TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents. All NEW subscriptions must be paid in If the paper is continued, and not 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.

#### Close of the Year.

larger accounts due this establishment. as possible, and we therefore request all sels and interests there. who know themselves indebted for ADVER-TISING, JOB WORK, OF SUBSCRIPTION, to call ly forwarded to us.

The carriers of the Gazette intend visiting our patrons on New Year's Day with their usual greeting.

Attention is requested to the advertisement of Messrs. Walter & Co., of Baltimore, in to-day's paper.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold at all the stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, commencing December 24th, and ending

ness he confers on his children? Smiles had voted for them. greet him, and glee is depicted on the

"All around, below, above, Hath this record God is love.

sure the poet's picture that

the Washington Fire Company. carriage spoken of is certainly a most unhad reason to know ourselves, and if their active member.

## Movements of Kossuth.

the banks in Wall street.

delphia was to take place this morning.

Almost A Fire .- A bed was accidentally set on fire-it is supposed by a match in the hands of a little boy-on Saturday afternoon last, in the house occupied by N. J. Rudisill, E. Market street, but fortunately discovered before much injury was

The Express Car was discovered to be on fire on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the fast line at the Lewistown station, and a number of packages were destroyed and otherwise injured.

ton announces that a portion of the con- No doubt the Senator's declaration of felgressional library, embracing many valua-

Proceedings of Congress.

Department or its agents.

January 2nd-for slow passenger trains yet he could not vote for this resolution; of, then this resolution would meet with cratic party; men were not excluded from by birth and residence a Southern man, We issue our paper this week on Christ- that party because of a difference of opin- but who, instead of doing his duty, was mas eve, an eventful time for the young ion; its policy was liberal; its members engaged in all petty efforts to catch Free who have not yet discovered who the good differed widely upon the question of inter- Soil support and votes, was not only unfit genius is that fills their baskets with a store nal improvements and the tariff, and yet for the Presidency, but was untit to be of cakes, candies, toys, and other presents. they all stood on the same platform; that made a constable. To these it will be a night of pleasant party allowed the utmost latitude to opindreams, and with the morning's first dawn ion, and was opposed to making the Comall will be wide awake and impatient to promise any test, but was for allowing full adjusted to its place last week, and now know whether their fond anticipations freedom to differences of opinion; he was forms the most prominent object in our have been realized. Well, we trust none opposed to the enlargement of the plat- town when viewed from a distance. It is will be soured or disappointed-for al- form; the present platform was large we believe 120 feet high. The church is though thousands are perhaps needlessly enough to embrace the whole Union, and by far the most imposing structure of the spent, yet remembering that it is minister- if it wanted enlargement, let the people put kind in Lewistown. ing to a pleasant illusion created in the the planks on. This resolution had been minds of the young by the old, we can see rejected in the other House by the Demono cause for regret that it is so, nor can cratic caucus, and if it had been offered in we find justification for that parsimony caucus in the Senate it would not have it is for his liberal principles, or to heal his which would deny the little prattlers a met with better favor. No man violated gratification of their highest hopes and am- his party allegiance by voting against this says there is a man in that city who has buried bition. What parent but is amply repaid resolution. He then examined all the for his quarter or half dollar by the happicompromise acts and pointed out why he

Mr. FOOTE then rose and gave Houston countenance of each—realizing in a measons, he said, who were deeply involved in petty bargains, in intrigues, and all other means to secure promotion and high places, We publish a communication from for which they were utterly unfit, to talk "A Fireman" in another column, which of keeping the Democratic party pure. It calls attention to the apparatus used by did not become those who had been bidding high for and intriguing with the Free Soilers and other factions, for aid and supwieldy and tiresome affair, as we have port, in obtaining a certain high office which could not be obtained otherwise-to talk other apparatus is in no better condition, of platforms and principles. Those who damages for libel, at St. Louis, from John we would sooner be a looker-on than an had been in all kinds of bargains and sales, and intrigues which had injured the the chairman of the Board of Underwriters party, who were pandering for the support New Orleans papers, stating that the insurance of the miserable faction called Free Soil-The effect of the unexpected news from ers, to elect themselves President and Vice France, says the New York Herald of President, should not now talk of plat-Monday, has been rather to disarrange forms and Democratic policy. The Senathe movements of Kossuth for the present. tor thinks that all movements should come The news by the next European steamer from without rather than from within will determine his stay in this country, Congress. Well might that Senator say and carry out or cut short his programme. so. He (Mr. Houston,) belonged to that day It is probable that he will keep within class of persons who were constantly lookarm's length of the next steamer to Europe, ing out to see which way the popular till he has ascertained the result of the breeze was blowing, in order that he might coun de main of Louis Napoleon. About set his sails and be blown into his desired \$18,000 have now been received by the haven. He hoped the day was far dis-Hungarian Chief since his arrival—the tant when any person who had sacrificed stroyed by fire this morning about 3 o'clock.

Brooking lecture producing \$6,000. The principle and party ties who had been the second story was occupied by Mr. Wells. Brooklyn lecture producing \$6,000. The principle and party ties, who bad been amount received at Tripler Hall has not false to all parties, who possessed no abilvet been ascertained, and will, doubtless, ity, no single moral quality-utterly defiamount to about \$7,000 or \$8,000, thus cient in statesmanship or political honesty, making a total of \$25,000, besides the who catered for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, carriages, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free Soil horses, &c., well-desired for the support of Free So amount deposited to his credit in one of votes-himself a Southern man-should be elevated to the Presidency; for when ings. Kossuth's public reception at Phila-such a person succeeded in getting into that high place, it would be to the ineffaceable disgrace of our national institutions.

The Senator was not in favor of excluding the senator was not in favor of excluding the senator was not in favor of excluding the senator was hilled instantly, and Henry badly injured. Moore saved himself by ing from the Democratic party those who did not endorse the Compromise. No! He was in favor of admitting to the caucuses and councils of the Democratic party, those factionists and disturbers of the public peace, who were engaged in most early on Wednesday morning, to avoid some disgraceful bargains, and miserable intrigues, to advance themselves and friends served in the vicinity of the house. Some of into power. The Senator has a very special and appropriate audience to hear this soon as the flames was extinguished, the charred and mutilated remains of Mrs. Seikes and her sentiment advanced. Messrs. Rantoul and A telegraphic despatch from Washing- Sumner were sitting behind Mr. Houston.

In the Senate, on the 17th, a message them. There they are pledged to obtain was read from the President relative to the a repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, to detrial and sentence of John S. Thrasher. prive the South of her constitutional rights; Our government possesses no definite in- and the Senator is in favor of admitting formation respecting this matter, Thrasher them upon the Democratic platform; and having made no complaint to the State for fear they cannot support this resolution, he is unwilling it should be adopted. A message was also transmitted in reply He (Mr. Foote) would never hold political to Mr. Cass's resolution calling for infor- fellowship with such men. The Senator, mation respecting the firing into and seiz- however, was in favor of admitting them ure of the American ship Prometheus by -in favor of counselling and advising the British vessel of war on the Musquito with them, to the utter destruction of the coast. The President sends in the com- Democratic party, and in opposition to all plaint made, and states that upon its re- its principles, for the very high purpose of ceipt instructions were immediately sent securing the aid of the faction they repre-Desirous of closing our accounts as far to the American minister in London, and sented, in electing to the Presidency a ceras possible up to January 1st, 1852, we that no reply has as yet been received. tain political humbug. The Senator deare now weekly sending out bills of the He also sends to the Senate the instructions clared he had supported the compromise. sent to Com. Parker, desiring him to leave Yes, he did, in order to get all the money Our aim is to do as near a cash business for that coast, and protect American ves- he could for Texas. Why did he support the admission of California? Was it be-The resolution of Mr. Foote confirming cause he was following the lead of Benton, the compromise measures, continues to af- in order to make friends of the Free Soiland settle their bills, or remit the amount ford food for discussion in the Senate. ers, and by intrigue and bargaining, secure by mail. Our postmasters are generally On Monday, Gen. Houston, who is some- their votes for himself for the Presidency obliging and attentive, and any money times spoken of as a locofoco candidate Mr. Foote then proceeded to defend his handed to them on account, will be prompt- for President, made a speech in which a resolution. Its object was to satisfy the bid is made for the abolition vote. He country that the settlement which had been commenced by saying that there could be made was a final one, and one that the efnothing equivocal in his position on the forts of factionists could not disturb. No compromise measures. He was now the opposition would ever have been made to only one in the Senate who had voted for it in a certain quarter, if Presidential aspievery single measure of the Compromise. rations were not entertained there. If Only one other Senator had done so, Mr. those Southern men here, who instead of Sturgeon, of Penn., and he was not in the pursuing their course as became patriots Senate now. His position, therefore, could and statesmen, were intriguing to catch not be mistaken. When he declared he Free Soil votes at the North, and if those had voted for them, all that his heart now Northern men who were catering for Distold him was that those votes were right; union votes at the South, could be got rid

into places, is heartily responded to by

The Lutheran Church Steeple was

The Queen of England is about to present the young Emperor of Austria with a magnificent bookcase, which is to cost \$50,000. Whether ounded sensibilities, is not stated.

A BLUE BEARD .- The Cincinnati Commercial three wives and two children, all within the

BURNED TO DEATH .-- Mrs. Shearer, wife of her clothes taking fire, she was burned to death before any one could get into the house.

A HEAVY Hog .- Dr. G. Watson, of Acco mac, Va., killed a hog, a few days ago, which weighed 847 lbs. nett. The weight of each ham was 211 lbs. The animal was only eighteen months old.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT .- On the 21st ult., while smoking a pipe, she slipped and fell with such

her neck, and causing her death. HEAVY DAMAGES FOR LIBER - Daniel R. Hunt. It appears the defendant had charged the plaintiff with overloading his boat; and as offices would not insure goods shipped in any boat commanded by the plaintiff. quence was that he could procure no freight.

DETROIT, Dec. 22.-The grand Circus Hotel and two adjoining dwellings were consumed by fire to-day. The loss is heavy.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The river is firmly frozen over, and foot passengers are constantly crossing. It has not been frozen over previously since 1838. The weather is clear and cold to

Buffalo, Dec. 22 .- We learn from Flint, Michigan, that an entire block of stores, &c. was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The Post Office was burnt, but the mails were all saved-loss \$60,000.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—The fancy and music store of Mr. Croft, in Market street, was de-

Tolepo, Ohio, Dec. 20 .- The stables, &c., of the Ohio Stage Company, with a nu horses, carriages, &c., were destroyed by fire tifying establishment, and Newcombe & Auld's paint shop, with a number of small frame build-

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 .- Henry Brown, Charles Moore, and John Henry, engaged in erecting a scaffold on the steeple clinging to the window.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18 .- A dreadful affair took place on Wednesday night, in Baltimore county, eight miles from the city. The house of Mr. Seikes was burned, and his wife and daughter perished in the flames.—From the particulars as they have reached us, Mr. Seikes left home persons who were in pursuit of him. Late in the evening, two strange-looking men were obthe neighbors saw the men hastily leave, a few daughter were found. cumstances of this affair, there is every reason to believe that they were murdered in cold blood by these two men, and the house afterward fired, ble and costly works, was consumed by lowship with those men who, by bargain to conceal their fiendish act. What motive fire this morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock. and sale, corruption and intrigue, have got accitement prevails in the neighborhood. Arthur's Home Cazette.

There are a number of weekly papers published in Philadelphia, large in size, and filled with a variety of reading matter, much of it however written or selected without a proper regard to merit or morals. Of the few who endeavor to publish a literary paper, at once chaste and dignified, and calculated by its tone both to amuse and instruct, ARTHUR'S HOME GARETTE is so far in the lead that it may be said to stand alone. The editor's writings are so well known, and bear an impress so peculiar, that both old and young seldom fail to recognize the pen which has for a number of years contributed so largely to the list of moral and instructive tales, and as the major portion of his time is now employed in editing the Gazette, it could not well be otherwise than a good literary journal. As such we recommend it to our readers, feeling assured that no one will regret its cost at the end of the year. One copy, per annum, \$2; three copies \$5; six copies \$10; ten copies \$15. The Home Gazette and Godey's Lady's Book are furnished one year for \$4. Riches without Wings, an original Novellette by T. S. Arthur, will be commenced with the New Year. The title of this story sufficiently indicates the lesson the author proposes to teach. Address, post paid, T. S. Arthur & Co., 107 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Graham's Magazine. Our notice of the "fly-leaf" has not only brought us the magazine, but a saucy notice from the publisher into the bargain, (for which, by the by, we intend to haul him over the coals some day.) The January is an excellent number, both in embellishments and literary matter -such as Graham only could have got up, and hence we do not now wonder that he feels proud of his sweatheart and jealous of her fame. It contains four original engravings, all beautiful, costly and highly finished, and 112 pages of reading matter, and when we say that he promises a similar quantity every month, with the usual trimmings of steel plates, &c., our readers cannot fail to see that Graham sets up a feast at which they ought to banquet. He offers one copy for \$3; two copies for \$5; five copies for \$10; eight copies for \$15; and ten he stood upon the platform of the Demo- no opposition. Any man here, who was copies for \$20, with an extra copy to the person sending the club. Subscriptions received at

SINKING OF A TENNESSEE MOUNTAIN .- It is stated that a few days ago a portion of Walden's Ridge sunk, with a noise resembling a deeptoned thunder, leaving a huge gap in the timber that fringes the sides of the ridge, extending about two miles in a parallel direction with the top. The gap in the dense timber appeared to be about sixty or a hundred feet in width, and the fissure in the earth reached to an unknown depth, in which trees of the largest size were torn up, and enormous rocks, which had proba-bly lain concealed for ages, were rent from their beddings and laid bare. The foundation on which the mountain rests is supposed to have

From the Bellefonte Whig. Correspondence between the Hon. Jas. T. Hale and the Members of the Ear in Centre County.

Bellefonte, Dec. 26, 1851. Hon. James T. Hale :- Dear sir-The under signed, the Bar of Centre county and the officers of the Court, feel that it is due alike to your Honor and themselves to say, on your retiring from the Bench, that while you have occupied the responsible station of President Judge, your Honor has discharged your duties impartially and with fidelity. Fulsome eulogy would not be worthy of us nor would it be acceptable to you.

We would be highly gratified if your Honor would accept at our hands a public dinner, at

such time as may best suit your convenience; and we request of you to name the day. Very respect'y your ob't servants, B. Rush Petrikin, Jas. Burnside, Jas. Burnside, H. N. M'Allister, Samuel Linn. R. G. Durham, A. G. Curtin, Clinton Welch. Edmund Blanchard

James H. Rankin,

S. T. Shugert, Bellefonte, Nov. 26 1851. GENTLEMEN :- Your letter of this date has sincere thanks for the expression of confidence and good will therein contained. I am deeply sensible of the arduous and difficult nature of the office I am about to leave, and, while fully impressed with my many imperfections in the discharge of its duties during my short career, I think I can truly say that I have endeavored

Jno. T. Hoover,

o perform my duty without fear or favor. It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the uniform kindness and courtesy I have received rom all the members of the Bar and officers of the Court during my brief official term. I trust I am duly grateful for it all.

Not having any taste for public display, and being entirely satisfied with the manifestations of your regard already shown, you must permit me to decline the proposed dinner.

With sincere respect, yours, &c.
JAMES T. HALE.

Mr. Editor—The recent alarms of fire have again demonstrated to the members of the Washington Fire Company that their Wagon, or Hose Carriage as some call it, is totally inade-quate to the wants of that company, and to the terests of the citizens.

The wagon or carriage is a heavy, burdensome and inconvenient thing, altogether unfit for any set of men to labor with. Any one who will take hold of it, can have proof abundant of the inadequacy of this machine to the purpose for which it is intended.

On last Saturday, when the company was running, one of its members fell completely ex-hausted with the labor of dragging this concern to the fire on Main street. The labor required o get it to and from fires would be better calculated for horses than men, and is such as men cannot long endure, especially in the service of other people. The company is composed of 50 or 60 good and efficient men, many of whom are heavy taxpayers and all voters, and who would feel a proper degree of pride in keeping in good order an apparatus that would be worth attend-

ing to; but at present all is discouragement, so much so that it is with difficulty the members can be induced to remain in the service of the Council as firemen. We have repeatedly appealed to the liberality of our citizens for donations to enable us to pro-cure proper apparatus, and some of them have kindly offered us fips, levies or quarters, while others tell us they pay a tax for such purposes, and that our appeals onght to be made to the Council. Others again laugh at us, and call us a pack of fools for laboring as we do, alleging

that those in whose service we are do not thank us, as their property is all covered by insurance. These things are by no means encouraging, and hence we must ask assistance from some quarter to encourage us to further duties as firenen. Winter is here, and all the dangers of fire attending it, and we know not at what hour we may be called on to drag our soul-cases out in dragging and working this apparatus. Certainly it is not asking too much of the Council to furnish us with proper material to work with, and certainly that council would not be doing an unpopular act in doing so, when the cry of the citizens is, "Go the Council."

A FIREMAN.

FOREIGN MEWS.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, with dates to the 6th inst., arrived at Halifax, N. S., on Saturday last, having experienced a constant succession of heavy gales from the West. She lost a man overboard during the passage.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE .- The affairs of France have reached the long-dreaded crisis. The coup d'etat has been made.

On the 1st inst., the President, Louis Napoleon, seized the reins of government, dissolved the Assembly by proclamation, declared the city of Paris in a state of siege, arrested the leaders of the opposition, and appealed to the people.

The preparations on the part of the President for this movement were perfected with consummate skill and secresy. Everything was consummated before the Assembly had the least idea of the President's intentions.

During Monday night an entire new

Ministry was formed.

At daylight on Monday morning the President's proclamation was found posted everywhere throughout the city, in which he ordered the dispersion of the Assembly, the restoration of universal suffrage, and also proposed a new system of government. He proposes the instant election by the people and army of a President, to hold his office for ten years, and to be supported by a Council of State and by two Houses of the Legislature. Pending the election, the Executive power is to remain in the hands of the President.

The election is to take place during the present month, and the President promises bow to the will of the people. He says he has been forced into his present attitude.

It is certain that Thiers, Changarnier, and others, opponents of the President, had decided to demand his arrest and impeachment on the 2d inst., and were almost in the act of moving in the matter, when they and their principal friends were arrested and conveyed to Vincennes, where they are closely confined.

Whenever the members of the Assembly have attempted to meet officially, they have been ordered to disperse, and arrested if they refused.

Two hundred members had been arrested; many had subsequently been released; but all the leaders of the opposition were in prison.

Three hundred of the members of the Assembly are said to have given in their adhesion to the President, and telegraphic despatches from the Departments, state that the President's demonstration has been hailed with the utmost enthusiasm.

Subsequently, however, the reports were contradicted, and on the strength of such contradiction, numerous barricades were erected in different quarters of Paris, but were speedily broken down by the troops. At one of these two members of the Assembly, occupying prominent places among the populace, were killed in the conflict.

On Tuesday, a section of the Assembly continued to meet, and decreed the deposition of the President and his impeachment for high treason. The meeting, however, was dispersed by the troops.

The decree of the President is ridiculed on all hands

Troops have been placed in the houses of ex-officers of the Assembly, who were exempted from arrest; among others, M. Dupin.

The full rigor of martial-law had been

proclaimed against all persons concerned in erecting barricades, who may be found at them, and a large number had been

Up to Thursday night the complete suc cess of the President seemed certain.

By Telegraph From London to Liverpool. Paris, Friday, Dec. 5 .- The decree of the President appeared to-day, ordering the voting which is to take place on the 20th instant, to be secret instead of public. There are rumors of continued fighting to-day in various quarters of the suburbs, but they are not relied upon. The latest published accounts state that the insurgents have been put down, but not without a severe struggle. The accounts from the provinces are generally favorable to the President. The movements of the troops are rapid, silent and firm. During Thursday many barricades were thrown up in various quarters of Paris. At one o'clock, whilst a body of 5000 troops was passing along the Boulevards, several shots were fired from the neighboring passages and houses. The firing was returned by the troops, and the combat continued

other sections. No defirite particulars have been published, and little is known beyond the fact that a sanguinary conflict has taken place. Many persons engaged on either side have been killed or wounded.

with spirit for about half an hour. Fur-

ther down the Boulevards cannon and

muskets were freely employed until four

o'clock, when the fighting in that quarter

ceased, but was continued with vigor in

A gentleman and his daughter, who were passing, were also killed. At six o'clock, on the Boulevards des Italianes, the firing had almost ceased. A fight occurred in the streets in the Quartiers St. Martin's and St. Dennis, which lasted from mid-day until 5 o'clock. The insurrection had finally been quelled in the different quarters, and the troops had returned to their barracks. The barricades of the faubourg St. Dennis and St. Martin, and the Boulevards, which were the most formidable, had been entirely de- Dr. J. H. McCulloch, do. B'k of Baltimore. stroyed, when the troops retired; but to T. Meredith, Esq., effect this, cannon had been called in H. Stuart & Son,

PRUSSIA .- Our advices from Berlin, which are to the 2d instant, state that the news from Paris, received by telegraph, caused the most intense excitement. The business of the Assembly was suspended, and the Ministers withdrew to hold a Cabinet Conneil.

INSTRECTION IN SIGHY.—The latest farmers generally.

Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1851—117

dates from Palermo furnish accounts of an Another Revolution in France! attempted insurrection in Sicily, by Barn Yze and other noblemen, with a view to proclaim the Independence of Sicily, and compel the King to abdicate in favor of his son Francis. A portion of the inhabitants of Palermo declared in favor of the project, and the thirteenth regiment fraternized with them; but by the prompt energy of the authorities, the movement was checked. Several arrests had been made, inculding some of the officers of the thirteenth regiment.

THE FRENCH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. -By the Gibralter steamer of the 19th ultimo, we have later advices from Smyrna via Malta.

The French fleet had bombarded Rabbat and Sallee for eight hours, causing great destruction of life and property. The French also suffered some injury from the return fire of the Castle of Rabbat.

It is also reported that the French fleet had proceeded to Tangiers, for the purpose of bombarding that place. The British ship-of-war Janus had been despatched to Tangiers to protect the interests of the British subjects there. Seven men were killed on board the French Admi-

Sir Colon Campbell was to proceed at once for Pechawar, with a force of 2,500 or 3,000 men of all arms, to chastise a

powerful tribe, called the Morraws. INDIA .- The overland Mail from India reached London on Wednesday, 3d inst., The relations between the British and the Tribes along the Northwest frontier

continue very unsatisfactory. A sérious Musselman riot had occurred at Bombay, caused by some obnoxious publications; but the rioters were dispersed by the police without loss of life. Many shops were plundered and women violated

The accounts state that the property destroyed was valued at £15,000

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Baltic arrived at N. York this morning with four days later intelligence. Louis Napoleon has thus far succeeded in his usurpation, and repressed all

On the 24th ultimo, by Rev. G. W. Thompson LA FAYETTE WEBB, to Miss MARY J. McFAD-

resistance to his authority.

LA FAYETTE WEBB, to DHSS MARI J. SIGNAL DEN, both of this place.

On the 18th instant by C. Hoover, Esq., WILLIAM POWLEY, to Miss MARIAH NAVEL.

On the 23d instant, by Rey. J. Rosenberg, EPHRAIM D. AUNER, to Miss MARY ANN BEAR-On the 19th instant, by Rev. John S. Easton. JOHN BARR, to Miss MARJORY PORTER, both of Stone Valley, Huntingdon county.

### DIED.

At the Poor House, on the 18th ult., Hugh RAMSEY, aged 87 years. On Saturday 6th inst., in Granville township, at the residence of Henry Hoffman, Michael Bear, aged 27 years.

In Thompsontown, on the 11th instant, Isaac Dunn, late a soldier in Capt. Irwin's Company in the war with Mexico, aged about 27 years.

#### THE MARKETS. Lewistown, December 24, 1851.

| Flour        |          |   |   | Pard | by Deal |
|--------------|----------|---|---|------|---------|
|              |          |   | - |      | 25      |
| whea         | t, white | - |   |      | 77      |
| Do           | red      | - |   |      | 7:      |
| Rye          |          |   |   |      | 55      |
| Oats         |          |   |   |      | 2       |
| Corn         |          |   |   |      |         |
| Cloverseed   |          |   |   | -    | 4       |
|              |          |   | - | -    | .4 2:   |
| Flaxseed     |          | - |   | -    | 1 00    |
| Timothyseed  |          | - |   |      | 2 00    |
| Butter, good |          |   |   |      | 1:      |
| Eggs         |          |   |   |      | 18      |
| Lard         | -        |   |   |      | 10      |
| Tallov       |          |   |   | -    |         |
|              |          | - | - | -    |         |
| Potato       | es       |   |   |      | 5/      |

The Lewistown Mills are paying 77 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 72 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn, old 50, new 45 cents per bushel. Prices of Flour—\$2,25 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2,00 for superfine.

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

PHILADELPHIA, December 22, 1851. Flour is worth \$4 25 a \$4 31-Wheat, red, 87 a 89, and white 95 a 98.

BALTIMORE, December 22, 1851. CATTLE .- The supply of Beeves at the scales to-day reached 1200 head, of which number 550 were sold to city butchers, 150 were left over unsold, and 500 were driven to Philadel-Prices ranged from \$2,50 to \$3,75 on the oof, equal to \$5 a 7,25 net, and averaging \$3,-12½ gross.

Hogs .- we quote at \$5.95 FLOUR.—We note sales to-day of 600 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$4. A sale of 600 brls. City Mills Flour was made to-day at \$4,06. Most holders refuse to sell for less than \$4,121.

Grain.—There was no water borne Whear in market to-day. A sale of 2,000 bushels of

prime red was made on Saturday at 89 cents and a lot of Pennsylvania red, received by railroad, sold at 89 cents. Conn-the market is also bare of Corn, which is wanted lot of white, not strictly prime, sold to-day at 54 cents. The sales on Saturday were at 53 cents for white, and 54 a 55 cents for yellow. OATS-we quote Oats at 33 a 36 cents .- Ameri-

# WALTER & Flour and General Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Plaster, Salt, Fish, Coffee, Sugar, and Groceries generally.

VAREHOUSE ON THE RAILROAD TRACK No. 28 South Howard street, Baltimore. T IBERAL ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments—quick sales at best market pri-ces—and prompt returns. Solicit consignments.

REFER TO James Swan, Esq., Pres't Merchant's Bank, merchants, T. W. & G. Hopkins, Heiser & White, Slingluff & Ensey Reynolds & Smith Slingluff, Devries & Co.

Albert & Bro., do.

Albert & Bro., Cashier,
H. M. Brent. Esq., Cashier,
Winchester. J. H. Sherrard, Esq., do. Merchants generally,

Petor Radebaugh, Bedford, and merchants and