn! The conqueror in every battle he fought, is himself as weak as others in conflict with the last enemy Here, weapons of war, bristling bayonets, skill in military science are nothing-patience, res ignation, faith, are every thing.

What room for envy, what occasion for rivalry and competition for the honor that cometh from man is there? Reason and religion ointly say, none! That we must die we know-and the reason of it we know-humbling to the pride of us all is the event itself,yet not more so than its cause.

By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned!

Can place or station or age plead exemption for itself from the comprehensive fact? None! What then is our consolation, and what our hope? That of the Gospel only. "That, not the offence, so also is the free gift-for if thro' the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace hath abounded unto many!" may soon, may suddenly. May we obtain life and eternal salvation thro' the great medi-

Are we not impressively called on to consider and lay to heart our last hour, and the solemnities of an hereafter? A whole nation should be aroused to reflection, Cabinet officers. Senators, Representatives, and all sorts and conditions of persons-and much as we deplore the event that brings us hither to day, if it shall have the effect of making men in office and men out of office feel the solemnity of ath and their accountability, and effectually break the charm of worldly things, it wil ever be remembered as having accomplished more for the best interests of the people than all the previous life of our worthy Chief Magistrate ever did or could.

Address of G. W. Elder, Esq.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- We have laid aside of meet in this hallowed place-to mingle with the wail of sorrow which goes up from this nation's heart, the voice of prayer and the song of praise -for no other voice, nor any other song, is kindred to the deep feeling which this event inspires. The afflictive providence which has bereft this land of its Magistrate—which has laid low its mighty one, "loosened the silver cord," and broken our curious pitcher at the wellto say, "This is a time for the heart to feel rather than for the tongue to speak.

But whilst these States mourn their loss, the thought that "all is still well" should inspire us with the deepest thankfulness; for when the rulers of other nations lay down their power, it is often taken up soiled with the dust and stained with the blood of carnage, amidst the noise of battle and in sight of armies, who, sick of toil and blood, lean heavily on their spears. But we have seen no such sad drama. The sceptre of our power fell from the hand of General Taylor, who for the first time grew too weak to wield any sceptre in the world, as noiselessly as "a snow flake falls upon the sod"—the pride of the highest place, and a power well suited to dazzle the eye, passed to Fillmore silently, peacefully and beautifully as a summer cloud passes from the face of a morning sky.

Born near the close of our Revolution, when the cradle hymns of every child were the songs of Liberty-whenevery mother taught the infant on her lap that she claimed its first, its purest c: and, after hers, then came its con -he appeared upon the stage of life at a a meeting in the Methodist Church at half store for him. Imbued with these early lessons, the principles of the man, is it strange that hour named, a large number of our citizens Zachary Taylor should carry through life a devotion to his country of the most fervid kindshould ever carry into all his acts an integrity and purity of purpose which must be admired whilst these virtues, which so adorn and give loveliness to the human character, are esteemed livered some brief but highly appropriate good or beautiful among men? Nor was it strange that he enjoyed, in an unusual degree, the confidence of all parties. Even the bitter spirit of party never cast reproach upon his honesty; if he erred, all felt that it was a frail freak of the head, and not the heart. His firmness—that moral power which best separates the little from the great—has often been tried on the battle field, where the strong man may at times swerve, and falter, and fail; but in this respect he never felt the touch of infirmity. Others might lean on his arm; but for himself, he relied on his own self-sustaining power.

For the great and good to die, whether in public or in private life, is a subject to be mourned; but for a Chief Magistrate to die, in whom all the elements of moral power seemed so well and so fitly blended, is a providence before which a nation may well pause, and with subdued feelings deplore its loss.

In this time of trouble, when new and exciting questions of policy distract and divide our national councils-now when angry prejudices and bitter sectional feeling has made one portion of our family look with distrust upon the other-do we need the military firmness of Gen. Taylorneed his hand to pour oil upon the troubled wa-ters, if that would allay them; and if not, then there would seem need for a voice like his to be heard along the waters saying "peace, be still." It was the request of a great man once that

no one should write his epitaph, for he said none knew him. So let none attempt the epitaph of Taylor, for he has himself inscribed it on the hearts of all the living in a dialect bright and enduring as the stars. Nor let any try to sketch the simple virtues which adorned his private life, for these his modesty concealed from men; and let the man who writes the history of his public life, study well to lead his reader along that bright and brilliant career which has so

lately and so well surprised the world. But see the Chieftain in his last battle, "where the tears of the brave and the follies of the wise are seen,"—hear him utter those words so full of truth and beauty, while his mind busied itself amid the scenes of his past life, "I have always tried to do my duty"—and listen to those other words, so simple and so beautiful that they sound like the prattle of a child, "My only regret is for the friends I leave behind me." These were the words of that man for whose brow his country had woven her choicest garlands, and on se grave she sheds her tears,

"For there's a tear for all who die-A mourner o'er the humblest grave; But Nations swell the funeral cry, And Triumph weeps above the brave."

Nothing is yet known about the new Cabinet, although it is generally believed ry has shot down the hero, the patriot, the man of humanity, the President, around whom be Secretary of State. The old Cabinet, it is supposed, will all go out.

Seven persons were wounded by pistol

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Compromise Bill was before the Senate all day on Tuesday, the debate aid for the purpose of erecting a monuupon it being continued by Messrs. Rusk, Clay, Benton and Underwood. Mr. Webster had the floor on Wednesday, and delivered his views at length. The House was occupied on Tuesday in the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections adverse to the admission of Hugh N. Smith, Esq., as a delegate from New Mexico. On Wednesday Mr. Crawford, the Secretary of War, submitted a proposition to Congress to refer the matter of interest in the Galphin claim to the Supreme Court, and pledging himself not to interpose delay or raise objections other than the proper construction of the act.

DROWNED .- Coronor Davis held an inquest on Wednesday last over the body of in Irishman named PATRICK KEARNEY, who was found in the canal a short distance below town on that day. He was about 25 years of age, has a mother living in Ireland, and was engaged in peddling table cloths, &c. It is supposed that he was deranged at the time. The jury returned a verdict of 'accidental death while wading in the canal.'

The Cholera is raging with fearful violence in the City of Mexico. From the 17th May to the 16th June there were 2702 deaths, since which it has been on the increase until reports make the mortality 1000 per day.

The number of buildings destroyed by the late fire at Philadelphia is 367.

FOREIGN NEWS. The news by the steamer Hibernia is not of

much importance. Russia, as the great power of the North, and next to England, the great power of the Old World, is quietly scheming over plans looking to the gradual enlargement and increased strength of her despotic power. Everything is quiet in Germany, but it is said that a reaction is going on at a tremendous pace; but as it is the pace that kills, it is not unlikely that some of the monarchs will break their necks in the race towards the good old times. The King of Prussia has published a law virtually abolishing liberty of the press; and he of Saxony has at once suppressed the whole institution, and gone back to things as they were in 1831. In Prussia, Saxony, &c., the States have got some credit, and there is still some cash in circulation; but in Austria money has disappeared. The moment some luckless foreigner brings a few gold or silver coins into the country, they vanish, and nothing but paper money is to be seen. It is quite ludicrous, says a correspondent, to just fancy a bit of dirty printed paper, decorated with the high sounding title of "Imperial Royal Bank Note," promising to pay the bearer the enormous capital of 6 kreutzers (English 21d)! "The history of the destiny of the Austrian empire is written most eloquently on these slips of paper-they need no further comment."

England is trying her hand again at the settlement of the disputes between Denmark and State. Patriotic young men, desirous of keep-

the Duchies.

Louis Napoleon has got his extra compensation, and seems to enjoy his increased salary as a national triumph. The increased pay of Louis Napoleon is \$50,000 a month, besides his salary of \$120,000 a year. That will do for the President of a Republic-\$840,000 a

DIED.

On Monday, 15th inst., in Derry township, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Cubbison, Mr. SAMUEL SIGLER, aged 75 years. The deceased died very suddenly. Enjoying ordinary health, he ate his breakfast as usual, and in a short time afterwards expired.

MARRIED. On Wednesday, 17th inst., by Rev. S. V. Blake, Mr. James Holles, of Blairsville, Indiana county, and Miss Rosanna Bumbaugh, of Mifflin county.

THE MARKETS.

		Lewistown, July 19, 1850.					
			Pai		ealers.		
	Flour			84	50	\$5	00
	Wheat, whit	e		1	10	1	18
	red			1	05	1	10
	Rye	-			50		60
	Oats				371		4
	Corn,				50		50
	Cloverseed	old,		3	00	-	
	Do	new	,	3	00	-	
	Flaxseed			1	00	1	2:
	Timothyseed	-		2	00	2	50
	Butter, good	-			10		10
	Eggs	-			10		16
	Lard	-			6		8
	Tallow				8		10
1	Potatoes				62		75

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1850. Flour is dull, with very light sales at \$5 12. Extra flour \$5.18a5.62. Pennsylvania Rye Flour is held at \$2.81. Corn Meal is held at the same price,
Wheat is in limited demand; a sale of red,

new crop, at \$1.20, and prime white at \$1.25. Corn is steady at 621c for good round yellow; white is worth 53c. Pennsylvania Rye is held at 65c. Oats are still very scarce; prime Pennsylvania, from store, sells at 45c; Southern is worth 40a41c. Whiskey in bbls. sells at 25c, and hhds. at 24tc.

BALTIMORE, July 17, 1850. FLOUR.-We note sales to-day of 100 bbls. fresh ground Howard street Flour at \$5.25. GRAIN.—Sales of Maryland red Wheat today at 100a108 ets, for ordinary to good, and 103a115 cts. for good to prime. Sales of Corn next. at 61 a63 cts. for white, and 62a63 cts. for yellow. Oats at 40a42 cts.

The citizens of Uniontown, Fayette county, have issued an appeal soliciting ment to Washington at Fort Necessity. where, at the age of 22 years, he successfully fought the French and Indians from 11 o'clock in the morning until 8 at night.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the L public that he has taken the room over Mr. John Evans' Chair Manufactory, where he is prepared to make DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES in the highest style of the art. He has possessed himself of all the improvements in the art, and is prepared to give as finished and perfect a picture as can be produced in the cities. Light eyes have heretofore been an obstacle in the way of securing good pictures, but this he is able to obviate. Call at the rooms and examine the specimens and judge for yourselves. Instructions given in the art, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE H. AUXER. Lewistown, July 19, 1850.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

CALL and see, and Examine for yourselves, and then you will be convinced that I have the cheapest Clothing you ever did see. This stock was not made in the city expressly for the country market, but under my own in mediate direction, is neatly made and cut well

Fine Blk French Dress Coats from \$71 to 10,00 Cashmeret Coats, best quality, Black Casimere Pants 21 to 3.00

If you want to save money and get a good article, you will call and then be convinced of the truth of the above.

J. GALLAHER, Agent. Lewistown, July 19, 1850.

FOR SALE. 300 bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL 50 half-bbls. No. 1 do.

do. No. 2 500 sacks SALT 200 Dairy do. 10 hhds. city cured HAMS 5 do. Shoulders and SIDES

5 do. Sugar House MOLASSES 10 bbls. N.O. 5 hhds. of SUGAR

10 bbls. Porto Rico & crushed SUGAR 50 Bags of COFFEE 100 Kegs NAILS 20 Boxes GLASS

100 tons Plaster 500 tons Wilbesbarre Coal 200 tons Pine Grove do. 500 tons Lykens Vailey do.

10,000 bushels Bituminous do. for Black smiths 400,000 feet LUMBER-Boards, Plank &c 100,000 SHINGLES

1,000 bushels OATS 100 bbls. FLOUR 50 bbls. Monongahela WHISKEY By WM. REWALT. Lewistown, July 19, 1850.

LAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same, or or before the 1st of August. Those who neglect to comply with this notice will be sued, without respect to persons.

Lewistown, July 19, 1850—2t.

N. B. I have a large lot of manufactured work on hand, which will be sold, until that time, at COST—or work will be made to order.

J. S. Lewistown, July 19, 1850-2t.

30 Uniforms,

TEW and made in the most substantial manner, according to the requirements of the law regulating the Uniformed Militia of this ing up this important arm of our defence, will find this a rare opportunity for procuring cheap uniforms. For further information apply to

WM. REWALT. Lewistown, July 19, 1850-3t.

Washington Fire Company.

HE members of this company are earnestly requested to meet at the Engine House on TUESDAY EVENING next, 23d inst., to elect a President, Vice President, Secretary, and six Directors for the ensuing quarter .-Other business of importance will be transacted which demands the presence of all the members. By order of the President. J. B. SELHEIMER, Sec'ry. Lewistown, July 19, 1850.

Memorandum Book Lost.

I OST, on Friday last, between Witherow's Mill and Perrysville, (by way of Lewistowa and Reedsville) a blank book, containing memoranda of wool 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.

Perrysville, July 12, 1850—2t

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand a good TWO HORSE CARBIAGE, a ONE HORSE CARRIAGE, and a light ONE HORSE BUG-GY-all of which he will dispose of on liberal terms for cash, or barter for horses, if suitable animals are offered. Apply to WM. F. MOYER,

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

July 5, 1850-3t

BY virtue of a "deed of assignment," exe-cuted by John R. Philips, in trust for his creditors, will be offered for sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Lewistown, on SAT-URDAY, 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 Grimminger and others, containing 176 acres, more or less, (land to be surveyed. There are thereon erected a large stone bank barn, a frame house, and various out-house Also, a good apple orchard and other improvements. The land is nearly all cleared, and 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. SIGLER, Assigner Lewistown, July 12, 1850-ts.

Notice to School Teachers.

THE School Directors of Armagh town ship hereby give notice that they will meet in Perryville, in said township, on Sal sarday, July 27th, next, to examine teacher for the Public Schools for the ensuing yearschools to open on the first Monday of Augu

WILLIAM B. MACLAY, Secretary Armagh tp., July 5th, 1850 - td.