### Communications.

#### For the Lewistown Gazette RANDOM SKETCHES.

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### BY A RESIDENT OF IDLERSVILLE.

#### No. I.

While leisurely seated in a favorite rocking chair, 1 have often indulged in a train of thought that seemed to flow like the placid waters of the rivulet adown vonder green meadow, and many a time and oft have I atlempted to put those thoughts upon paper for the purpose of benefitting others by their publication in some Ga-zette; but, Mr. Editor, I have invariably found that it is much easier to think than to write. True, any one possessed of the cacethes scribendi, which rendered into plain English properly means a scribbler who can string sentences together on any subject, even if it be " a footless stocking without a leg"-may indite a communication under some flashy head, devoid of either point, or wit, or meaning, but to write right, my word for it, is a different matter. Let me not be understood however to say that whatever may appear with my signature, is to be above mediocrity. 1 am not vain enough to believe so, for as I said before, it is much easier to think than to put your thoughts on paper, else my experience must be totally different from others. Even now, while I had in view the penning of a flight of fancy, which I believed to be at my finger's ends, behold, with pen, ink and paper ready, all has vanished into thin air, and like some brave warrior, of whom I have either read or dreamt, I find myself halting before starting ! Thus again has been lost a bright idea, that might have edified some reader of your goodly paper, or wakened into life the dormant energies of some slumberer who knew not what his cranium contained !

Ah ! well-a-day ! if I cannot rise into the clouds and soar among the sublime, why not come down to common sense at once, and see whether success is not within my reach ? Why, confound my stupid head, what better subject need I have than the picture before me now? There sits Aunt Tabby, plying her knitting needles as mechanically as if they were part and parcel of herself, while her tongue is keeping pace with her fingers, as she is relating to my mother and my sisters what she is pleased to term the extravagance of neighbor Plum's daughters, and, by Jove, though she may scold me for a week and cut me off with a shilling in her will, I'll not only write down what she says, but faith, ' I'll prent it.'

"Such extravagance,' exclaimed Aunt declare its enough to make one crazy to see girls that can't afford it laving out seven dollars and a half each for a silk dress.' Wonder how much Aunt Tabby's dress COSL

. But,' interposed my mother, . Mr. Plum's girls work hard for their parents, and if I remember aright, their mother told me they had earned this money by using their time to advantage instead of gadding about the streets, as too many do ings, with which he thinks he can improve both night and evening.

My sisters Lib and Suse both nodded an affirmative to this statement.

'But sister'-Aunt Tabby always calls my mother sister when her dutch is get- and two Sheriff's notices also appear to-day. ting up to blood-heat-' I tell you its a sin and a shame that such girls should spend so much money for dress, when there are so many other things they might have got

For the Gazette Miscellancous Enigma. My whole is composed of 13 letters. 12, 4, 13, 9, 2, is not a goose.

- 3, 6, 4, a common foible among the girls 5, 3, 6, 4, a common foldle among the boys 6, 13, 7, 9, a common foldle among the boys 7, 3, 4, 9, when green and shady, is a pleas ant retreat. ant retreat. 8, 12, 4, 13, is good, bad, and indifferent. 9, 7, 8, 9, 4, one of the untameable animals
- 10, 12, 1, the beggar's companion. 11, 1, 7, 9, is the principal occupation of a
- number of young ladies. 12, 6, 13, is much needed by the poor
- 13, 6, 3, 8, is an instrument of great utility whole is as crooked as a ram's horn.

Lewistown, Nov. 24, 1851.

### Selected for the Lewistown Gazette. Logogriph.

The man of letters finds me in his books ; The angler by the side of babbling brooks The spoortsman seeks me with his dog and gun In foreign lands the traveller thinks I'm won; The spendthrift hopes to buy me with his gold And childhood has me when a tale is told; The love of me decoys the giddy youth, From youthful studies, till he learns this truth, All those who seek me only, most I fly; Lastly, when you my hidden sense descry, You'll own that for my sake you pondered long The countless changes, that to me belong. Such am I as a whole—but for one part youth invokes me when he feels love's dart: The Swiss, when exiled from his native vales, Hears me with anguish, and his fate bewails; New zest I add to scandal's busy hour; And adverse winds and tides confess my power I am the dazzling source whence colors flow; The sluggard's teacher; and your equal now; Without me sales were useless ; then a word Expressing like; and now meek woman's lord To measure next; anon to add; to vex; The gentle office of the weaker sex; 'm flesh, not fish-1'm silent ever ; Sought by all ranks, on earth found never Your near relation, and the squirrel's food ; What you would keep when in a lazy mood tune's abode ; the forest monarch's pride rm to the departed souls applied ; What you possess, but others oftener use Your coat must have me, spite of what you

Now the soft clime of "the cedar and vine And last, a short word importing new wine. More could I tell, but I bid you adieu, Lest by prating I cause my own loss to you.

# THE GAZETTE. LEWISTOWN, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 28, 1851.

### 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 aid within the first month, \$1.25 will be chargnine months, \$2.00.

### Notices of New Advertisements.

Price & Rowlett, Philadelphia, offer some railroad cars for sale.

The outgoing Register is over-burdened ting, from which he prays deliverance. William Lind has received a superb as-

sortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestthe appearance of any one.

goods.

An administration notice, two audits,

### Interference with Foreign Governments. The Locofocos and an Increased Duty on

The observing man cannot fail to notice that there is a growing disposition in this country to meddle with the affairs of other nations, and a certain class, taking it for granted that whatever meets popular feeling is right, embark in wild schemes of aggression against nations with whom our government is at peace, create all the horrors of a civil war, cause an unnecessary shedding of human blood, and then, if unsuccessful, claim to have done all these outrages as American citizens! The Canadian rebellion in 1836, the recent unfortunate invasion of Cuba, the present foray in Mexico, and inuendoes by foolhardy politicians that the time is not distant when the United States will stand an idle spectator of European affairs, are, to say the least, not over-creditable to us as a nation or as men. The Anglo-saxon race seems to be peculiarly formed for the enjoyment of such institutions as our country is blessed with; they can abuse government officials in the most approved style, but while doing so take care to obey all legal mandates emanating from them; they can fight and wrangle at elections, and, the result once ascertained, settle down into quiet citizens until another political cauldron boils. But such a state of liberty would be no blessing to the Frenchman, or Spaniard, or Mexican, or any other nation reared under the sway of monarchical or despotic power, until the people themselves change. Give any of those the privilege of speaking aught they choose of their rulers, and there would be an end of all government; give them an elective franchise such as we possess, and civil discord, the knife and dagger, would reign supreme until some usurper would again subdue them to his iron will. In our opinion, centuries must elapse before education will diffuse among the masses of Europe that knowledge essential to the enjoyment of rational liberty, and without which millions of them are and will be, both in thought and feeling, unfit for it. The majority who come among us from foreign shores find around them examples of what an American citizen ought to be, and soon assimilate themselves to our habits and laws, and become good citizens. But here it is all prepared to their hand-'Such extravagance,' exclaimed Aunt ed; if not paid in three months, \$1.50; if not Tabby; 'who ever heard of the like! I paid in six months, \$1.75; and if not paid in their native kinds it would require a total change, not only in feeling, but in all the relations of life.

Even admitting our right to meddle in the affairs of foreign nations, what benefit would be conferred should we succeed in with deeds and other instruments of wri- liberating one class from the bondage of a king, and substituting perhaps some "royal president" like him of France? Tyranny can exist as well under one name as another, and with us it is questionable John Kennedy advertises a lot of new whether the people of France have made much by the operation of substituting a tyrannical president for a tyrannical king. The latter sought to perpetuate his power, IP A breach occurred in the canal last and unless the former is much belied, he week, near Wakefield's aqueduct, in this is engaged in doing the same thing by an county, which delayed navigation for some arbitrary course which, if adopted in this risks and accidents of trade, let them do so by country, would hurl a president from the white house at Washington with the force of a whirlwind. As a people, let us sympathise with all who are endeavoring to ameliorate their condition, but while doing so let us not become a nation of buccaneers, making might right, plundering timately result in ruin and loss to all in any way one and oppressing another. There is a law of nations obligatory upon all, and though we may think and believe ours to IF The Christiana riot trials com- be the best government upon the face of and are propagating it for mere party purposes. stitutions in foreign lands under any pre- public opinion among the locofocos as to text except that of war.

Iron.

The remarks we made on the Berks county locofoco tariff meeting, which re. solved that an increased duty on iron was necessary, have called forth nearly a column of comment in yesterday's Democrat, which, taken altogether, strengthens our belief that "this move is nothing more than an intrigue to secure votes for the Presidential campaign." Even our neighbor begins to squint in favor of "such reasonable incidental protection as will be for the interests of the country." So, it appears then that the interests of the country have something to do with protection, and by some hocus pocus, notwithstanding the locofoco papers have been engaged for seven years in demonstrating that it is for the interest of the people to buy where they can buy cheapest, iron is now an article that will bear more duty. Very well-now let us see what our neighbor thought of the iron men a few months ago. In the Democrat of March 27, 1851, in reply to a statement of ours that we were in favor of retaining in our town and county every man who could find something to do, and to retain him, avowed our readiness to sacrifice British iron as well as all other British articles we could manufacture ourselves, the editor says :

" This is just what we are for, although we are NOT WILLING THAT THE GOVERN-MENT SHALL PAY ONE SET FOR RE-MAINING HERE, at an unnecessary expense to the balance. Our neighbor's doctrine would be to keep them all, and invite immigration here, and offer as an inducement, a bonus to all who ild agree to embark in the iron business. We think they should be satisfied with someing short of their own and their over-anxious friend's demands. When the iron men recover from the present depression, which will be as soon as their surplus is disposed of, under a reasonable duty they will be enabled to go on again, and make a reasonable profit, as the engaged in other pursuits are doing. THE ARTICLE OF IRON IS NOT SO IMPOR-TANT a commodity that a few men should be paid to embark in its manufacture, at the expense of the many, and be secured from the ac-eidents of trade, to say nothing of over produc-tions, when other pursuits are not similarly provided for.

We have capitalized a few words in the above extract, and leave it to speak for

itself. Again, in the Democrat of March 20, 1851, while discussing the subject now in hand, that paper said-

"The home market, our protectionist friend will tell us, is the panacea for all these evils. But when at the present reduced prices, the manufacturers are not able to dispose of all they produce, how, pray, is that home market to be made better, UNLESS BY AN UNJUST TAX UPON the people, for which no suitable equiva-lent will be received by them in return. You You enhance the price of the article, to enable the manufacturer to reap larger profits, so that he will not be required to produce so largely; AND THIS ADDITION TO THE PRICE COMES OUT OF THE POCKETS OF THE CONSUMER. Thus a few are benefitted at the expense of the many, and the laws made to perate against, instead of for the greatest good the greatest number.

"But take the other view of the subject. Give the manufacturers what they demand-a heavy protection—and it will result just as it has done in Great Britain, by a still greater amount of competition and excess of production over consumption, and ultimately result in ruin to the manufacturers themselves, and loss to all connected with their establishments, as well as the farmer who furnishes the grain, the merchant the goods, or the laborer who performs the This is the natural tendency of this syswork. tem of legislation. If it is the duty of the gov-ernment to guard the manufacturers against the

been put in circulation by a pedler in Centre county, for the purpose of more readily disposing of his goods, that the Lancaster Bank had failed, was bruited from one quarter to another for a week or two, and finally reached Lewistown from different points, of course accompanied with such additions as a story of the kind would be likely to receive. Our community, being particularly sensitive on Bank rumors, at last went off like a piece of touchwood, and ninetenths who held notes thought they were dead-broke, while the remaining tenth firmly believed there was "something wrong." But the mails from the east were looked to in vain for any confirmation of the report, and, as not even a shadow could be raked up to give further color to it, all soon settled down quietly to receive and pay out Lancaster Bank money as they did before.

Personally we know but little of the institution, but those who are well acquainted with the Board of Directors, as well as general report, give them the credit of being men, who, possessing ample means themselves, would not sanction any course of conduct that would jeopard its stability. To put such a report in circulation against a solvent institution, is not only inflicting injury upon the bank, but upon individu-

als who are induced to part with its notes at a discount, or heedlessly purchase what they do not need, in order to get rid of them; and the officers of the Lancaster Bank would perhaps do no more than justice to all by ferreting out the author, and giving him an opportunity to test his veracity before a court of justice.

We referred last week to a petition circulating in Blair county, in reference to ardent spirits, since which we have received a copy of it marked for publication. It reads as follows :

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :

The undersigned, residents of ----- in said Commonwealth, respectfully represent :- That your Petitioners, assuming that every society and government has a right to protect itself against any great and general evil by the adoption of such fundamental laws as will most effectually prevent it ;---and that the true republican principle is, that all great and vitally important questions should be submitted to the whole people, in their paramount sovereignty, where the same can be conveniently done,—are admitted political axioms. And believing that the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, by persons in health, resulting as it does, in a large portion of our community, in every part of the State, becoming habitually intemperate, and yearly causing the utter ruin, in body and in soul, in reputation, family and property, of thousands and tens of thousands of our citize is a great moral, social and political evil :-That the use of intoxicating liquors, as a bever-age, by persons in health-however small the quantity-is always, to some extent, injurious. (physically, morally and by way of extent, injurious, (physically, morally and by way of example.) and never beneficial; And that the only ef-fectual mode of putting an end to this great evil, is by absolutely prohibiting the existence of the present 'facilities' to obtain intoxicating liquors,--to remove the 'temptation' altogether. Your petitioners pray, that in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, an a-

mendment be submitted to the qualified elecprohibiting the sale within the State, of all in-toxicating liquors, as and for a beverage, and requiring the Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Amendment, and from time to time thereafter, to pass such laws as shall carry this provision into effectual operation.

A PANIC .- A report, believed to have cents, and one cargo at 81 cents; of white at 86 a 86 cents, and one cargo at 51 cents. of white at 96 a 95 cents, and of family flour white at 96 a 95 cents. Cons.—Sales of Corn at 53 a 54 cents, for new white, and 56 a 57 cts for new yellow We quote old at 54 a 56 cents for white and yellow, free from fly.—.Imerican.

#### MONEY MATTERS, TRADE, &C.

The following are the quotations of broken bank-notes in New York :--- Farmers' Bank, Mina, 90 cts. on the dollar; Bank of New Rochelle, 80 cts. on the dollar; James Bank, 75 cts on the dollar; Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, 50c. on the dollar; People's Bank, Patterson, 15c. on the dollar; Bank of Salisbury, 15c, on the dollar.

The steamship Baltic for Liverpool, sailed from New York on Saturday, taking out the following amount of specie-In American Gold. \$1.013.525 In Sovereigns, \$1,096.644

### To Contractors and Others,

**撥備運動電電電** AILROAD Cars for sale .-Four good open-bodied Railroad Cars, hitherto used for carrying, coal, lime, &c. These cars will be

old for a very low price, on applicati PRICE & ROWLETT, Coal Dealers, N. E. corner 12th and Willow streets, Philadelphia

### Register's Notice.

A LL persons having Deeds or 2 3a other instruments of Writing in the Register and Recorder's Office, as well as in Orphuns' Court business, are requested to call and get them without delay, as my term of office expires on the first December. Many fees small in amount individually, are due in all these offices, and of course 1 cannot afford to spend much time in their collection, yet as they form, in the aggregate, a sum of considerable importance to me, I trust a further notice will not be necessary. Executors and administrators of states, as well as some four or five hundred owners of Deeds, which have been recorded but not lifted, are par ticularly invited to give me a call. or All Deeds and other Instruments of Writing that

ave been paid and are not lifted on or before the December, will then he sent h J. L. MCILVAINE.

Lewistown, November 28, 1851.

### WILLIAM LIND, FASUIONABLE TAILOR. East Market street, Lewistown.

N returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal support heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform them that he has just received a splendid assortment of Fashionable

STINOLES. CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. selected in the city with special reference to being made up for customer work, which he is enabled to furnish at ver prices than similar articles could be procured in stores. Gentlemen desirous of having a superior article of clothing, are requested to call and examine his stock. With long experience and the aid of first rate workmen, he flatters himself that he can furnish his sonable prices. Lewistown, Nov. 28, 1851. sonable prices.

SALT.-185 sacks ground alum SALT. 300 bags Da JOHN KENNEDY. nov 28

A LCOHOL .- 5 barrels Pittsburgh Alcohol, 78 deg, above proof, at 621 cents by the gallou-cheap for Oyster Cellars and Hatters. For sale by no 28 JOHN KENNEDY.

RUNKS.-45 first quality Russet Leather Trunks, with spring locks, for [no28] JOHN KENNEDY.

DLASTER .- 50 tons soft plaster, for sale by [no28] JOHN KENNEDY.

CLOTHING .-- A general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of heavy winter Coats and Sacks, Vests and Pants, all made in Lewistown-for sale by no28 JOHN KENNEDY.

Estate of Nicholas Miller, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the estate of NICHOLAS MILLER, late of Bratton township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for se

e useful and more enduring

"Tis true,' observed my mother, fifteen days. dollars might have been applied to many good and useful purposes, and certainly procured articles that might have proved ture to say the girls will have and wear those dresses for years, and always refer to them with pride as the product of extra and hard labor. Our means are three, perhaps six times as great as theirs, and did we keep an account we would proba- instant for the United States. bly discover that we spent more in proportion than our neighbor Plum's girls."

drawn sigh exclaimed ' My gracious La, me ! Mary,' continued she, 'I don't believe I've spent that much in a year !'

"Oh ! Aunt Tabby !' said Lib and Suse and mother all at once, at which Aunt Tabwhen she added.

<sup>4</sup> At least, not a great deal more.'<sup>4</sup> Why Tabby,' said mother, ' how much did that shawl cost you bought at Blymyer's a few months ago ?'

" and I think it was very cheap at that."

. And how much did you pay for that silk dress you got at Wattson & Jacob's ? said Lib.

. La, child ! I had forgotten that,' said Tabby, 'I believe it cost fourteen dollars.'

• And how much did you pay for that handsome bonnet you bought at John A. Sterett's ?' said Suse.

think of that; it cost five dollars !

And what did that alpaca cost you got at Sigler & Stuart's', said mother.

said Lib.

· And the ribbons and velvet at Firoved's' said Suse.

other minor articles were mentioned in probability of the selection of R.C. HALE, succession, to the evident chaggin of the Esq., of Mifflin county, as the next Secreold lady, who sat studiously silent for several minutes.

thought I spent so much !'

from me again.

The African Methodist Episcopal Congregation of this place, have made overtures of more utility than a silk dress, yet I ven- for the purchase of the old Luthern Church as a place of worship.

> Kossurn intended to leave England in the steamer Humboldt on the 20th

Aunt Tabby laid down her knitting in menced at Philadelphia on Monday last, the earth, we forget what is due to others We know nothing that has occurred perfect astonishment, and after a deep Great difficulty is experienced in empanel- when we undertake to disturb existing in- since March last to induce a change in ling a jury.

Snow .- The ground was covered with snow to the depth of seven or eight inches by began to get a little red in the face, on Wednesday morning, which afforded tolerable sleighing for a short time. There is still plenty of snow, but rather too soft. The beaux and belles are in high spirits at the prospect of all kinds of frolies, while "Only ten dollars and a half," said aunt, the horses are rather down in the mouth.

of Daguerreotypes taken by IRONSIDES & and the purchaser or consumer should ex- NUSES (as you style them) to a few men extra, and §2,00 for superfine. Co., in the room over Roach's barber shop, pect to pay for it accordingly. No class should be levied now ? Revenue cannot and feel assured that for fineness of tone of men expect to be furnished gratis be the object, for our excessive importaand finish, they surpass any we have as with shoes, hats, coats, &c., and no gentle- tions furnish more than government needs yet seen in Lewistown. Whether the ar- man calls on his neighbor after breakfast for ordinary expenses, and unless some tists are more skillful, their apparatus su- habitually to borrow a pair of boots. such motive as we have ascribed is at the Dear me,' said Aunt Tabby, I didn't perior, or the sitters better looking, we When people once learn the simple truth bottom of it, we think the public generally know not, but they are decidedly truthful, that the maker of a newspaper looks to it will feel curious to know what has brought and of various new styles. Our readers for his living, the once fashionable prac- the iron men into favor again with those "And the gaiters Mr. Montgomery made,' are invited to call and see the recent im- tice of borrowing newspapers, or of bor- who heretofore considered them as mere provements in this art.

# TP The Pottsville Emporium learns A scarf, silk hose, gloves, and a dozen from good authority, that there is strong

Iv.

next Democratic candidate for Canal Com-

rich, but not more preposterous than the

nominating Bigler for Vice President.

tary of the Commonwealth, ANDREW H. "Well, I declare,' at last either said or REEDER, Esq., of Northampton county, thought Aunt Tabby aloud, 'who'd a as Attorney General, and General FRANCIS

M. WYNKOOP, of Schuylkill county, as There, reader, you have my first epistle, Adjutant General. In point of ability, for which I expect to receive a regular Mr. Hale would perhaps compare with zette next Friday evening; and, should any that have been mentioned for the of-I survive the shock, ergo your may heer fice, and would no doubt make an excel. idea lately started by some locofocos of think it is full time for the Board of Dilent officer.

"We have never denied that the iron interest was depressed. It would be fool-hardy in us of any other person to do so; but it is depressed. as we have shown, from causes altogether remote

from the operations of the tarill, and arises from an excess of production at home and abroad, that will only be made worse by a too largely increased duty upon the foreign article, and ulnterested and connected with the business But we deny that the iron interest is depressed to the extent that these peculiar advocates of

protection assert. They are endeavoring to cre-ate the general idea of manufacturing distress,

incidental or accidental protection to iron. If eight months ago an increased duty was NEWSPAPERS .- The Columbia (S. C.) an UNJUST tax upon the people and TAKEN

Telegraph says the truth is beginning to OUT OF THE POCKETS OF THE CONSUMER; be understood, that editors and publishers if the "article of iron was not so imporare producers, and that they are entitled to tant a commodity that a few men should some compensation for services rendered, be paid to embark in its manufacture" at or for articles furnished by them. A that time, pray what has caused this change newspaper is a commodity in which are to come over the spirit of your dreams, IF We have examined some specimens involved all the usual elements of cost, that these UNJUST TAXES and BO-

rowing space in them, will be discontinued. outsiders, who lived off the labor of oth-

For our part, we trust the duty will be increased at the ensuing session of Congress, and that our idle furnaces will once THE NEXT CANAL COMMISSIONER .-- more feel the invigorating effects of SOUND

NUISANCE .- The children from half a missioner. Such a nomination would be dozen public schools, running round to private hydrants to procure water. We rectors to see to this matter.

other method that will be more certain

Congress will re-asembles in a few weeks, and, among other things, it is said that the tariff will be amended and raised. Whatever may be the result, there will be no rise in the tariff of prices charged for goods of any kind at John A. Sterett's store, his stock having been purchased and paid for while the market was at a low ebh.

### THE MARKETS. Lewistown November, 28, 1851.

				1 11	u ou Dealers	
	Flour		-	-		\$3 25
	Wheat,	white	-			75
	Do	red	-		-	70
	Rye	-				50
1.	Oats	-	-	-	-	25
	Corn					45
	Cloverseed		-	-		4 25
	Flaxsee		-	-	-	1 00
	Timothyseed		-	-		2 00
	Butter,	good	-	-	-	15
	Eggs	-	-	-		121
	Lard	-	-		-	6
	Tallow		-			8
	Potatoes			-		50
	The Lev	vistown	Mills	are	naving	75 ets per

The Lewistown Mills are paying 75 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 70 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn. old 50, new 45 cents bushel. Prices of Flour-\$2,25 per 100 lbs. for

E. E. LOCKE & Co. at Locke's Mills, are paying 60 cents for Rye, and 45 cents for Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27, 1851. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour is quiet, and the last sales for export, were a few hundred barrels, at \$3,81; and for city use at \$3,87 a \$4,12. Extra Flour is held at \$4,25 a \$4.75. RyE FLOUR-No stock on hand to operate in. CORN MEAL-Last sales of fresh ground were at \$3,12.

-WHEAT-Sales of about 5000 bush. GRAIN prime red at 81 a 82; white at 85 a 88c. RrE-1s scarce and wanted at 70c. Corn-Sales of good old yellow at 61c. afloat, and 50 cts. for new. Our brethren of the press can do much, in ers, and grew rich at the expense of the OATS-New Southern are in demand at 37 cents.

CATTLE MARKET, Nov. 24.—The offerings of beef cattle for the week were about thirteen hundred head. Beeves are selling from \$5,50 to \$7. Hogs-There were about six hundred head in market, and sold from \$6 to \$6,50. Cows-About one hundred in market, at prices ranging from \$12 to \$35. Sheep and Lambs—The former from \$2 to \$4, the latter from \$1 to \$3, according to quality.

BALTIMORE, November 26, 1851. FLOUR .- There is s firmer feeling in the market for Howard Street Flour, though as yet no sales have been effected at an advance. The

sales have been encound at an at \$3,81. market price may be considered at \$3,81. GRAIN.—Wheat has advanced about 5 cents per bushel on all descriptions. Sales were per bushel on all descriptions. Sales were made to-day of good to prime reds at 76 a 80

JOSHUA KING, Admr. Bratton township, Nov. 28, 1851-61

UDITOR'S NOTICE .--- In the Or-A phans' Court for the county of Mifflin, in the mat-ter of the sale of the real estate of Margaret McLenahan, dec'd, by Sheriff D. McK. Contner, trustee, by order of Orphans' Court-The auditor appointed to distribute the funds arising from said sale, will meet all parties interested at bis office, Main street, Lewistown, on FRIDAY, December 26th, 1551, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested are required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred fro JAMES DICKSON, on said fund. Do28-4t Auditor

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Or-phans'Court of Minlin county, in the matter of the estate of W. Laughlin, de 91.—The auditor appointed to ds in the hands of G. W. COULTER, Addistribute the fun ministrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd., will meet all parties interested at his office, Main street, Lewistown, on WEDNESDAY, December 24th, 1851, at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all parties interested are required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. no28 JAMES DICKSON, Auditor.

NOTICE, Estate of JOHN COMFORT, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of JOHN COMFORT, late of the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, de-ceased. Whereas, by an Inquest for that purpose, daly awarded by the Orphans' Court of the county of Mifflin, a partition and valuation of the real estate of the sai. a partition and valuation of the real estate of the shift John Comfort, deceased, has been made, the report of which has been duly made and confirmed by the Court aforesaid, at the April term, 1851 : Therefore, you and each of you are commanded and cited to be and appear at the general Orphans' Court, January 5th, 1852, to be held at Lewistown, if you think proper, to accept or reise to take the said premises at the valuation, or show cause why the

WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, November 28, 1851.-

## NOTICE,

To the Heirs and legal representatives of the Rev. James Johnston, late of Brown township, Mifflin county. deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of Partition, issued out of the Or-phan's Court of Mifflin county, in my hands, will proceed to hold an inquisition on the Real Estate of the Rev. JAMES JOHN-STON, late of Brown township, in said deceased, on the preises, on SATURDAY. December 27th, 1851, at 10 o'clock a. m., where you may attend if you think proper. WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lewistown, Nov. 28, 1851. 4t

DINE OIL just received and for si le at ap 11, BANKS' Variety store

# bringing about a proper recognition of their community. rights, and we trust they will do so speedi-Major JACK CUMMINGS, of Union county, WHIG DOCTRINE. is named in some of our exchanges as the