TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents. All NEW subscriptions must be paid in Edvance. 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.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Hall pext week.

H. W. Junkin has on hand a fine ashave been placed in the hands of Henry

Stoner, Esq., for collection. A dwelling and store room in Allenville are offered for rent.

The List of Letters also appears to-day.

weather was succeeded by a thaw, with posure of one who, after having buffeted heavy rains, which has carried off nearly and been tossed by the storms of political all the snow. Yesterday the ice com- life for forty years, is now ready to remenced moving on the river, but towards linquish his mission, assured that in all evening gorged in the neighborhood of things he has faithfully discharged his duty Jack's Creek, raising the water at this to the country, to the truth, and to manplace within a few feet of the top of the kind." pier. About 8 o'clock the gorge gave way, and at once dispelled all apprehension of a flood.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will meet on Tuesday next, at Harrisburg. Governor Johnston's Message will be delivered either that day or Wednesday, and if received in time will be published in next week's Gazette. Mr. Bigler. Governor elect, will be inaugurated on the third Tuesday, (the 20th) in January, till which time the present Governor holds

The Laborers on the State Canal.

pers raised a hue and cry over the whole Township Bank, from \$15 to \$25 in State that the supervisors could not get counterfeits on other banks, principally anoney from the State Treasury to pay Reading, or Berks county, together with their hands. To such an extent was this letters and bills, a certificate, No. 23, issystem of detraction against a whig officer sued in March, 1851, for six shares of carried, that the Legislature instituted an Water Stock, a certificate for one share of inquiry into the matter, and after a careful Stock in the Odd Fellows Hall Association, investigation, exonerated him from all cen- and a receipt for money paid to same assure. Well, how stands the case now, sociation on account of subscription of when "democracy" has complete posses- stock. They left \$83 in small notes on sion of all the spiggots and bung holes of foreign banks, which in their hurry they the treasury? All along the line of canal no doubt overlooked. It is thought they there is a great deal of complaint of the will likely throw the letters and papers non-payment of claims and labor, and we away; should any one find them he would away; should any one find them he would are the rarisians had of the audacious revolutionary movement which was process of execution came from the placards which, by order of the usurping dictator, were pasted upon the walls all over the city. hear it on all sides ascribed to the State be doing an act of justice and kindness to Treasurer, who, it is alleged, refuses to Mr. Kennedy by forwarding them, as they give supervisors the necessary funds .- are of importance only to him. This may or may not be true; but one Three persons were doubtless engaged two millions of dollars!—there are con- not since been heard of, taking with him hand on first December, 1851, of \$543,- -the third has left for parts unknown. 979, from which time two months would intervene before the State interest becomes but whoever it is among the democratic of money taken therefrom. fold, let it be put on the right shoulders.

Kossuth's reception at Baltimore was of the most enthusiastic kind, and he ex- Dixon, 71; Guthrie, 48; scattering, 5. pressed himself much pleased with his visit. On Tuesday he reached Washington, and was received by a committee of the Senate, who conducted him to Brown's Hotel. During the day Mr. Webster paid him an official visit, and on Wednesday he of her children within the past year. She was was to have been presented to the Presi-

Kossuth's views are daily becoming clearer, and by the time public opinion will have examined them in all their bearings, we have no doubt of the result, however much the hot-headed and unthinking In his speech to the New York bar, the following passage occurs:

"But I may be answered—"Well, if we (the U.S.) make such a declaration of non-admission of the interference of Russia in Hungary, (because that is the practical meaning of the word, I will not deny,) and Russia will not respect our declaration—then we might have to go to war." And there is the rub.
"Well, I am not the man to decline the conse-

quences of my principles. I will not steal into your sympathy with slippery evasion. Yes, gentlemen, I confess, should Russia not respect such a declaration of your country, then you are OBLIGED—LITERALLY OBLIGED, TO GO TO WAR, or else be prepared to be de-graded before mankind from your dignity. (Applause.) Yes, I confess that would be the case.

Disguise the matter as you will, there is no doubt but intervention is WAR-and that too with a nation thousands of miles any we have ever been engaged in.

cal resources. The cough which has so long accomplished: irritated, now grates terribly upon his constitution, and shatters his energies with every return. Painful as the intelligence will be to the whole country, and to the friends of liberal opinions throughout the civilized world, yet it may not be concealed that the sands of this great man's life are fast declining in the glass of time, and may almost be numbered, so few are there remaining. Inexorable fate sits by An Indian Exhibition, Moving Pano- his side, and watches with remorseless acrama, &c., will be exhibited at the Town tivity the feeble pulsations of fading existence, counting each, as it comes and sortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, &c. goes, and scrutinizing with keen pene-The books of Drs. ARD & HOOVER tration the hours that are yet granted. There is a christian calmness and composure in all the sentiments and feelings of Mr. Clay which at once touches and saddens; for it is the calmness of that beautiful resignation which admonishes that he THE WEATHER .- The excessive cold is soon to see the 'last earth,' and the com-

DARING BURGLARY .- The store of John

Kennedy was entered on Sunday night last, by some burglars boring a hole thrugh the shutter, and with the aid of some instrument, supposed to have been a saddlers' awl, pushing back the bolt. The desk was carried to an unfinished building on the opposite side of the street, erected by the Odd Fellows for a hall, and there broken open and a portion of the contents taken. A number of promissory notes and other papers belonging to Kennedy & Porter were found on the street next morning. The papers belonging to Mr. Kennedy, which were carried off, are described Some years ago, when there was a whig in the Democrat as embracing some promis-State Treasurer in office, the locofoco pa- sory notes, a counterfeit \$20 bill on Penn

thing is certain, notwithsanding the im- in this robbery-one probably a boy who mense expenditure of money on the pub- worked for Mr. John Davis, saddler, and lie works during the past year-nearly who disappeared on Sunday night, and has siderable sums due laborers and others pair of Mr. Davis' boots, a coat belonging which ought to be paid. Want of means to a man who worked in the same shop, in the State Treasury can hardly be a suf- and several articles of jewelry belonging ficient excuse, for the Auditor General states to Mrs. Davis. One of the others has that there was an available balance on since been arrested and bound over for trial

The desk at the Mill was broken open due. We know not who is in the fault, a few weeks ago, and a considerable amount

> Archibald Dixon was elected U. S. Senator from Kentucky on Wednesday last, in place of Hon. Henry Clay, re-The seventh and last ballot stood :

> SAD OCCURRENCE .- On Saturday morning last, Mrs. Bridenbaugh, wife of John Bridenbaugh, of Sinking Valley drowned herself in the spring run at John Werts's near this place. The caus of the unfortunate occurrence was a deranged state of the mind, induced by the death of three on a visit at the time, and had betrayed a con-dition of mind which put her friends somewhat on their guard; but on the occasion referred to, she arose in the morning at the usual time and stepped out of the door without exciting any suspicions; but not returning in a few minutes, she was looked after and found in the run, not entirely lifeless, but too far gone to be restored. -Hollidaysburg Register.

SNOW AT NEW ORLEANS .- The good people may endeavor to produce a different one. of New Orleans were visited on the 18th inst., with the rare novelty of a fall of snow, which is thus noted in the Picayune:-We actually had a slight fall of snow yesterday afternoon about a quarter to 4 o'clock. It was like a dream-almost as quickly gone as come; but it served as a topic for wonder and chit-chat throughout the city. Some of the children down town, black and white, who had never before seen the article, were frightened half out of their wits by its appearance

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Owen Farrely, of Newton Hamilton, aged about 30 years, was killed on Tuesday morning last, on the railroad a few miles above Patterson, by a truck car passing over his head. He slipped and fell with his head on the track and was killed instantaneously by the car. He was an Irishman by birth, and at the time of his death was employed on the cars .- Mifflintown Sentinel. Dec. 25.

Severely Burned .- Mr. Thomas Ebaugh from us, which, if continued for any length his father, at Westminster, Md., on Saturday of time, would create a greater national debt and involve a greater loss of life than to a crisp. Hopes of his recovery, however, are entertained.

MR. CLAY .- A Washington letter of France .- The well-informed Paris cor-Saturday, in the Philadelphia American, respondent of the National Intelligencer says that "during the last few days Mr. makes the following statement respecting Clay has sensibly declined in strength, and the deportment of Louis Napoleon on the Clay has sensibly declined in strength, and in the confidence of his remaining physi-

> Paris is under a martial law once more! M. Bonaparte has effected the military coup d'etat so long threatened, so much talked of, so often announced as imminent. The Republic no more exists even in name. A Dictator lords it over France. Its Sovereign Legislature has been arbitrarily dissolved. Two hundred and fifty of ts principal members have been arbitrarily arrested, and are now in prison. M. Thiers, M. Berryer, Michel, (de Bourges,) M. Baze, with many of the colleagues, are some in the fortress of Vincennes, some in the fortress at Mont Valerien. Generals Cavaignac, Lamoriciere, Chan-garnier, Leflo and Col. Carras, are prisoners in the fortress of Ham, from which M. Bonaparte escaped a few years since. Bonaparte is absolute master of Paris, and will probably ere long be absolute master of France. The revolution has been thus effected: On Monday night there was a great reception at the Palace Elysee. The Presidential saloons were crowded with the beautiful and the brave. It was the most brilliant and animated soirce of the season. The President himself did the honors of the mansion with princely affability, and seemingly with entire devotion to the entertainment of his guests, without a thought of the audacious, reckless, perilous drama of which, in three or four hours, was to be the prominent actor. It is said, indeed, and I am told on good authority, that though the coup d'etat had been resolved on and arranged in all the details of its execution for two or three weeks past, the moment of its conmmation had remained undetermined, and was not in fact fixed till a couple of hours before the commencement of execution. The President was called out about midnight from a circle of officers and prefects of departments. who were playing the courtier in the presence of him whom they were sure would be one day their Emperor. He passed into an adjoining cabinet, where he met a couple of his intimate counsellers and devoted partizans. They told him that the decisive moment had come; that, in fact, he must now choose whether he would go to prison as a captive, or to the Tuilleries as an Emperor; that the allied factions in Parliament intended on the morrow to introduce and carry a measure that would infallibly result in his impeachment and incarceration, unless energetically prevented by the prompt execution of the counter stroke that had been long since pre-

ared, and which he must now let fall.
"Very well, gentlemen, hand me the decree and the proclamations, I'll sign them. But the Minister of the Interior is not present; we have no time now to send for and consult with him. I appoint, at the instant, M. de Morney Minister of the Interior—let him countersign the decree. And now let it be immediately executed, and let

the proclamations be issued. The President then returned to the crowded saloons, and a couple of friends of mine, who were at the Elysee that evening reported that he continued to perform his role of host with a wonderful sang froid and cheerfulness of manner that prevented the first suspicion on the part of his guests that he had just played the decisive game of his fortune—his head against a throne Before day the next, morning, General's Changar-nier, Lamoriciere and Cavaignae were seized at their respective residences by a detachment of troops dispatched for the purpose. Before day, and with the utmost silence, without causing the slightest alarm in the city, large bodies of ops were directed on the Place du Palais urbon, the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysees, the Hotel de Ville, and the Place du Carousal. Daylight found all these strategic points of the city in the quiet possession of M. Bonaparte's soldiery. The questors of the Assembly were arrested. All the entrances into the Palace in which the sittings were held were guarded by troops, with strict orders to prevent members of the Assembly from passing in. The first intimation that the Parisians had of the au-

By the arrival of the Steamer Canada at New York on Friday last, we have several days later iews from Europe.

The affairs of France continue to engross public attention. No new or striking incidents have occurred. Large numbers of the Mountain party have fled to the country. Several legions of the National Guard have been disarred for disatisfaction. disatisfaction. The vote of the army, as far as ascertained is 65,000 in favor of Louis Napoleon The vote of the army, as far as been placed in a state of siege. There have, owever, been but few serious disturbances, and those were of limited extent. The total number of arrests which have been made is 1800. Emile Girardin has resigned his editorship of La Presse, and is about to depart for America. The Socialists, during their short ascendency at Nievre, burned the registers and archives, and destroyed much property. The Compte de Chambord, Henri Fifth, had sought an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, at Vienna, but was told that Napoleon must receive the counte-nance of all monarchical cabinets. Seventy three newspapers have been suppressed in

A letter is published from Jerome Bonaparte, uncle to the President, advising moderation and a genuine appeal to the people. The Minister of War has sent a circular to the commanding generals throughout France, to eause the immediate execution of all persons apprehended for the commission of murder and pillage. The Constitutionnel states officially that the whole of the Departments at the base of the Alps is in the hands of the Socialists. This is believed, however, to be an exaggerated statement for the purpose of creating a concentration of the efforts of the friends of order. Several disnguished members of the Legitimist and Orleanist party have sent in their adhesion to the President. The correspondents of the London papers state, in allusion to the Prince de Join-ville and the Duc D'Aumale's intended movement in opposition to the President, that there had been a meeting of some of the chiefs of the Orleanist party, at which it was unanimously to the Prince de Unanimously write to the Prince de Joinville, that they would not support the attempt on his part to create civil war. Warrants are out against many of the leading members of the Mountain, who have avoided arrest, and among other Victor Hugo. M. Thiers had declared against the government as soon as he was released from imprisonment, and was immediately re-arrested, and compelled to leave France forthwith. Moniteur states the loss of the army in the late events to be one officer and 24 privates killed, and 17 officers and 167 privates wounded. The latest advices from Dragradion state that 2000 insurgents were marching to the town and had compelled the directors of the post office at Luck, with 100 other public functionaries, to march at their head, with chains around their necks. The Minister of the interior in his report to the President, states, that the insurgents had attacked the public forces, taken the towns and communes, &c., but had been subsequently compelled to yield to the energy of the author ities. Two thousand insurgents in Sisteron took possession of the citadel, compelled the authorities to resign, and placed a Socialist committee in authority. The Paris Bourse continues to acquire firmness.

M'LLE JENNY LIND having heard of the death of her mother, in Sweden, will not give her proposed concerts in New York. It is probable that those who attended her last concert in Philadelphia, heard her last notes in America.

Correspondence of the Lewistown Gazette

Washington, Dec. 29th, 1851. Mr. Editor: - Presuming that a few lines now and then from the seat of government would be acceptable to yourself and readers,

Congress is doing nothing, and is expected to persevere in the same until after the holidays, when it is thought they will have their hands full, if they do half they ought to, and continue to do so much they ought not to do. A great many of the members have left the city, the Senate not being able to raise a quorum on Friday and Saturday, in consequence of so many being absent. On Friday the House adjourned over until Tuesday, when they will doubtless adjourn again until Friday, and so till Monday again. Mr. Foore has left the Senate, and gon home preparatory to assuming the gubernatorial chair of Mississippi. His departure was looked to with great satisfaction by many persons here, and I believe the members of the Senate feel that they are rid of a great pest in his absence. There is another person, however, whose absence creates other and different feelings. The brightest star in that body—and to say what I think, the brightest star in the galaxy of American statesmen—is fast waning, and diminishing in splendor almost to extinction. I allude to the Hon. HENRY CLAY, who, at last accounts, was thought to be in a condition never to return to the Senate. His absence from the deliberations of that body is much regretted by its members, and by the people generally, who feel that in him they lose a wise and valuable counsellor

in him they lose a wise and valuable counsellor. The papers say he has tendered his resignation to the Kentucky Legislature, though I have seen no efficial notice to that effect.

The general topic of conversation at present is the anticipated visit of Lewis Kossuth to this city. He is expected here on Monday next, and, I suppose, will be, if not detained at Baltimore. Iam not aware of any particular arrangements being made for his reception beyond ments being made for his reception beyond what Congress has done—merely extending to him a "cordial welcome" as the Governor of Hungary. His speeches, since his liberation, have altered the opinion of the American people in regard to him to a great extent, and he will not receive that universal admiration that would, had he spoken and acted differently. In fact I was surprised to hear such expressions of opinion towards him as I have heard, although I myself have admired him less for some time than I did when he was at the head of the Hungarian revolution. His course is calculated to injure him and his cause with the mass of the people of this country, who are generally opposed to being drawn into difficulties when they can avoid it. However, he will be the lion of the day wherever he appears, so long as he remains with us, and carry with him when he leaves a hearty "God speed" from thousands, but beyond this I do not think he will succeed.

Wednesday, December 24th, 1851, will be ong remembered by the people of Washington. About one o'clock in the morning the city was disturbed by the cry of fire, occasioned by the burning of a tavern and eating house on the corner of 8th and Dstreets. This building continued burning until daylight, and while attention was drawn in that quarter the astounding news was circulated that the Capitol was on fire? Few persons believed it, and before suffi-cient help could be obtained, the Congressional Library was enveloped in a sheet of flame be-yond redemption. Everything contained in the main room was entirely destroyed, and it was only by the strongest exertions that the adjoinoms and their contents, and in fact the apitol itself, were saved from sharing the same ate. It was indeed a pitiable sight to see one helf after another of valuable books and papers umble down into the flames beneath, and burn ashes without being able to save one hy? Because water could not be got to suply the engines in time to make them serviceable however, gave the firemen a chance to begin the celebration of Christmas, which they did by having a bit of a row in the afternoon on Penn-

Christmas was considered a dull day here; except to some, who abused it by getting drunk and rowdying, which gave the police work to do. saw three or four marched off to the watch-louse, and many more that ought to have been on the same road-maybe they were before

Sunday was a miserably disagreeable day in Washington. Having rained all night, it was wet, and the rain freezing on the pavement, it was slippy—so that it was wet and slippy all day. It was almost impossible to navigate the pavement the distance of a square without your upper person coming in contact with the ice in a very rude and unceremonious manner. The numerous irregularities in the pavement made the street preferable, so that nearly all foot passengers would not pretend to walk the paven but took the middle of the street for it. The so as to stop the boats from running for some days. Considerable snow remains on the ground n this region, which is not a common occurrence, especially so early in the season

But as I have already extended this letter be-yond what I intended when I commenced, I will conclude by wishing you and your readers a Happy New Year, and many returns of the

Yours, &c., FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Prometheus, from San Juan de Nicaragua, in eight days, reached New York on Monday, with San Francisco dates to the 1st December.
Another slight shock of an earthquake had

been experienced at San Francisco. A letter from Los Angelos, under date of November 23d, states that the Indians from Colorado, Antonia, Tutares, &c., were about to make a simultaneous attack upon San Diego, Los Angelos, Santa Barbara, &c., and great apprehension was felt by the citizens. Guards had been stationed and active preparations were being made to give the Indians a warm reception.

The papers from the southern mining regions contain were feverable accounted.

contain very favorable accounts of the mining operations, and refer to the immense yield of the operations, and refer to the immense plan of the gold placer lately opened up in Bear Valley, Mariposa county, which is creating great ex-citement in the mining region, and is expected to prove the key to still greater discoveries, as

region is one of great extent. Real estate in Sonora has advanced 100 per cent, within a few months, and rents there are igher than in San Francisco

Numerous robberies, murders, &c., are as usual reported in different sections of the State. The Boundary Commissioners were at Tueson next day, towards the Gila.

There was a great rush of miners from the rivers and the cities to the dry diggings. There is a strong probability of a general war between the Southern Indians and the whites. Several murders have been committed on the Colorado by the Indians, and robberies are held on from the colorado. are bold and frequent.

FATAL EFFECTS OF THE LATE STORM .- The Cleveland Plaindealer contains the particulars of the freezing to death of the driver of the stage, between that city and Erie, Pa., while on his seat driving during the last storm. man was frozen to death, in the town of Hamburg, in a barn, whither he had sought refuge from the pitiless storm. Another death is reported in the town of Evans, that of a lad, who perished from cold while walking through the mow to school.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT .- Contracts have been losed between the Lancaster and Harrisburg Railroad Company, and responsible railroad builders, for the entire re-construction of the road from Dillerville, one mile west of Lan-caster, to Harrisburg, a distance of 36 miles.

ROBBERY .- On Sunday morning last, a small tin box belonging to Mr. Lytle, was stole from the Bar of the "Mountain House," at the In-tersection, taken to the cellar, broken open, and robbed of upwards of \$300, principally gold and silver coin. The box, had been broken open with a hammer obtained at the blacksmith shop near the house.—Hollidaysburg Register.

A spacious hotel, to accommodate fifteen hundred guests, is in contemplation to be erected at Cape May, in time for the next watering season. It is to be erected by a company. having a capital of \$150,000, and the price of each share of stock is to be \$5.

The dwelling of John Crouse, in Johnstown, was destroyed by fire on the 18th.

Wanted, a load of tan, made from the bark of

Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch st., Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes or seducive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position.

MARRIED,

At Reedsville, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. H. McDonald, Mr. DAVID WEILER and Miss JANE McIlheny, both of West Kishacoquillas valley

At Hollidaysburg, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. R. Wesley Black, Mr. James Morgan and Miss Lucy Ann Stallman, both of Mount Union, Huntingdon county.
On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Geo. Guyer,

Msj. Geo. Raymond, editor of the "Blair County Whig," and Miss Mary T. daughter of Mr. John Mitchel, all of Hollidaysburg. On the 16th ult., by the Rev. S. P. Lilley, Jacob Lanhard and Miss Susan Muthers-BAUGH, both of Derry township.

On the 29th ult., by C. Hoover, Esq., Ruloff Burg, of Harrisburg, and Miss Margaret Harpster, of Centre Hall, Centre county. On the 28th ult., by C. Hoover, Esq., Perry Manyhmer and Miss Philena Brakes, both of

Centre county.
On the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. Rosenberg,
Michael Hiner and Miss Mary Wolffill, both of Lewistown.

DIED.

On the 12th ult., in Decatur township, at an advanced age, Mrs. Mary Nixon, relict of James Nixon, Esq., deceased.
On the 25th ult., at Milbeim, Centre county, WILLIAM MOYER, aged 21 years.

THE MARKETS.

	Lewistown,		January 2,			1852.	
				Puldb	y D	ealer	
Flour		-	-		\$		
Wheat,	white		-			77	
Do	red			-		72	
Rye	-		-			55	
Oats			-	-		25	
Corn	-			-		45	
Clovers	eed	-			4	25	
Flaxsee	d	-		-	1	00	
Timothy	vseed			-	2	00	
Butter,		-	-	-		15	
Eggs	-	-				183	
Lard	-		-	-		7	
Tallow				-		8	
Potatoes						50	

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 Prices of Flour-\$2,25 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2,00 for superfine.

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1852. FLOUR AND MEAL .- The Flour market continues firm-standard brands are held at \$4,25; Hammaker Jacob sales for city use at \$4,25 a \$4,50. Extra Horn Jesse R. Flour is held at \$4.62 a \$5. Rye Flour—is scarce, and would bring \$3,50. Corn Meal—Hulbert Albert

GRAIN-Wheat-Is in demand; and prime Henry Miss Esther J. red sells at 90; Penna, white at 97 a 98 cents. Hoses Geo. Rye—is scarce and wanted at 71 a 72 cents.— Hamilton H. Corn—The market is bare, sales at 60 a 61 Hough Isaac weather has been unusually cold here for the past ten days or more, the Potomac being frozen Penna. at 38 cents.

OATS—Are scarce—Last sales of Harper John Hibs Marv

> BALTIMORE, December 31, 1851. Houser Jacob The sudden breaking up of the hard weather Horton James G. has had the influence of bringing more hold-Krebs Frederick ers of Howard Street Flour into market, and Kaufman Geo. the result has been that sales to the amount of Kilemon Edmond 2700 bbls. have been made to-day at \$4. A small sale was also made at \$3,933 Sales yesterday of 400 bbis. City Miils Flour at \$4,06, and of 200 bbis. at \$4. Kuhn Anthony 2 Knaus Catharine

GRAIN .- The only parcels of Wheat now coming to market are by wagons, which sell at 85 a 88 cents. No receipts of Corn. Prime

vellow would probably bring 55 a 56 cents.

Oats are quoted at 33 a 36 cents. INDIANS

OCEOLA, a young Indian Chief from the Callapooahs Tribe, assisted by HIS SISTERS and YOUNG BLACK-HAWK, grandson of Black-Hawk, the late War Chief of the Sac and

From Mexico and the South.

Fox Tribe, with his attendants, will give a Grand Entertainment

at the Town Hall in Lewistown on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, January 5th, 6th and 7th. OCEOLA will give a description of his country—the manner in which they take the Wild Horse, the Buffalo, &c., with splendid Dioramic Paintings with the most extraordinary parts of Indian Country and Scenery. These paintings are executed in a beatiful style, on 1000 square feet of canvass. The troupe will perform several Sacred In-dian Dances,—the Indian Marriage Ceremonies, the 20th of October, and would move, the xt day, towards the Gila. the Medicine Man casting out diseases from a sick Indian by enchantment, &c., &c. In connection with the above, will be exhibited

EDWARD'S Moving Panorama of Mexico,

Representing the Route of our Victorious Army under Gen. Scott, in its perilous March from Tampico, through that most interesting country to its Capital, and embracing many fine views of Sea Scenes, Castles, Cities, Mountains,

TEN BEANDIAUX VIEWS.

For further particulam, see bills. January 2, 1852-1t

Bridge Election.

THE Stockholders of the Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Company are requested to neet at the Toll House, at the Bridge, in the Borough of Lewistown, on the FIRST MONDAY, (5th) of JANUA RY, 1852, to choose, by ballot, a PRESIDENT, SIX MANAGERS, and a TREASURER, to conduct the business of said

ompany for one year thereafter. WM. RUSSELL, Sec'y. Lewistown, December 5, 1351.-3t

CLOCKS, 🙈 WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of this place and vicinity, hat he has just opened, at the stand lately occupied by L. P. Schlosser, on Market street, nearly opposite the Bank, a well selected stock of

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry. which he will dispose of at the lowest possible prices. The stock ie new, embracing the latest styles, and afford Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be REPAIR. ED in the very best manner with despatch, and war ranted for one year. He hopes by selling low, punctual by fulfilling his engagements, and strict attention to bust

ness, to secure a proportion of public patronage.

H. W. JUNKIN.

Lewistown, January 3, 1852-tf

NOTICE.

THE books of Drs. Ard & Hoover have been left in the hands of Henry Stoner, Esq., for collection. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted for medical services, will save cost by January 2, 1852-2t.

HENRY STONER. immediate attention to this notice

FOR RENT.

A Store Room and Dwelling House in Allenville THE subscriber offers for rent, for one year from the first day of April, 1852, his DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM in Allenville, Mifflin county, Pa.

This property, with a large lot of FRUIT

TREES, is all in good order, and an excellent Stand for a Store, being on the great road lead-ing from Lewistown to Huntingdon, and for-merly occupied as a Store Room and Dwelling by Patton & Sigler, by George Blymyer, and by Messrs. Hoar & McNabb. GEORGE PATTON,

By his agent
DAVID CANDOR.
Lewistown, January 2, 1852.—tf

List of Letters

Aurand Harrison

Allison William

Albright Jacob Bell Mary Jane

Brice John

Brown Levi

Bishop Wm.

Brooks Wm.

Rell John 2

Barr Samuel

Cormand Geo.

Colson F. W.

Climan Sophia

Emy Jonathan

Flagg Henry

Flowers Daniel

Fullman Peter

Grow Simon

Hamerly John

Hunt Solomon

Keeler J. G.

Levy Nathan

Mounts Geo.

Moore Wm.

Myers Ahraham

Heisey Christian

Gray Jos.

Clark J. C.

Carr Sarah

Beaver Daniel

R EMAINING in the Post Office, at Lewistown, Pa., January 1st, 1852. Aurand Joseph R. Mitchell J. B. Marks A. N. Miller John Mitchell Wm. 2 McClintock James O. McBride Wm. H. McClosky Miss Sarah I M'Farland Mrs Frances McCracken Robert McCorrison Mrs. Hannah

Bolinger Wm. McCarty John Norton Mrs. Mary Barefoot James Owens Lewis Black Miss Jane O'Brine Rev. P. 2 Ott Wm. Orr Miss Mary J. Chriswell David 2 Pinkney Mary Pauling Charles Rothrock Mrs. Martha Ryley B. 2 Daniker Daniel 2 Robinson Thomas J. Daily Polly Doyle Charles F. Russell Jonathan Strous Moses 2 Dale Miss Mary A. Schlosser J. B. Doolittle Geo. S. Sourlax Peter Doebler Miss Mary Summerville James Engle Mrs Caroline Sellers Alve Smith Jackson Everhart Bernhart Shipley Sarah J.

Shellenbarger Miss C. Schwartz Christopher Shriner Charles H. Fincannon Elizabeth. Shelly H. P. Strait David A. Stewart Joseph Stewart Miss Nary E.

Givens Isabella P. Stroup John Shipton Robert Grimes Miss Matilda Slabig Jacob K. Selick Henry Smith John Steely Mary E.

Shively Geo. W. Sherman Mary A. Stewart W. Smith D. Schawr Peter B. Stone Miss Mary 2 Strunk Miss Mary S. Spaulding Sarah E. Steen James Shimp Thompson

Halfpenny & J. G. IrvinSmith Aaron Thompson Harret Trick Christ Turbett A. J. Thompson Elias L. Vanzandt Hesekiah 2 Van Vleck Dr. H. Wells Abraham Woods Rev. Henry Kunkleman Barbara Wing J. B.

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Young David

Yetter Joseph Montgomery Mrs. J. E. Young Thomas Zerbacker Jno. Martz Amos Persons enquiring for letters on the above

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