

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 27, 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.
CONGRESS,
Dr. JOHN McCULLOCH, of Huntingdon Co.
ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW McFARLAND, of Armagh township.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN BALSBAUGH, of Newton Hamilton.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM LITTLE, of Lewistown.
COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM CUMMINGS, of Armagh township.
AUDITOR,
AUGUSTUS M. INGRAM, of Decatur township.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
JOHN W. SHAW, of Lewistown.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Brown, Armagh, Union and Menno.
JAMES M. BROWN, of Armagh, 3 years.
Decatur, Derry, Granville, Oliver, Bratton, Wayne, Newton Hamilton and McFeterson.
AUGUSTINE WAKEFIELD, of Oliver, 2 years.
Borough of Lewistown.
GEORGE W. STEWART, 1 year.

Notices of Advertisements.

Rudisill has some articles on hand that ought to claim the attention of the Ladies. Nushbaum, Brothers, give notice that they will sell off their present stock of goods at auction. The attention of contractors is invited to the Turnpike Letting advertised in another column. A valuable property at Reedsville is offered for rent. See advertisement of I. B. Parker. J. C. Sigler, Assignee of J. R. Philips, advertises a farm and buildings for sale. An Administrator's Notice and an Auditor's Notice also appear to-day.

Be on your Guard!

Emissaries will be out in the different townships between this and the election, who will of course resort to anything to make votes for Ross & Co. Do not trust them, but act for yourselves.

General Ticket Law.

A law was passed in 1849 authorizing the voters of this county to vote by General Ticket. This law does not repeal the old law, but only confers the additional privilege of voting by a single ticket when the voters desire to do so. If they prefer to vote separate tickets they can do so, as the laws says they may vote by General Ticket, not that they shall, and the Judge or Inspectors who refuse to receive either are liable to a prosecution. In voting on the Amendment of the Constitution, the law requires all to vote for or against it on a separate ticket.

The election is so near at hand that it is hardly necessary to do more than urge increasing vigilance and activity on our friends throughout the county. We have an excellent ticket, eminently worthy of support at the hands of the freemen of Millin county, and if it is not elected it will be the fault of the stay-at-home whigs. We have pointed out, week after week, that our opponents had not nominated such men as the masses desired, but those who suited certain individuals and their purposes best. All who have watched the course of proceedings in this campaign, either whig or democrat, can judge for themselves whether anything we have alleged against the mode and manner of the nomination of the locofoco ticket has been successfully gainsayed. That it has not, we are well assured, and that it cannot, we feel certain. In this opinion the whigs are not alone, and hence there is an additional incentive to every one to go to the polls on Tuesday, the 8th of October, and use his influence to get his neighbor to do likewise.

IRON FOR PENNSYLVANIA.—Singular as the fact may seem, says the Baltimore American of yesterday, it is nevertheless true that a business house in this city is now shipping to Pennsylvania, by the Tide Water Canal, a parcel of Scotch Pig Iron for a Foundry in Harrisburg. What will the opponents of the proposed modification of the present Tariff say to this? If British iron finds its way into Pennsylvania foundries, will any one pretend to deny that the home manufacture must be broken up unless the Tariff is amended?

Andy Parker is trying to humbug some of our citizens into a belief that the tariff of '46 is higher in its duties than that of '42. How will the above facts tally with his statements?

The ordinance of Ohio has been tendered it is thought he was States Treasurer, and

The Election—Locofoco Ticket, &c.

Our neighbor of the Democrat consoles himself with the reflection that he has simply denied the charges brought against Ross and others of securing their nomination by fraud, deception, trickery, or whatever term the reader may choose to characterize the proceedings which resulted in disfranchising Mr. Giboney for a second term; and although we have repeatedly called upon him to assign a reason why Mr. G. was not re-nominated, not a word can we get out of him, not a solitary excuse, no palliation for an act unprecedented in the annals of political intrigue in this county. Hundreds of "democrats" believe that a great wrong has been committed, and are unwilling to give their sanction to a nomination made contrary to all usage, unless some satisfactory reason can be shown for the course pursued, because, by doing so, they would aid in casting an unqualified censure on the character of the late representative. Has the Democrat no explanation to make, no apology to give, for this summary guillotine operation? We opine not. The facts are too well known and of too recent origin to admit of equivocation, and every unprejudiced man of either party is forced to the conviction that the nomination of John Ross was effected for the purpose of doing some act or acts which Mr. G. would not do.

The Democrat is quite unwilling to submit its cause to the people in the manner we offered, because he says we required him to do what would not be required of him in a court of justice. We know all that—but the editor will please recollect that he made the proposition to submit the case to the people. We accepted it, and called upon him to make a simple statement of the charges preferred, so that the jury empanelled could act understandingly on the matter. But, no—it won't do; all he wants is for the jury to stick to the party—to hear one side, and then make up its verdict!

Locofoco Galpinizing!

The public lands given by the present session of Congress to various contemplated improvements, reach the enormous sum of thirty-eight million, five hundred thousand acres!—equal to about forty-seven millions of dollars! The Congress which thus squanders away millions, while at the same time it is passing resolutions of censure on General Taylor and his cabinet for paying just claims with interest to a few revolutionary patriots, is locofoco in both houses. But there is nothing astonishing in all this to any one who has observed the course pursued by that party for years. Its adherents can raise a great outcry against the expenditure of a few dollars when made by whigs, but if millions are thrown away or quietly fobbed by some good locofoco, there is not a word said—no howls raised—no crocodile tears shed!

Our neighbor says it is a great misfortune that his party has been too much in the habit of healing dissensions by coaxing into it and rewarding turncoats and renegades, instead of kicking them out. Considering that fully one-half of the locofoco party is composed of turncoats and renegades, we suspect it would be somewhat of a job to perform the latter operation. If commenced, however, we would recommend the Democrat to begin kicking out the gentleman referred to in the following paragraph from the Pennsylvania, written by the "talented Forney":

"General Cameron, while pretending to be a Democrat, is exerting himself in every quarter of the State, with unscrupulous energy and industry either to secure his friends upon the respective legislative tickets, or failing in that, to defeat those who are known to be devoted to the well-known principles and usages of the party."

After kicking Simon out, they can turn round and kick out some of the "small fry."

The Democrat alleges it has "gratifying intelligence" from other portions of the district, that free trade Parker will receive a handsome increase over his former vote. That gratifying intelligence will not last long. Parker's free trade notions are by no means relished in Centre county, and it is admitted all round that he cannot expect to get the same vote in this and Juniata he did two years ago. On the contrary he will lose in both; and if the whigs make any show of strength at all, Centre, Millin and Juniata will not give Parker more than 8 or 900 majority, or 1000 at the outside, while Blair and Huntingdon will easily give Dr. McCulloch 11 or 1200! Stick a pin there, neighbor.

THE POTATO ROT.—The accounts of the potato rot in the Eastern States state that it is making great ravages with the growing crop, which it is said, will be more destructive than in any preceding year.

Wm. D. Lewis has been confirmed as Collector for Philadelphia.

Unpleasant Reminiscences.

The locofoco candidate for Congress in this district has always been known as a lawyer who spared no language against his opponent's client, no matter how abusive, and we think it can truly be said that he has retained the good will of but few against whom he has ever been employed. When such a man enters the political arena he cannot of course keep his tongue within bounds, but is apt to indulge in epithets not over-creditable. We last week gave an extract from a communication in the Juniata Sentinel, which reminded Mr. Parker of one of his political tirades against the whigs, and this week we give another unpleasant (to him certainly) reminiscence of certain slips of the tongue at Waterford, in 1844. In his speech there, the writer in the Sentinel says, "Mr. Parker labored to prove that the whigs of Rhode Island had imprisoned Tom Dorr, because he was a democrat; that they are now, and always have been, the friends of the rich, and the oppressors, the grinding oppressors of the poor; that like the cold-blooded tyrant of Russia or of Austria, the whigs would stifle every noble impulse and every lofty aspiration of the human heart for freedom, and put their foot on the neck of every patriotic struggle for equal rights; that their sympathies are with crowns and diadems, and sceptres, and despots; that if they had the power, they would be despots, merciless and remorseless; that in the Revolution they were Tories, and in the war of 1812 they were the sons of Tories." And in fact it seemed on that occasion that no epithet was too opprobrious to be applied to them. But as he had a large audience, composed chiefly of Locofocos," continues the writer, "I suppose he felt inspired by the genius of the progressive democracy, which may account for his extreme abusiveness of the whigs. Now, either Mr. Parker honestly believed the wholesale slander against the whigs in which he indulged in that speech; or he acted the heartless demagogue in relating merely for effect, vile slang which in his heart he knew to be maliciously false. And yet, notwithstanding this fact, this same Mr. Parker has the audacity to solicit and importune the 'sons of Tories' for their votes.

If there is a whig in this district who can vote for the utterer of such slang, we should think he would be able to swallow anything in the shape of a locofoco from Tom Dorr, of Rhode Island Rebellion memory, down to the most ultra disunionist in the Nashville Convention, or the big-talking Governor of Texas.

No public meetings will be held this year by the whigs of this county, but still, in the language of a cotemporary, every Whig voter can do something to make up for the want of these meetings, and every one has a duty to perform. First and foremost, it is the duty of every whig to attend the polls and vote. But more;—it is his duty to talk with his neighbor on the importance of the coming election; to press upon him the duty of turning out on that day, and if necessary to assist him in making his arrangements to do so. If we are to have no public meetings or public speeches, let us at least have a good many private speeches. On the whole, we are inclined to think that they are rather more effectual than a majority of our public harangues. Let every Whig voter be a Whig speaker, and address every man he meets;—ask him if he is going to attend the election, and how he is going to vote. If he is indifferent or lukewarm, rouse him up; if he says he cannot leave his work to go to the polls, offer to stay and work in his place until he returns from the polls; if he thinks of voting the wrong way, straighten him out; if he is a new voter, and has not been assessed, attend to that; if he is an aged man, or has far to go to the polls and no means of conveyance, provide him a horse or some other conveyance; if he is poor and cannot pay his tax, plank out the dust for him; tell him when the election will take place (for we fear many will forget it); tell him who are the Whig candidates, and DON'T LEAVE HIM till he has promised to attend the election and vote the Whig ticket.

BREAKERS AHEAD.—A correspondent of the Telegraph writes that a second Locofoco County Convention met in Crawford county, and nominated a second Locofoco ticket, and resolved that they could not vote for J. Porter Bratley for Surveyor General!

The Lewistown Democrat thinks we are scared about Congressman. When we send the editor the Juniata returns, he will find out how much reason we have to be apprehensive. If every county in the district will change the vote for Congress as much as Juniata, Dr. McCulloch's majority will not be less than 500! We are not talking for talk's sake, but speak the words of truth and soberness.—Juniata Sentinel.

Why is it so?

We have thousands of acres of mountain land covered with timber suitable for being converted into charcoal—water-power in abundance—an inexhaustible supply of superior iron ore—turnpike, railroad, and canal facilities for reaching market—furnaces, with all the implements necessary for carrying on an extensive business, ready for tenants—laboring men who would gladly find employment, yet of what benefit are all these things to Millin county? As well might we be without them—as well have them removed to Great Britain, France, Germany, or some other country where laboring men are half-paid or half-fed, for here they seem to be out of place and of no use. Why is this so? Ask yourselves, citizens of Millin county, and in a spirit of candor come to a conclusion. There must be something wrong, or there would be men among you who would embark in the manufacture of iron and iron ware—who would give employment to hundreds now making a precarious livelihood in doing such work as can be had, and who would in turn become consumers of your produce. There must be something wrong, say we, and who doubts it? If it were not so, our hills and furnaces would wear a different aspect, and where silence now reigns supreme, the cheerful notes of business and activity would be heard in every quarter. You all know this, and knowing it, consider it well and apply the remedy.

Our readers will probably remember that we published a statement several weeks ago of the Rankin and Ovenshire bribery at Williamsport. The faction for which these men were agents were however not alone in that business, as appears from the following certificate, published in the Carlisle Democrat. We have been patiently waiting to see a contradiction of it from the other wing of the locofoco party, but none having been made, it is no doubt true to the letter:

I, EDWARD CALVERT, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Lycoming, do certify, that Joseph Miller and Hiram Lentz, the delegates from the county of Bedford, to the late Democratic State Convention, having been duly sworn on their solemn oaths before me, on the 30th day of May last, did depose and say, that Israel Painter, one of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, had offered each of said deponents an appointment worth two dollars per day on the Portage railroad, if they would leave Hubley and vote for Strickland.

Certified at my office in Williamsport, 15th day of June, 1850. E. CALVERT, J. P.

Both factions having thus furnished proof of bribery against each other, the people may well pause before voting for the offspring of that convention—Morison, Banks, and Brawley.

LETTERS FROM THE HILLS.

To the Editor of the Gazette:
Seeing that almost everybody else was going to the circus at Perryville on Tuesday, Dad and I concluded we could afford to spend a quarter for seeing them claps ride and tumble about and cutting up sundry shames. The clown did purty well in making a fool of himself, but decidedly the best ring performances, clowns and all, were outside. Andy Parker was there, looking as big and dignified as you please. He came up to me and wanted to know what I could do for him, but I told him straight up and down that if he turned whig maybe I would vote for him, tho' couldn't say for sartin. Well, he didn't bother me long, but got to soft-soaping others that he thought he could make the game over. I don't think he made much in his speculations, there being several witnesses there whom he had walked over rough-shod in that Valley suit, and hadn't forgotten him yet. But you'd laid low, Mr. Printer, had you been there and seen John Ross getting dad round the neck, and whispering, and winking, and blinking at him, as if dad had been his sweetheart. I'm not sure that he did kiss the old man, but he had his face close enough half a dozen times to do so. It was fun, I tell you. Stroup was there, too, and so was that anti-Lewistown-Bank man who sued so many for usury, or something else, but somehow or other has never succeeded in getting the suits before Court, and the whole gang electioneering as if all the canal grub and treasury pap in the State was at stake. They went it on democracy strong, and some of the b'hoys quite as strong on whiskey, which I must say I was sorry to see—for though a man may be excused or justified for now and then taking a horn, provided now and then don't come too often, there's no excuse for getting downright drunk. I looked on for a considerable time, but the truth is there was so much fuss with a sprinkling of cursing and swearing that I thought it time to leave. Dad and I and old Ploughman accordingly mounted our horses and went homewards, neither having much to say. Dad however allowed that he didn't think Ross would suit very well for Assembly, because if he spent his dimes as freely at Harrisburg as at Perryville, he thought three dollars a day, less board, wouldn't go very far, and that the man would make more money by staying at home.

MR. EDITOR:—A correspondent of the Democrat, in a labored article in favor of John Ross, holds him up as the particular friend of the poor man. I suppose he alludes particularly to his friendship for the poor about the time the Lewistown Bank failed, when Ross was supervisor on the Upper Division. CROWBAR.

A mass meeting of the Whigs of Union county was held at New Berlin last week, over which that sterling old republican NER MIDDLESWORTH, Esq., presided. Gov. JOHNSTON attended by invitation and was received at Lewistown by the citizens, irrespective of party, and escorted by them to New Berlin, the committee of reception consisting of six gentlemen of each party. Gov. Johnston was then introduced to the meeting by the President, and held the great multitude in earnest attention for more than an hour by the force of his eloquence. He paid a beautiful compliment to the honesty, purity and integrity of our late President Gen. Taylor, and ably defended his administration and that of President Fillmore. He spoke of the Tariff, and the interest of the Farmer, Mechanic, and Laborer, in sustaining and fostering American Industry. He alluded, in strong terms, to the fact that Railroads were now being laid with Railroad Iron, manufactured in England, over portions of our country which abounded in the richest iron ore. He urged upon the Whig party and upon all friends of Domestic Industry to send to Congress men identified in every respect with the great doctrine of Protection.

FIRE.—We learn that the barn, together with the contents, of Martin Dribblebees, of Penn township, near Millheim, was consumed on the night of Saturday the 7th inst. The fire was discovered about 12 o'clock, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. D. was insured to the amount of \$1250 in the State Mutual Insurance Company at Harrisburg. This is the first loss that Company has met with since going into operation, about three months ago.—Bellefonte Whig.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

An amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill abolishing flogging in the Navy, was adopted when reported to the House on Monday, by a vote of 131 ayes to 29 nays. The Bill was then passed by a vote of 111 ayes to 48 nays.

The principal Appropriation Bills will probably pass this week, and Congress adjourn on Monday next.

A military encampment is to come off at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, on the 15th of October.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

We shall make some inquiries into certain matters spoken of in a communication relative to the old Grave Yard, believing as we do that the ends sought will be sooner attained in that way than by giving it publicity at this time.

FINE PEACHES.—We are much indebted to E. E. LOCKE, Esq., of Locke's Mills, for a basket of large and delicious peaches.

Although a thankless job, we intend printing tickets "For" and "Against" the Amendment to the Constitution. They can be procured at this office on and after Monday next.

THE WEATHER.—This neighborhood was visited with a succession of thunder storms from Wednesday evening until this morning, during which time a considerable quantity of rain fell.

BAD BOYS.—An old gentleman residing in the Valley, who generally has a large quantity of fruit which, previous to this year, he had brought to town for sale, when asked a few days since why he suffered his fine apples, pears, plums, &c., to waste, replied that he could not think of again coming to town for the purpose of disposing of them. He stated that when last here, his wagon was constantly crowded with boys who annoyed him in every conceivable way, and although he tried to conciliate them by sharing out a considerable quantity of large apples, it was of no avail. No sooner was his back turned towards them than each one helped himself to whatever he could reach, and on being driven from the wagon, began to throw stones at him! Having seen similar instances of depravity ourselves, we have no doubt that the statement given above is true. It speaks badly for the reputation of those who are suffered to range the streets uncontrolled by parental authority, and is as creditable to the parents as it is to the children. It is due to all who visit us that they should at least be safe from the thieving propensities and malice of these juvenile miscreants while furnishing our citizens with the products of their farms, and if no other remedy can be provided, we trust that every one who comes here hereafter for the purpose of disposing of fruit or vegetables, will make an example of the first boy detected in despoiling him of his property. Two or three such cases would effectually cure them, and perhaps make parents more careful as to the conduct of their offspring.

We have received several numbers of the EVENING BULLETIN, a daily paper published by Messrs. Cummings and Peacock, Philadelphia, at two cents per copy. It contains all the news received up to two or three o'clock in the afternoon, and can be had from Mr. Cogley the following morning; thus forming another important link for procuring early intelligence.

New Counterfeits.

Look Out!—Altered \$5 notes, purporting to be on the Bank of Gelfysburg, are in circulation. Three men were arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday last, who had some of them in possession. The signatures are good imitations of those on the genuine. Vignette, the figure of a female, eagle, shield, and liberty pole; ships on the back ground. Left hand, an Indian figure with string bow. On the right is the figure of an American sailor, with a flag.—Adam Sentinel.

Beware of all five dollar notes answering to the following description:—Centre vignette, a female (Justice) resting on a short column holding a sword and scales in her hands; each side of the vignette, a square die, containing a large letter "V"; on each end margin, a female holding a rake in one hand and a spring of grain in the other, with the figure "5" in each corner of the note; the word five occurs five times on the top and five times on the bottom margin. It bears the imprint of "Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer." This plate, now in the hands of counterfeiters, is well calculated to deceive the unwary, and was originally got up to counterfeit the Harrisburg five dollar note, of which it is a good imitation. It was afterward altered to the Bank of Germantown, to the York Bank, as a five and a ten, then to the Princeton Bank as a five, and now we see it again, on the Union Bank, Haverhill. This plate can, and will, doubtless, be altered to other banks and other denominations; and we, therefore, advise our subscribers to bear the above description in mind, that they may be prepared to meet it under any guise it may assume.

TO THE LADIES.

Muffs and Riding Caps. N. J. RUDISILL has just received a fine assortment of MUFFS of various colors and prices, which he is enabled to sell lower than they have ever before been offered in this place.

RIDING CAPS for Ladies, made to order at shortest notice.

AUCTION!

Nushbaum, Brothers. COMMENCE selling off their cheap and well-selected stock of goods at AUCTION on THURSDAY EVENING, 26th instant, and will continue the sale on SATURDAY evening, 28th, TUESDAY evening, 1st October, THURSDAY evening, 3d October, SATURDAY evening, 5th October, and every day and evening during the Adjourned Court, in which time they contemplate disposing of their entire stock.

Sale positive, and consequently BARGAINS are to be had. [Sept. 27-28]

TURNPIKE LETTING.

Scaled Proposals

Will be received at the office of WILLIAM McKINNEY, Esq., Reedsville, Millin county, until 12 o'clock, M., of TUESDAY, October 22, 1850, for the GRADING and STONING of eight miles of the Millheim and East Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road, commencing at Penn's Creek, below Finkle's Mill, in Centre county, and ending at the public road near the house of Robert G. Shaw, in Millin county. The work will be let in half mile sections.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for the ERECTION OF A BRIDGE over Penn's Creek.

The Plans and Specifications for the above work can be seen at the office of W. McKinney, President of said Company, at Reedsville.

W. McKINNEY, President.
E. E. LOCKE,
JAMES M. BROWN,
DANIEL KEAMER,
SEBASTIAN MUSSER,
WILLIAM BAIRD,
Sept. 27, 1850. [Dem. copy.]

FOR RENT.

The Brown's Mills Hotel.

NOW kept by SAMUEL W. STEWART, Esq., with large Stables, Garden, and about Thirty Acres of first rate farming land thereto attached. Also, the New Blacksmith Shop, containing two fires and large shoeing apartment, all under same roof, new and complete, together with an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Garden, and Lot of Ground attached. Also, a large and convenient Wagon Maker's Shop, now being put in complete repair, with a large yard in common with the smith's shop adjoining.

These properties are all now occupied, and promise to be among the first county business stands in Millin county. Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1851.

For terms, apply after the 15th of October next to ISAAC B. PARKER, at Brown's Mills Hotel. [Dem. copy if, and charge I. B. P.]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a deed of assignment, executed by John R. Philips, in trust for his creditors, will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the borough of Lewistown, on WEDNESDAY, October 23d, 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 Grimmering and others, containing 170 acres, more or less. There are thereon erected a large Stone Bank 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 meadow.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and see the property before the day of sale. JOHN C. SIGLER, Assignee. Lewistown, Sept. 27, 1850-td

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of MICHAEL HOSTETLER, late of Menno township, Millin county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said county. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same are requested to present them forthwith, authenticated for payment. JACOB PEACHEY, ISAAC YODER, Administrators. Sept. 27, 1850-6r

Undersigned appointed Auditor by the

Orphans' Court of Millin county in the matter of the petition of HENRY LEAVOR and WILLIAM HARDY, administrators of JOHN FOSTER, dec'd, praying for a review of their administration account, gives notice that he will be at his office in Lewistown, on TUESDAY, 29th day of October next, when and where all persons interested are hereby notified to attend. J. DICKSON. Lewistown, Sept. 27, 1850-4