# THE GAZETTE.

#### Renew your Subscriptions

The present and ensuing month closes the year for a large number of subscribers. Those who wish to take advantage of the advance terms, had better send on their money, as a Dollar will now pay for a duty of the patriot to be first and paramount, year-a fact worth remembering.

#### Arrival of Kossuth--- Reception and First speech in this country.

Kossuth's public reception by the citizens of Staten Island took place on Friday afternoon, the ceremonies taking place in an immense tent which had been crected and suitably ornamented for the occasion. He was escorted by a large and imposing civic procession from Dr. Doane's house to the tent, and during his progress, and after his arrival there, was most enthusiastically cheered by the immense multitude by which he was surrounded. On his arrival at the tent he was escorted to a raised platform, where he was addressed by Rich-ARD A. LOCKE, Esq., who was appointed by citizens of the Island to perform this ceremony, and whose sentiments and words of welcome were repeatedly cheered by the audience, and received from Kossuth, during their delivery, tokens of acquiescence. At its close the Hungarian Patriot rose to reply and was received with the most animated applause. As soon as he could obtain a hearing he spoke

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :- The twelve hours that I have had the honor and happiness to stand on your glorious shores, give me a happy augury of the fact that, during my stay here in the United States, I shall have a pleasant duty to perform, to answer the many manifestations of the generous public spirit of the people of this country. [Cheers.] I hope, however, that you will be so kind as to take into consideration the circumstances that I am in the first moments of a hard task, and more particularly hard to me. ecause I shall have to address your enlightened and intelligent people in a tongue foreign to me You will not expect from me a long and elaborate speech, but will be contented with a few warmly-uttered, warmly-felt words of thankfulness and gratitule to you. [Cheers.] Citizens, accept my fervent thanks for your generous welcome on my arrival to your happy shores, and my blessing upon you for the sanction of my hopes which you express. You have most truly expressed what my hopes are, when you tall me what you consider the destiny of your tell me what you consider the destiny of your glorious country to be; when you tell me that henceforth, the spirit of liberty will go forth and achieve the freedom of the world. [Cheers. Yes, citizens, these are the hopes which have induced me-in a most important and eventful period, when every moment may be the turning oint in Europe's destiny-to cross the Atlanti Ocean—but intending to hasten back to the field of duty sooner than I would otherwise propose. Sooner, perhaps, even than I would like to do I confidently hope, citizens, that as you have anticipated my wishes by the expression of your generous sentiments, even so you will agree with me in the conviction that the spirit of liberty has not only spiritually, but materially, to go forth from your glorious country, in order that it may achieve the freedom of the world. That spirit itself is the inspiring power to deeds. but yet no deed in itself; and you need not be told that those who would be free, must, besides being inspired, also "strike the blow. [Loud cheers.] Despotism and oppression never yet were beaten except by heroic resolution, and vigorous, manly resistance. That is a sad necessity-but it is a necessity nevertheless. I have so learned it out of the great book of his I hope the people of the United States will remember, that in the hour of their nation's glorious struggle, it received from Europe more than kind wishes and friendly sympathy. ceived material aid from others in times past, and it will, doubtless, impart now its mighty

dence of Hungary is not only a benefit to Hungary itself, but an indispensable condition to the freedom of the European Continent. Citizens, I thank you that you have addressed through your speaker, no n the lang party, but in the language of liberty, and therefore the language of the people of the United States; (Great cheering,) because, as I told the people of England, and as I now repeat it to the ople of America, frankly and openly, I desire see respected the right of every nation to dispose its own domestic concerns; therefore I self have felt resolute in every place, in every country, to respect that principle. I come not here to the United States to intermeddle with your internal concerns. I come hither in the name of my down-trodden, but not broken people. (Cheers.) I come hither humbly to entreat, in the name of Hungary, the these United States. (Cries of 'good, good.') But, citizens, having the consciousness that I have never spoken, in my whole life, a single word which I have not felt from the very bottom of my heart, I am sorry to see that the declarain England, and to which I was happy to fine that the people of this country had given a kind regard, were not sufficient to prevent me, even re my arrival, from being charged with meddling with your domestic concerns, namely with the question of your Presidential election-(Here some one cried out, "three groans for the Courier and Enquirer," which were given; after which three cheers were given sucessively for the New York Daily Times and Herald)-because it so happpened that, in one of my addresses in England, I mentioned the

agency in achieving the liberty of other lands.

The speaker, who has explained your senti-ments, gave me the assurance before I had ap-

pealed to your sympathies, that the indepen-

f one of your honorable fellow-citizens, Mr. Walker, as one of the candidates for the Presidency. (Laughter and cheers.) Now, gentlemen, let me assure you that I feel quite at home in your midst, and therefore you will pardon me if I speak familiarly. [Cries of good, good—that's right.] I confess, with the warmest feelings of gratitude, that Mr. Walker has uttered sentiments in England, such as, if it shall be my happy lot to find to be the sentiments and feelings of the people of the United States, will lead me to declare with fervent joy, that Hungary and Europe are free (Cheers); and therefore, I feel deeply indebted to him, as I feel deeply indebted to you, for the expression of those sentiments.

But all this has nothing to do with the question of my mixing with the Presidential election of the United States. The matter is simply this: that a gentleman from America, in l ficial capacity, had introduced to me, Mr. Walkom I had not the honor to know as the candidates of a political party in the United States; and hearing him express certain senti-ments, I merely mentioned the fact without having the slightest idea in my mind of mixing with any party question whatever in this country. And now I declare, that I consider no man to be an honest man who is not ready at all times to respect the principles, as they concern and affect other men, which he desires to see repected in relation to himself [Cheers.] I deworld, the sovereign right of my nation to disose of its own domestic concerns; and therefore I would not be an honest man if I were not, n every country in the world, to respect those

cate matter to me, and in regard to which I hope you will not misunderstand me. You have you will not misunderstand me. You have named me, in the beginning of your address, "Kossuru, Governor of Hungary." Now, citizens, my lot is a curious one. Never was there a man in the world more fond of tranquility and of a retired life than myself; and never thus far in my life, have I been able to enjoy this have incompant. I have not been happiness for a single moment. I have not been and that only after that are to come individual wishes, individual inclinations. My nomination to the high station of Governor of Hungary was not to gratify an ambitious purpose; indeed, I know no other ambition than that of not being ambitious; [applause] and I declare that never, perhaps, in my life did I feel more sad than at the moment when I was named Governor of flungary; because I considered my feeble fac-ulties of mind and the high duties laid upon my three or mind and the feeble shoulders; and I was almost afraid of the high responsibility of that great station. It is, therefore, not out of ambition that I thank you for the work you have assigned to me in naming me Governor of Hungary—but I thank you for it because the acknowledgment, on the part of the people of the United States, whom I have the honor to address, is an acknowledgment of the rightful existence of the Declaration of Independence of Hungary. [Cheers.] And, gen-tlemen, I frankly declare that I believe the people of the United States are bound, in honor and in duty, to recognize this Declaration of Independence as a righteously existing fact, because your very existence reposes on a similar decla-ration. [Hear, hear.]

This Declaration of the Independence of Hun-

gary is the only existing public law of my nation. It was not the proclamation of a single man, nor of a party; but it was the solemn declaration of the whole nation in Congress assembled, as your fore-fathers were assembled to put forth your own glorious Declaration of Independence. It was sanctioned by every village, by every municipality, of the whole country. It is the declaration of Hungary; and no counter pronunciation from my people has ever yet come forth to the world Hence I have a right to say that the Declaration of the Independence of Hungary exists rightfully,—in its full power of right and lawful existence. What is there centrary to its existence? Contrary to it, is the fact that the Czar of Russia—a foreign power as you know, which had no right to intermeddle with Hungarian efforts—had the aml i iots design to thrust upon us his allegiance; and, finding a traitor for an ally, in our own ranks, he trampled upon the an any, in our own ranks, he trampted upon the liberties and national existence of Hungary. Now, gentlemen, what warrant has violence to annihilate right? Violence can establish a fact contrary to law—contrary to right; but violence never can destroy the rightful source of this Declaration of Independence. [Hear, bear, ]

rear.]
Take, for instance, the glorious struggle you had not long ago with Mexico, in which Gen. Scott drove out the President of that Republic from his capitol. \*Now suppose Gen. Santa Anna had come to Washington, and driven away President Taylor: would Gen. Taylor have resident laylor: would clear laylor laylor ceased to be the rightfully elected President of the United States, from the fact a foreign power had for a moment forced him to leave his place? believe there is not a single man in the United States who would say yes. The violence of Santa Anna, even in that case, would not have annihilated the sovereign right of the people of the United States to choose their own President. -And if it be so, I have most certainly the righ to say, that it is a duty of consistency and logic for the people of the United States to recognise the Declaration of the Independence of Hungary as an existing law, -as the only existing law of my poor down-trodden country That is what I expect to find here, and, what ever be the declaration of your Government in that respect, I know that I have the honor to be in a country where the sovereign is not the Government, but the People, - [great cheering] -and where every man in office must be the representative of that district which the public spirit of the people takes. And it is therefore that I thank you even more for your kindnes in having named me "Governor of Hungary;" be cause by this you have paid the tribute of ar acknowledgement of the Declaration of Independence of my native land .- [Cheers.]

As to the praises you were so kind as to be-stow upon me, it is no affectation of modesty in me when I declare, that I am not conscious o having any merit at all, but only that of being a plain straight forward man, a faithful friend of freedom, a good patriot. [Hear, hear.] And these qualities, gentlemen, are so natural to every honest man that it is scarcely worth while to speak of them, because I cannot con-ceive how a man with understanding, with a sound heart, can be any thing else than a good patriot, a lover of freedom, and an honest

But yet after all, my humble capacity has not preserved me from calumnies. I can well say of myself, as O'Connell once said of himself that I am at this time the "best abused man the world .- [Voice, "O, no! O, no!"] ter.] So long as despots exist in the world and despots can find the means to pay, they will find men to calumniate those who are opposed to despotism and tyranny.-Therefore, I care not much about it; because, suppose I were the most dishonest creature in the world, I beg you in the name of all that is sacred to tell me, what would that matter in respect to the cause of Hungary? Would that cause become less just, less righteous, less worthy of your sympathy, because I, for instance, am a bad man? [Cries of "No, no."] No! I believe it. It is not a question in regard to any individual here. It is question in regard to a just cause, of a country o take its place in the great family of free nations of the world. I care not much, therefore about these calumnies. Scarcely had larrived here, when I was told that I was charged here in the United States, with being an irreligious man. Now, gentlemen, that is sacred ground, and I am somewhat sensitive upon that matter; but I will nevertheless say that, a good Christain, whose first moral principle is, "love thy neighbor as thyself," I only wish that man who neighbor as thyself," I only wish that man who charges me with being an irreligious man, may with respect to this first great principle of Christianity, stand with as open a face before the tribunal of our Supreme Judge, as I confidently hope that I will stand. [Great cheering.]

Again; I say, I do not care much about this matter, but one thing.

matter; but one thing I can scarcely compre-hend,—that the Press—that mighty vehicle of justice and champion of human rightave found an organ, even in the United States, which leaving personal calumnies aside, should bring reproach upon itself so far as to assert, that it was not the people of Hungary—not my-self and my companions who fought for liberty -but that it was the Emperor of Austria who was the champion of Liberty! [Cheers and derisive laughter, and a call again for three groans for the Courier and Enquirer, which were given. Don't give it groans, gentlemen, [laughter] but rather thank it; for there can be no better service to any cause than the manifestation of the fact, that its opponents have nothing to say but such ridiculous—I do not know what in the world to call it. That must be a sacred and a just cause, whose opponents have no other attacks upon it to make, but by the assertion that the Emperor of Austria is the champion of freedom throughout the European countries! [Great laughter.] I thank you that you have given me laughter.] I thank you that you have given me full proof of it,—that all the calumnies of these assertions have affected neither your judgement nor your heart. [Cries of "No! no!"]

I have heard with great pleasure the expression of your views in your address, which prove that you have given an attentive and a kindly investigation to the true nature of the cause of Hungary, and to these principles which I profess, I expect and desire nothing else. I desire only that the glaring eye of the people of the United States should be pleased to read from that open book of my country's history, a faithful narration Allow me, citizens, to advert to one expresbook of my country's history, a faithful narration of the nation's struggles, and I want no advocate the amount of from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

sion of your kind address which is rather a deli- to recommend the cause of Hungary to your attention. That cause will sufficiently recom-mend itself.

Gentlemen, it was not my intention to have spoken so much—and badly enough I have spoken it, I suppose. [Cries of Good, Good, Good! Go on.]—No, my dear sirs, I cannot go on, chiefly because I shall have to speak tomorrow, and the day after to morrow, and I do not know how many more times to-day. [Laughter.] I am the worst saflor in the world. I have suffered very much in crossing the ocean, and have not slept for many nights. My bodily and have not slept for many nights. My bodily strength is broken; but notwithstanding, I give you my word that when the time comes for the taking up again of my nation's cause, I will not be sick, but will stand in my place, on the battle field, as an honest man, because the body must then obey the call of the spirit. [Cheers.] Then let me once more repeat to you my most fervent thanks for your generous welcome, and for the expression of those generous sentiments which I have had the honor to hear in this place. And let me hope that, before I leave the United States—as leave I must, because I have a suffering country in Europe, which is only made dearer to my heart by her sufferings-let me ppe that before I leave the United States that the generosity of the people will have given me material proofs that those sentiments which I have had the honor to hear from you, are the sentiments of the people of the whole country, and that they have as firmly decided to be as good in deeds and acts, as in words and symathy. In this hope I beg to be kindly remem-ered by you, and take leave of you, with the romise that, as this place will be the place rom whence I shall start back to Europe, I all once more have the honor, the joy, and the happiness of addressing you publicly, and bidding you publicly an affectionate adicu-hoping then to be able to thank for acts, as I now thank you for sentiments.

The neighboring county papers state that ears are more numerous than usual.

Mr. CLAY, continues ill and has been spitting lood several times.

Twenty loving Irish couple were married at St. Mary's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 24th ultimo.

Hon. Simon Cameron, we see by the Sunbury American, has subscribed \$10,000 to the stock of the Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Gen. Wm. O. Betler was at Cincinnation Friday last, where he was being feasted and feted by his political friends and admirers. He was to return to his home in Kentucky on the following day.

Efforts are being made by citizens residing in Mercer and Crawford counties, for the erection of a new county, to be formed out of parts of each. Granville is named as the county seat. The territory from which it is proposed to make the new county, is fifteen miles wide by twenty-

The barn on the place formerly owned by Chris tain Oyer in Barree township, in this county, was consumed by fire one night last week. It was filled with grain and was the work of an incen-diary. This is the third barn which has been burnt in that immediate neighborhood since harvest.—Huntingdon Journal.

GREAT DEFALCATION IN OHIO .- A letter from Newark, Ohio, dated December 3, says: "Every day developes evidences of the wide spread disaster. A. J. Smith has gone, no one knows where. It is not supposed that he has taken anything with him. His liabilities will amount to not less than \$300,000. The active means of the town itself, destroyed by this affair, is not less than \$100,000.

HORRIBLE DEED OF A NURSE .- The Lancaster Pennsylvania Whig, states that an infant child of Mr. W. H. Miller, recently died in that place, years of age. The girl confessed the horrible selected in the city with special references, rears of age. The girl confessed the normal crime, and stated her object to have been to render the child fretful, so that she would be

DISTURBING A CHURCH.—Twenty-seven young men and boys of Harrisburg were arraigned before Judge Heister, a few days since, for congregating around a church, using profane lan-guage, and insulting females and others as they passed to and from church. They were found ilty, and fined five dollars each and costs of suit. This might serve as a warning to the young men of other places, for it is a habit too many indulge in.

SUDDEN DEATHS .- The Rev. Valentine Balsbaugh, of South Hanover township, the oldest citizen of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, died on Friday his wife was also a corpse. Rev nomination for 46 years, and was 97 years of age. He had 11 children, 79 grand children, and 169 great grand children. His sister who survives, is in her 93d year.

SINGULAR. - The Morris (III.) Yeoman, states that not long since, while some men were dig-ging in a coal bank, near the canal, they exhumed the body of a man, in a perfect state of petrefaction. From the corduroy cloth in which the legs were encased, the cords and seames of which are perfectly defined, it is sunposed to be the body of one of the Irish laborers, engaged in the construction of the canal. The limbs are nearly perfect, and are completely

Low PRICES OF GRAIN .- The Western papers complain greatly of the low prices of the pro-lucts of their farmers, even in Michigan, where the crop was never before so large, and the Ra-cine Advertiser observes that the ruinously low ces at which purchasers are obliged to put ir figures, makes wheat raising in Wisconsin, an unprofitable business. The wholesale prices wheat 30 a 37c.; barley 35 a 40c.; oats 15; corn 30 a 32c. Sheep per head §2 a §3. Pork, in the hog, \$3,75 a §4,50.

Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, has published a notice requiring the President of the several County Agricultural Societies of the State to transmit, annually, in the month of December, to the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, all such reports or returns as they are required to demand and receive from applicants for pre-miums, together with an abstract of their proceedings during the year.

An enormous tusk was excavated the other day in Clermont county, Ohio, by the laborer's on the little Miama Railroad. It was embeded in small gravel sand, twenty-three feet below the surface of the ground, ten feet below the track, and several bundred yards from the Miama river, and some feet higher that the level of its banks. It was about six feet in length and six inches in diameter at the base. When first discovered it was to all appearance sound, but upon its being removed and exposed to the

ing tried to defeat Forney for the Clerk- practice complained of in the report of the Grand Jury, ship of the U.S. House of Representatives. He was unsuccessful, and Forney's paper now calls Brodhead "the latest infliction of mediocrity, malignity and meanness upon the U. S. Senate."

It appears by the Chambersburg papers that Mr. Lewis Denig, who committed suicide by drowning himself near that place, a short time since, and who was County Treasurer, is a defaulter to the county to

'ALL FLESH IS GRASS.'-Bishop Hughes in a sermon to his parishioners, repeated the quotation that 'all flesh is grass.' season was Lent, and a few days afterwards he encountered Terence O'Collins, who appeared to have something on his

'The top of the mornin' to your riverence,' said Terence. 'Did I fairly understand your riverence to say 'all flesh is grass,' last Sunday.'

'To be sure you did,' said the Bishop, 'and you're a heretic if you doubt it.'

'Oh! not the bit do I doubt anything your riverence says,' said the wily Terence; but if your riverence plazes, I wish to know whither in this Lent time I could not be after having a small piece of bafe! by way of a salad?"

Congress has assembled at Washington, 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

### MARRIED.

In Harrisburg on Thursday morning, De-cember 4th, by the Rev. Dr. Dewitt, William Henderson Moore, of Centre county, and Miss MARGARET S. daughter of Henry Walters Esq. of the former place.
On Tuesday, the 18th ult., by the Rev. S. P.
Lilley, David Young, and Miss Mary Hyous, both of Derry township.

OR PUDDINGS.—Hecker's Farina, prepared expressly for families, hotels and eating houses. Corn Starch, a new article for the same purpose, similarly prepared, for sale at decl2 BANKS' Variety Store.

Shawls, Muffs, Bonnets, &c. E have just opened our second sup-

Vyimter Cloods,

included in which will be found splendid Broche Long Shawls,

A Handsome Assortment of MUFFS and WINTER BONNETS, Rich watered, figured and plain SiLKS, Merinoes. Cashmeres, Mous de Laines, &c. We have also opened some superior

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. Our stock of

WATTSON, JACOB & CO. Lewistown, Dec. 5, 1851.

## WILLIAM LIND, PASTIONABLE 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

CILOTPIES,

elected in the city with special reference to being made up for customer work, which he is enabled to furnish at lower prices than similar articles could be procured in the 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 ustomers and friends with superior garments, at rea-onable prices. Lewistown, Nov. 28, 1851.

Remember the Sabbath Day.

TENO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin County.

The Grand Inquest of the County of Mifflin, respectully represents: That they believe the selling of Intoxicating Liquors by Licensed Tavern-keepers, and others upon the Sabbath Day, to be a great public evil, destructive to the morals of the young, and a great source of

to be closed upon the Sabhath Day, and that such orders inve produced the happiest results. The Grand Inquest, of Mifflin county would therefore respectfully ask the Court to make an order to that effect in this county. DAVID MccLURE, Foreman.

Act of 1705, entitled "An Act to Restrain People from Labor on the First Day of the Week .- Dun. Dig., ed. of

18:6, page 14.
"Sec. 5. All persons who are found drinking and tippling in ale houses, taverns, or other public house or place, on the first day of the week, commonly called Son-day, or any part thereof, shall for every offence forfeit and pay one shilling and sixpence to any constable that hall demand the same to the use of the poor. And all constables are hereby empowered, and by virtue of heir office required, to search public houses and places uspected to entertain such tipplers, and them, when eace, who may commit such offenders to the stocks, or bind them to their good behaviour, as to him shall deem

olic house or place as shall countenance or tolerate y such practices, being convicted thereof, by the view a single magistrate, his own confession, or the proof one or more credible witnesses, shall for every offence forfeit and pay ten shillings, to be recovered as and for the uses aforesaid."

Act of 11th of March, 1834, relating to Inns, Taverns, &c

Dunlop's Dig., p. 525.

"SEC. 27. If any innkeeper or tavern keeper shall be convicted of any offence not mentioned in this act, or hall knowingly suffer drunkenness, riot, or other disor rly conduct in his house, or shall disobey any provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the Court which granted the license, in their discretion, to revoke the same, and such revocation shall be entered on record and the license shall thereupon cease and determin

Pursuant to instructions of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county, to me directed, I have caused the above and foregoing report of the Grand Inquest of said county, as also the several sections of the acts of 1705 and of the 11th of March, 1834, above recited, to be published in all the newspapers printed in Miffiin county. And also, pursuant to said instructions, I hereby

Public Notice Senator Brodhead is charged with hav- that the powers in the said Court vested in relation to the

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, District Attorney for Mifflin County. Lewistown, December 5, 1851—3t

OST, at the Town Hall, at the time of the Agricultural Exhibition, the Bill of an Albatross. Any person finding it will very much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Bee Hive Drug Store of

Lewistown, Nov. 21, 1851. DERFUMERY.—Jules Hauel's Premium
Hair Oils and Perfumery at
april II

A. A. BANKS'.

sortment of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of heavy winter Coats and Sacks, Vestr and Pants, all made in Lewistown—for sale by no28

JOHN KENNEDY.

Register's Notice.

The ALL persons having Deeds or other Instruments of Writing in the Register and Recorder's Office, as well as in Orphans' Court business, are requested to call and get them without delay, as my are requested to call and get them without dealy, 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 I 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 estates, as well as some four or five hundred owners of Deeds, which have hear recorded but not liked are not Deeds, which have been recorded but not lifted, are par

because when the been recorded out not make, as I because of Lewistown, the lot being thirty-one feet front on Market, and two handred feet front on Market, and two handred feet have been paid and are not lifted on or before the first deep on Brown street to a sixteen feet alley. December, will then be sent by mail to t

J. L. McILVAINE. Lewistown, November 28, 1851.

Register's Notice. HE following Accounts have been ex-amined and passed by me, and remain filed on re-trees and grape vines on said lot. This proord for the inspection of Heirs. Legatees, Creditors, and il others in any way interested, and will be presented to he next Orphans' Court of the county of Mifflin, to

thaniel Fear, deceased.
2. The account of Samuel Drake, Executor of Francis

3. The account of Samuel Barr, Administrator of Ber-

dd at the Court House in Lewistown, on THURSDAY.

aard Stohl, deceased.

4. The final account of Wm. W. Gilmore and Henry Steely, Administrators of Daniel Reel, deceased.
5. The account of Jacob Mohler, Guardian of John

The final account of Robert G. Shaw, Executor of Adam C. Shaw, deceased.
J. L. McILVAINE, Reg.

Register's Office, Lewistown, Dec. 5, 1851. Register's Notice.

FATHE following accounts have been ex-

amined and passed by me, and remain filed on re-ord in this office for inspection of Heirs, Legatecs, Credi-ors, and all others in any way interested, and will be preted to the next Orphans' Court of the county of Mif THURSDAY, the 8th day of January, 1852, for allow

Administrator of the estate of Martin Dixon, late of of Samuel Morrison, Administrator of

4. The account of Samuel Morrison, Administrato the estate of J. D. Morrison, deceased. JAMES McDOWELL, Reg. Register's Office, Lewistown, Dec. 5 1851.

Phans' Court for the county of Mifflin, in the mat-ter of the sale of the real estate of Margaret McLenahan, Orphans' Court—The auditor appointed to distribute the funds arising from said sale, will meet all parties inter-ested at his office, Main street, Lewistown, on FRIDAY December 26th, 1851, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested are required to make their

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans'Court of Midlin county, in the matter of the estate of W. Laughlin, dec'd.—The auditor appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of G. W. COULTER, Administrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd., will meet all particles of the distribute the country of the Ministrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd., will meet all particles of the Ministrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd., will meet all particles of the Ministrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd., will meet all particles of the Ministrator of W. LAUGHLIN, dec'd. ties 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 fu

JAMES DICKSON, Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned,
Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court
of Mifflin county, to make distribution of assets in the hands of John Purcell, Administrator of DANIEL SEACHRIST, late of Wayne township, in said county, deceased, to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend at his office, in the borough of Lewistown, on the 19th day of December, 1851, for the purpose of making distribution W. J. JACOBS, Auditor.

Lewistown, Nov. 21, 1851-4t.

OTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representations of the property of the proper and legal representatives of JOHN COMFORT, of the Borough of Lewistown, Middin county, deawarded by the Orphans' Court of the county of Millin, a partition and valuation of the real estate of the said 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 Orphaus' Court, January 5th, 1852, to be held at Lewistown, if you think proper, to accept or re fuse to take the said premises at the valuation, or sho

WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, November 25, 1851.-6t

## NOTICE.

Rev. James Johnston, late of Brown township, Mifflin county. deceased.

OTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Mifflin county, in my hands, will proceed to hold an inqu Real Estate of the Rev. JAMES JOHN-STON, late of Brown township, in said county, deceased, on the pre: cises, 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

Bridge Election. FEYHE Stockholders of the Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Company are requested to meet at the Toll House, at the Bridge, in the Borough of Lewistown, on the FIRST MONDAY, (5th) of JANUA-RY, 1832, to choose, by ballot, a PRESIDENT, SIX MANA-GERS, and a TREASURER, to conduct the business of said

WM. RUSSELL, Sec'y. Lewistown, December 5, 1851.—3t

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 s JOSHUA KING, Admr.

Bratton township, Nov. 28, 1851-61\*

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

A LCOHOL.—5 barrels Pitts-burgh Alcohol, 78 deg. above proof, at 62 cents by the gallon—cheap for Oyster Cellars and Hacters. For uo 28 JOHN KENNEDY.

CLOTHING .- A general as-

### POSTPONED SALE. Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the

Honday, 5th January next, that well known property formerly occupied by the Bank of Lewistown, and now by Long-enecker, Grubb & Co., bankers, situate on the corner of Market and Brown streets, in the

borough of Lewistown, the lot being thirty-one feet front on Market, and two hundred feet The improvements are a large brick House, thirty one feet on Market tionse, thirty-chief brick back street, with extensive brick back buildings, brick Stable and Carriage House, Smoke-house, &c., enclosed by brick walls, with hydrant in yard, and valuable fruit perty offers inducements to purchasers, being one of the most desirable business situations in the borough.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day. An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given. Terms made known on day of sale by the subscribers, Trustees of

the Bank of Lewistown,
FRANCIS McCOY,
FRANCIS McCLURE, JAMES DICKSON, October 24, 1851.-td Trustees.

Forwarding and Commission

# 60 10

EEO TEE. ERCHANTS, FARMERS, MILLERS, and others are informed that the subscriber, at his large and convenient Warehouse on the canal, has established a regular line of Boats

for the purpose of carrying Grain, Flour, and Goods of all kinds, between Lewistown, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; and will have a boat ance and confirmation:

1. The account of Robert Stewart, Administrator of David S. Shaw, deceased.

2. The account of Nathaniel Wilson, Guardian of the minor children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

3. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

4. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

5. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

6. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

7. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased.

8. The final Administration account of Elias W. Dixon, Children of Thomas Mitchell, deceased. freight on reasonable terms.

ALFRED MARKS. Lewistown, August 8, 1851.--tf

Always on hand,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Or-And all Kinds of COAL.

> ALFRED MARKS. Lewistown, Aug. 8, 1851.-tf

# Dental Card. DR. JOHN LOCKE,

DENETST, WILL return to Lewistown about the 10th of November next, for the purpose of attending to professional business, and will remain about one month at Irwin's LEWISTOWN HOTEL.

Dr. L. is a regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and devoted his entire attention to the business for seven years, which warrants him in offering entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Lewistown, Oct. 24, 1851—tf.

BEMOVAL.

Operations on the Teeth. SAMUEL BELFORD, DENTIST.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Lewistown, and the adjoining counties, in DENTAL SURGERY. Having taken lessons in this branch of business from the late Dr. J. N. Sumner, and recently frem Dr. J. H. Bressler, of Bellefonte, he is satisfied that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Carious teeth Plugged with Gold, and Incorruptible Mineral Teeth Inserted, from a single tooth to a full set, on Gold and Silver Plate,

All work undertaken by him he will guare antee to be satisfactory, and if it is not, the

He may be found at his residence in West Market street, opposite the Red Lion Hotel, at all times. Lewistown, Aug. 29, 1851,-tf

# LEWISTOWN MILLS.

HE subscribers have taken the Lewistown Mills and formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHN STERRETT & CO. for carrying on a general WILLING BUSI MESS, wish to buy a large quantity or all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the To the Heirs and legal representatives of the HIGHEST PRICES the market will afford, according to the quality of the grain.

Any person wishing to store their wheat can do so, and a receipt will be given to be kept in store until the 1st of August, and after that until the 1st of December. In case of wheat left in store, the subscribers reserve the priviege of purchasing said wheat when the ownwish to sell, at from 13 to 15 cents off of Philadelphia prices, and if we do not buy at this rate, then we charge one cent per bushel for storage. No interest will be allowed on money not lifted for grain sold, as we are prepared to pay CASH at all times.

FLOUR and all kinds of FEED kept and for sale for cash. W. THOMPSON,

AND. McFARLANE, HUGH CONLEY, S. S. WOODS. Lewistown, May 2, 1851.-tf

Astonishing Reduction in THE PRICE OF IIIOD. MERICAN Rolled Bar Iron 3 cts. A Horse Shoe Bar Nail Rods - warranted good, and will be sold for cash at

the above rates, by no7 F. G. FRANCISCUS. Pennsylvania Railroad.

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MAIL TRAIN.
Eastward at 12 o'clock 4 minutes P. M.
Westward at 4 o'clock 26 minutes P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN. Eastward at 1 o'clock 10 minutes A. M. Westward at 2 o'clock 10 minutes A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS). Eastward at 2 o'clock 36 minutes P. M. Westward at 12 o'clock 4 minutes P. M. JAMES MILLIKEN.

Lewistown Depot, Dec. 5, 1851. MALT.-185 sacks ground alum SALT. 300 bags Dairy Salt-for sale by BOY 28 JOHN KENNEDY, nov 28