#### ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,

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All NEW subscriptions must be paid in 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.

Seventy-five shares of Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Stock are offered for sale. The Lewistown Water Company have declared

a dividend of 3 per cent. CHARLES BRATTON offers a small farm for sale

a bargain. The Real Estate of DANIEL SEACHRIST WILL be offered at public sale on the 17th February. Persons interested in the estate of John Chesren, deceased, are referred to the notice in another column.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday. In R. H. McClintic, abatement of State the House John S. Rhey, democrat, was wm. R. McCay, mercantile appraiser, elected Speaker, and Wm. Jack Clerk. John Ross, late Supervisor, for re-In the Senate John H. Walker, whig, was elected Speaker on the 8th ballot, which was taken on Wednesday, when the message was sent in. Resolutions inviting Kossuth to Harrisburg have passed both houses. We did not receive a copy of the Governor's message until last night, but as it proved to be commendably brief, we give place to it in to-day's Gazette.

Supervisor .- Major D. Eisenbise, Turner Burns and John S. Miller, the present incumbent, are applicants for the Supervisorship of this division.

We understand that letters have been Carney in California, and Samuel Hopper in Oregon, which state that both are well and doing well.

Snow.-It commenced snowing on or 14 inches deep. Since then sleighing has been fine, but until yesterday the mails and railroad trains have been in confusion confounded.

To-day we had another light fall of

Court .- Lewis Kelly, a young man about 20 years of age, was put upon his trial on Wednesday for burglariously entering the store of John Kennedy and taking therefrom money, papers and other articles of value. The case was submitted to the jury on that day and a verdict of guilty returned. He has not yet been

# Boarding Hands on the Canal.

was made during the recent election cam- tail-pieces of the turkeys and barn-door tariff, under present circumstances of exfor the benefit of Gen. John Ross, who moted from that extremity of the poultry a decline in iron manufactures, from '42 to gincer to serve for a similar term, to whom shall claimed that, as supervisor, he was entitled to adorn the other end of the Fast-boys the present time, by irresistible figures. He to a considerable sum of money for board- We noticed one fellow sporting in this way recommends the English policy regarding ing hands and furnishing them with provi- a couple of entire goose wings, so natural- silver coinage, making it a legal tender sions while engaged in repairing breaches ly disposed, that, to look at him, one would in the Canal caused by the flood of 1847. not have known that anything had happen- Branch Mints at New York and San The Canal Commissioners refused to alled to the poor bird. They fitted him ex- Francisco, and the discontinuance of those low the claim on the ground that it is contralactly, and the spectators seemed puzzled in North Carolina and Georgia. ry to law for a supervisor to be concerned to find out whether one goose had lost his in such transactions. As above stated, the wings, or another one had found a pair." Legislature last year passed an act authorising Mr. Banks, the Auditor General, to Secretary of State and Attorney General, wife Catharine Brady, James Brady, a examine and settle the account, and we see that that officer has allowed our rep- ment of Secretary of State to Francis W. James Brady, Philip's son, moved to the resentative the snug sum of FOUR THOU. Hughes, Esq., of Schuylkill county, and SAND THREE HUNDRED AND that of Attorney General to the Hon. NINETY TWO DOLLARS AND TEN James Campbell, who, it will be recollected much confined. In this room the whole CENTS! We know nothing respecting ed, was one of the Democratic candidates family retired to rest, and they all were the bills rendered to swell up to such an a- for Judge of the Supreme Court at the mount in the eating line, but it must strike late election, but was defeated by a large even a casual observer that the General's majority. In relation to the first named, men must have had capacious maws-e- majority. qual almost to anacondas-to consume so much food. The bill, be it remembered, is for boarding hands and furnishing Cabal and Whig may be interesting to them with provisions; of course their our readers as an item of history: daily pay is not included. Now let us see of Charles the Second of England, from quest on the bodies, which he did on Sathow long it would take, say 100 men, at a the initial letters of his ministers' names urday afternoon. liberal boarding price, to swallow that sum. -Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arling-Any person would no doubt be willing to ton and Landerdale. The word Whig board such hands for \$2.50 per week, con- was given to the liberal party in England sequently it would cost \$250 a week to by the royalists, in Cromwell's day, from "board" and furnish that number "with God." provisions," (for we take it that the latter means just the same as the former.) \$250 a week for seventeen weeks and a half. makes \$4375, which is nearly the sum allowed. The flood occurred in the beginning of October, and hence it can easily be calculated that 100 men must have been

#### Auditor General's Report.

We are indebted to Mr. Banks for a copy of the Auditor General's Report, from which we glean the following items:

RECEIPTS. From R. H. McClintic, treasurer of Mifflin county, tax on real and personal estate, \$12,423 80
From Lewis Hoover, former treasurer, 1,500 00
R. H. McClintic, tavern licenses, 247 00
retailers' 653 00

billiard room, bowling saloon, and ten-pin alley licenses, From R. H. McClintic, patent medicine license, pamphlet laws, militia fines,

From Z. Rittenhouse, Proth'y, tax on writs, &c. From J. L. McIlvaine, Reg. & Rec., tax on wills, deeds, &c. From W. R. McCay, coflector, canal

tolls. From D. W. McCormick, late collector. From Odd Fellows Hall Company of Lewistown, enrolling charter,

EXPENDITURES. Amount paid to John Ross, late su-pervisor on the Juniata Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, on account of boarding hands and pro-visions furnished them whilst repairing the breach in 1847, settled pursuance of the act of 8th \$4,392 10

Paid to Millin county for the sup-

pairs of 1847, per act 11th April, \$582 10 1848. John S. Miller, supervisor, for repairs of 1849, per act April 15, 1851, For repairs of 1850, 2, For repairs after 1st Dec., 1850, 4, For repairs of 1851, For damages by flood, 484 34

Total settled with John S. Miller, \$16,096,07 John P. Anderson, supervisor, for debts prior to 1st December, 1848, \$6,606-37 For repairs of 1849, 269 50 of 1850, 2,764 36 of 1850, per act 15th April, 1851, after 1st December, 1850, 9.333 51 Do. for 1851, For Damages by flood, For bridges, per act 1850, 33.208 92 per act 1851

The Commonwealth is indebted to James Turner, late supervisor. \$31 11
The valuation of Real and Personal Estate in Mifflin county is \$4,153,775 Assessment of State Tax thereon, 12,745

Population of the county, Number of Taxables, 3,252 The amount of stock held by the State in the Tuesday morning, and continued until late Millerstown and Lewistown Turnpike Company is \$35,850 00; in the Lewistown and Hungis \$35,850 00. The latter is now we believe tingdon, \$46,500. The latter is now we believe a free road.

The Auditor General makes the public debt, on 1st December, 1851, \$40,114,236 39
The state tax on tonnage passing over the
Pennsylvania Railroad during the past year a-

Kossuth Hats .- Some of these hats, with the appropriate feather, have been on streets for several days. They are neat and light, and might well supercede the ungainly bell-crown so long in fashion. The matter however will be carried to extremes, if not to ridiculousness, as the fol- Breadstuffs have declined more than twolowing statement from a New York paper thirds in the aggregate export since 1848, will show. Since the terrible slaughter of namely from sixty-nine millions in '47, to poultry during the holidays, says that pa- twenty-two millions now. per, "the imitation Magyar feather has appeared in the caps of multitudes of the specie were exported. Our readers will recollect that some ado flash-boys of New York. Not one of the Mr. Corwin urges a modification of the respecting a law passed last winter roosters has been lost; all have been pro-

Col. Bigler has tendered the appoint-

# Who would not be a Whig?

The following definition of the words

## Close of the Year.

Desirous of closing our accounts as far as possible up to January 1st, 1852, we larger accounts due this establishment. Our aim is to do as near a cash business 23 days. The deceased had gone to Florida so boarded from about the middle of Octo- as possible, and we therefore request all with the hope that its salubrious climate would ber to the last week in February—150 for two-thiefs of that time—or 200 for pearly

TISING, JOB WORK, OF SUBSCRIPTION to call otherwise, and a few days after his arrival at two-thirds of that time-or 200 for nearly TISING, JOB WORK, or SUBSCRIPTION, to call nine weeks, to call for the allowance made, and settle their bills, or remit the amount into the hands of Him who gave it. It may be all right-as our friend Ephraim by mail. Our postmasters are generally has adjudged it to be-but by all the big obliging and attentive, and any money gallets in Mifflin county, we should like to handed to them on account, will be promptly forwarded to us.

Correspondence of the North America:

Washington, January 4, 1852. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Corwin, will be sent to Congress to-morrow. Among other items

we have the following: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1851. Customs, \$49,017,567 92 2,352,305 30 Lands, Miscellaneous, 943,106 65

\$52,312,979 87 Aggregate, \$52,312,979 87 which, adding balance in Treasury on the 1st of July, 1850, viz: \$6,604,544 49, gives a total of \$58,917,524 36.

The expenditures for the same year were \$48,005,878 68, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1851, of 176 06 \$10,911,645 68.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, 13.020 81 are as follows:

From Customs, first quarter, Second, third, and fourth quar-\$14,754,909 34 34,245,090 66 ters as estimated,

\$49,000,000 00 Total, 2,100,000 00 From lands,

\$51,500,000 00 Adding balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1851, as given above, we

have a grand aggregate of \$62,411,64568. EXPENDITURES. First quarter, Second, third, and fourth quar-\$10,937,587 31 ters estimated, 40,015,316 28

\$50,952,903 59 Leaving an estimated balance in the treasury July, 1st, 1852, of \$11,458,-

The estimated receipts and expenditures 4,702 34 are as follows:

RECEIPTS. Customs, \$49,000,000 00 2.500,000,00 Miscellaneous. 300,000 00 \$51,800,000 00

Add estimated balance in treasury July 1, 1852, as above, we have the aggregate 1,706 76 of \$63,258,742 09. The estimated expenditures for the

same year are \$42,892,299 19. Leaving an estimated balance in the trea-

1,913 19 sury, July 1, 1853, of \$20,366,442 90. Of the estimates for this year, there are received, by the last arrivals, from George Total settled with John P. Anderson \$72,869 72 for ordinary wants \$33,343,219 07; for new Territories and treaty obligations, \$9,-549,080 12. The surplus remaining, it is estimated, will be sufficiently ample to pay the loan due July 1, 1853, besides additional appropriations and the expenses

of the present and the next session of

Congress. Mr. Corwin states the public debt to be \$62,563,395 26; showing a reduction of more than a million and a half during the calander year, exclusive of the Mexican indemnity. He recommends the purchase of State stocks, for the redemption of the public debt, instead of paying the enormous premiums on Government securities.

The excess of export for the present fiscal year, over the last is more than fortythree and a half millions.

The tables show that the exports of cotton in '50 with half a crop, yielded, in dollars more than forty millions and a quarter over the crop of the previous year.

specie, as a means of safety. He exhibits only for sums not exceeding ten dollars. He also recommends the establishment of

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION .- In N. York, on Friday afternoon, a family, consisting of four persons, named Philip Brady, his brother of Philip, and a lad also named rear house 174 24th street, where on Friday night they made a large charcoal fire in their sleeping room, which was very found dead the next morning, they all having been sufficated from the poisonous gas arising from the coal. Capt. Whigam, of the Eighteenth Ward Police, on being informed of the melancholy occurrence, repaired to the house, broke open the door of the room where the deceased parties lay, and removed their dead bodies to the air, hoping by so doing to resuscitate them. but to no effect, life being extinct. Alder-The word Cabal originated in the reign man Concklin was notified to hold an in-

Wm. Elliott, who was sentenced to the penitentiary about eighteen months ago initial letters of their motto, "We hope in from this county, has been pardoned, and returns, we trust, to his family a wiser and better man.

# DIED.

son of Col. John McDowell, of Armagh town-ship, Mifflin county, aged 37 years, 4 months and the above place he peacefully yielded his spirit

On Thursday, 1st instant, at the Mifflin county Alms House, JOHN RYAN, formerly of Brown township, aged grout 80 years.
On Tuesday 6th instant, at the same place,

ELIZABETH KREPS, formerly of Granville township, aged about 80 years.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly: FELLOW CITIZENS :- In the abundance of our harvest, the universal health of our people, and the maintainance of peace, and individual and social prosperity, are to be found new motives of gratitude to the Father of Mercies, who holds our destinies in his hands. That grateful ho-mage, the acknowledgement of our independence on his Almighty Will, it becomes us most cheerfully to render.

Never in the History of the Commonwealth, has there been a period of more prosperous tranquility. The citizens of the State, aside from other sources of contentment, have at last realized that a cause of disquiet, which has for the last twenty-five years oppressed them, is about to be removed. A beginning has been made in the practical liquidation of the public

On the 1st of Dec. 1848, the amount of the public debt

\$40,824,379 31 On the 1st of Dec., 1851, the

amount of the public debt

Thus within the last three years, there has been effected a reduction of upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars of indebtedness, without impairing the efficiency of the public works or retarding any plans of practical beneficence, such as the Legislature according to a policy of wise economy, have thought proper to au-

I do not hesitate to attribute this important result to the successful operation of the effi-cient and real sinking fund system, established by the act of the 10th April, A. D. 1849. The detailed transactions of the Commissioners of the fund will appear in their report, to be sub-

mitted to the Legislature.

This system copied in its leading features from that which was established in the early years of our history, for the extinguishment of the national debt, has worked admirably. While there can be no precipitated collection of public securities such as would derange and disturb our monetary relations, neither can there 2,422 39 The estimated receipts and expenditures be, under the present law, any such accommodation of the year, commencing July 1, 1852, tion of stocks in the hands of the commissioners as to tempt or permit the application of the fund, under any accidental emergency, to other purposes than that for which it is set apart. Pledged to the payment of the public debt, it must be sacredly regarded. The creation of this fund, and the descript of the system of this fund, and the adoption of the system of making no loans, unless provision for their liquidation be made in the laws authorizing them, have already exercised a moral influence

on public policy.

Like the protective system in national legistion, though by another process, they prevent the Representatives of the people fro lessly incurring new debts : they make the pay ment of the public debt a part of the fixed policy of the State, which no one will be willing to disavow or disturb; they interfere with no extension of public improvements or expenditures for beneficent purposes. The first application of Surplus revenues is to pay a portion of the State debt, the next to extend and main tiin such objects of public improvement as will, when completed, increase actual revenue and diffuse the greatest good. To maintain that system of financial policy, which has for its object the gradual and certain extinguishment of the public debt, is as well the duty as it will be doubtless the earnest desire of the General

Believing that the revenues of the Commonwealth, if properly guarded, are adequately sufficient for both objects—the payment of the debt and the completion of the public improve-ments, I again, and earnestly, press on the attention of the Legislature the claims of that great section of the State lying on the North Branch of the Susquehanna. The North Branch Canal ought to be finished without further delay. Its completion would insure in creased revenue to the treasury, and would be a simple act of justice to a large portion of the e interested in its construction.

people interested in its construction.

The propriety of calling upon the National Government for a portion of the public lands in aid of the several great lines of railway company. nunication within our borders, is again suggested and urged upon your favorable con-

To the existing and completed Internal Improvements of the State, or rather to the mode of their administration, I invite special attention.
There is in it some radical defects which need reformation. It is wanting in proper checks, and the enforcement of the responsibility, to secure which it is respectfully urged upon the Legissibility, to secure lature to make such change as will authorise the election of the Canal Commissioner by the people for a term of three years, to whom shall be be committed the duty of making the necessary examinations and estimates of the propriety and cost of construction and repair of the public works. That a commissioner or agent for payment shall be selected by the Internal Improvement Commissioners, to be charged with the disbursement of the public funds annually appropriated to these purposes. Officers thus elected, owing their appointment to different powers in the Government, would, from that fact and the nature of their duties, act as checks upon each other, bring responsibility directly to each department of the system, and secure a more active and energetic discharge of duty.

It cannot be doubted that the revenues derived from the public works ought to be very greatly increased. These improvements should now bring a clear revenue to the treasury. In other States, canals and railways have rarely failed to become sources of such revenue within twenty years from the period of their construction, while with us, from causes heretofore suggested for legislative action, and still within legislative control, the result has been widely

different. Our system of public education is far from that perfection which is desirable. The defect appears to arise from insufficiency of funds, and the want of proper teachers. It is manifest that competent persons, in sufficient numbers to supply the demand for their services, cannot be had, unless some practicable plan is adopted as part of the Common School system, to create professional teachers The ability to impart knowledge to others, particularly to young minds, is to be obtained only after long and patient study, assisted by all the facilities which science and learning can afford. The futur greatness and happiness of the country depens so much upon the enlightenment of the public mind, that the statesman and patriot cannot de vote his time, energies and talents, to a more worthy object than its attainment.

The recent agricultural exhibition was so nu merously attended, and so creditable to ou people, in the display of works of skill an home industry, as well as of agricultural imple ments and stock, that I am covinced great pul lic good must result from it. The urgent re quests of a former message, believed to be of value and importance to this great interest, it hoped will meet favorable action at your hands. These exhibitions should be repeated in other parts of the State, and cherished as the be-means of diffusing a practical and scientifi knowledge of agriculture. The establishmen of a State Society for Western Pennsylvania would be highly advantageous to the people of that portion, deprived as they are, by the diff culty of transportation, of a full participation the benefits of the present society.

Contracts have been made for the publication of the Colonial Records, and of the maps an other documents connected with the Geologic Survey of the State. An interesting report fro the gentlemen charged with the arrangement, for publication, of the Fe nsylvania Archives, accompanies this message. I invite to it and to their important and interesting papers your fa-

The supervision of the publication of these

who has arranged them. The labor performed has greatly exceeded the amount contemplated by the Legislature, and hence demands additional

The Insane Asylum, as well as the other charitable institutions in which the State is directly interested, are in a prosperous condition. kindly regards of the Assembly are solicited for

It is a pleasant reflection now, and will be a grateful reminiscence hereafter, that in the promotion of all these interests, the Administration of public affairs, while under my control, has faithfully and to some extent, effectually directed its labors. It is to be regretted that more was not accomplished; but it is still encouraging to know that so much of practical good has been

In the enactment of the revenue laws of the National Government, much injury has resulted to many of the industrial interests of this State. Their alteration in such a manner as will protect those interests, all must earnestly desire, I have, on former occasions, most fully ex-pressed my views on this subject, and have urged upon the Legislature the propriety of such action as would influence favorably the National Congress. The great manufacturing, mining and agricultural interests of Pennsylvania require and demand a change of the present system of tariff laws. The ill success attending former efforts, furnishes no excuse for an omis sion again to call attention to the subject. In the confederacy of States, we hold an important position. Pennsylvania, from the numbers of her population, and their acknowledged patriotism, has a right to demand for her industry that kindly legislation which it deserves and should receive. It is not the part of a high-minded people to make bargains for the security of their rights, and it is equally unbecoming, tamely to submit to oppression and wrong. A firm and manly demand for the change of policy which is rapidly impoverishing a portion of our citizens, retarding the growth of the State, and preventing the development of its mineral re-sources, would have an effect of securing from our National Government, such modifications of laws, as would protect American labor

against the ruinous competition it meets, in our markets, from the labor of foreign countries. It is most sincerely to be hoped, that the present Assembly will determine on this subject, to be faithful to Pennsylvania.

A communication from the Inspector of the Western Penitentiary has been laid before me. Its statement shows that the number of finished cells is inadequate to the accommodation of the convicts. To secure punishment by separate confinement, it is proposed to finish another tier of cells already commenced. While concurring fully in the recommendations of the worthy Inspectors, I desire to call your early attention

o the letter hereto annexed. My attention has been directed, by the occurence of fearful accidents in the cities of our Commonwealth, to the necessity of precaution-ary legislation on the subject of the construction of private and public buildings in crowded ommunities. I respectfully ask your consideration of this matter. It is idle to say that a sense of individual self-interest is a sufficient protection on this subject. All experience hows it is not so; and that in localities ground is very valuable, space restricted, and competition for position active, everything is lost sight of but temporary advantage. The public is not roused to the sense of impending langer until some frightful casuality, involving the loss of innocent human life, startles it from false security. Legislation in prevention of the of these casualities is earnestly recommended.

The laws in relation to small notes issued by anks of other States have failed to realize the results intended by Legislature. counties they are entirely disregarded. In a cormer message, reference was made to the evil consequences likely to result to the morals f a community from open disobedience to law. is clear that the present law is not, and will not, be executed. The circulating medium it proposes to banish should not be permitted to xist among us in its present condition. Authority to the banks of the Commonwealth to issue this denomination of money would speedily drive from circulation this depreciated currency, by the substitution of notes issued by institus under the control of the Legislature. relation in this subject, as well as to a system of free banking, based upon public securities, the recommendations of a former message are respectfully referred to your careful consider-

I would refer you to the report of the Canal Commissioners for a detailed statement of the proceeds on the public works during the past year, and to the Reports of the Auditor General, State Treasur r. Surveyer General, Superinndent of Common Schools, and Adjutant General, for information in relation to the oper ations, and condition of their several departments during the same period.

The following estimates of receipts and ex-

penditures for the current year are duly sub-

	mitte	ed:	-			
		ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.				
	From	Lands,	\$20,000			
	66	Auction Commissions,	22,000			
	66	Auction Duties,	50,000			
	66	rax on bank Dividenas,				
	Tax on Cerporation Stocks,					
	44	Tax on Real and Personal Estate,	1.350.000			
	44	Licenses, Tavern,	100,000			
	66	Retailers,	170 000			
	66	" Pedlers,	2.000			
	44	" Brokers,	8,000			
	46	"Theatre, Circus and Menagerie,	44000			
	14	" Distillery and Brewery,	3,000			
	4.	" Billiard Rooms, &c.	2,000			
	1.6	" Eating Houses, &c.	8,000			
	16	" Patent Medicines,	3,000			
	61	Pamphlet Laws,	500			
	66	Militia Fines.	9,000			
	66	Foreign Insurance Companies,	3,000			
	6.6	Tax on Writs, &c.	45,000			
	66	Tax on Officers,	18,000			
	66	Collateral Inheritence,	175,000			
	46	Canal and Railroad Tolls,	1,700,000			
	66	Canal Fines,	1,00			
	46	Tax and Enrolment of Laws,	5,00			
•	66	Premium on Charters,	20,000			
	1.	Tax on Loans,	140,00			
	46	Interest on Loans,	20,00			
•	44	Sales of Public property,	10,00			
	- 66	Tax on Tonnage, &c.,	25,00			
	66	Dividends from Bridge Tolls,	50			
	46	Accrued Interest,	2,00			
	66	Refunded Cash,	10,00			
	44	Escheats,	1,50			
	66	Fees of Pullic O.ficers,	4,000			
		Miscellaneous,	5,00			
			\$1,317,50			

	0,00
	\$1,317,500
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
Public Works-supervision and repa	ir, \$900,000
Expenses of Government,	240,000
Militia Expenses,	5,000
Pensions and Gratuities,	15,000
Charitable Institutions,	100,000
Common Schools,	200,000
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	233,000
Interest on Public Debt,	2,020,000
Guarantied Interest,	30,000
Domestic Creditors,	5,000
Damage on Public Works,	20,000
Special Commissions,	500
State Library,	500
Public Grounds and Buildings,	10,600
Penitentiaries,	40,000
House of Refuge,	6,000
Nicholson Lands,	2,000
Escheats,	1,000
Geological Survey,	8,000
Colonial Records,	5,000
Abatement of State Tax,	45,000
Relief Notes,	2,500
Counsel Fees, &c.,	5.000
North Branch Canal,	350,000
Miscellaneous,	10,000

An act, entitled "An Act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," passed the JOHN KENNEDY. 10th day of April, A. D. 1851, expired by its | Lewistown, Mey 9, 1851.

papers should be entrusted to the gentleman own limitation, on the 10th day of December last. Its re-enactment would secure to many the advantages of its provisions, who, from pecuniary inability, or other causes, have been able to avail themselves of its provisions.

It will devolve upon the present Assembly to make an apportionment of the State, for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the United States. I feel confident the greatest care will be observed, to give to every portion of the Commonwealth its just claims, and to make the arrangement of the Congressional District strictly conformable to those censiderations of population and locality which should apply to them.

And now, gentlemen of the General Assembly, as this is the last occasion upon which I shall formally, by message, address you, I beg to present to you, at parting, assurances of my highest esteem and regard.

highest esteem and regard.

WM. F. JOHNSTON. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, January 5, 1852.

The amount of U. S. Treasury notes outstanding on the first instant, according to an official statement, was \$161.811 61.

#### THE MARKETS

	LILL DILLIUM LILU.						
	Lew	istown,	Januar	y 9,	18	52.	
D)				Pard b	g D	ealer.	
Flour	-	-	-		*		
Wheat	white		-			77	
Do	red					72	
Rye						55	
Oats							
Corn				-		25	
Clovers	and		•	-		45	
		-	-	-	4	00	
Flaxsee		-	-	-	1	00	
Timoth	yseed				9	00	
Butter,	good		_	_	~	15	
Eggs						183	
Lard	-					104	
Tallow	_			-		6	
Potatoe		-		-		5	
						E 63	

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

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

At Philadelphia Flour is quoted at \$4,25, Red Wheat 89a90, White 98a\$1.

# SEVENTY-FIVE SHARES

Lewistown and Tuscarora BRIDGE STOCK. can be had at par value. Apply to JAS. MILLIKEN, Jr.,

January 9, 1852-21\* Pennsylvania Raliroad.

DIVIDEND. THE President and Directors of the Lewistown Water Company have this day (5th

fanuary) declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of said company, payable on and after the second day of February next, at the Banking House of Messrs. Longenecker, Grubb & Co. W. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

Lewistown, January 9, 1852.-3t Real Estate at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale SMALL FARM situate in Bratton town-

94 ACRES. more or less-about 70 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and the remainder good Rail and Building Timber. The improvements

Building Timber. The improvements consist of a substantial STONE HOUSE and Kitchen, with sundry outbuildings, and the best bearing Orchard of Fruit Trees in the township. This property is in a good neighborhood, convenient to C. Dull's Mill, and within one quarter of a mile of a smith shop, school within one quarter of a mile of a smith shop, school

within one quarter of a mile of a smith shop, school onse, and about the same distance from the railroad Altogether this is a desirable place, and wil be sold A BARGAIN.

25 Terms easy, and possession given any time from this date to 1st April.

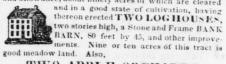
CHARLES BRATTON. January 9, 1852 -46\*

Public Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE BY virtue of an order of the Orphans'

Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned Trustee; appointed by said Court to sell the Real Estate of DAN-IEL SEACHRIST, late of Wayne township, said county, deceased, will expose to sale at public outcry, on the Tuesday, February 17, 1852. the two following tracts of Valuable Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. Situate in Wayne township, Midlin county, adjoining Leslie's land on the east and south, Samuel Wharton on the south and west, and the Juniata river on the north, containing

#### NINETT TUBER AGRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared



TWO APPLE ORCHARDS of good grafted fruit, a good Spring of Water and Draw Well near to the door.

No. 2. Adjoining the above described tract, containing 95 Acres 137 Perches,

and allowance, good Limestone Land, about 25 or 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, adjoining Leslie's land on the northwest, D. Jenkins on the east, and lands of E. M'Vey on the south. the east, and lands of E. M'Vey on the south.

25 The above described tracts will be sold together or separately, to suit-purchasers. Persons wishing to view the premises can call on the subscriber, who lives near where the Railroad Bridge crosses the Juniata river, below Name Hamiltonian.

low Newton Hamilton, on the south side.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond

JAS. WHARTON, Trustee. Wayne township, January 9, 1852.—ts

Estate of John Chester, dec'd. LATE OF ARMAGH TOWNSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN CHESTER, late of Armagh township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, resid-ing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate hereby notified to call and make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly

SUSAN CHESTER, Executrix.

Petroleum or Rock Oil. 10 DOZEN bottles Rock Oil, raised by steam 700 feet from the bowels of the earth. It is highly recommended by physicians for the cure of a great many obstinate diseases, such as coughs and inflammation of the luugs, pains in the limbs and back, burns,