

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Friday Evening, Jan'y 30, 1852.

Terms of Subscription.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents.

All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not 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.

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The above are cash terms for all advertisements inserted for three months or less. Yearly advertisements are held payable, one half at the end of three, and the balance at the end of six months.

Communications recommending persons for office, must be paid in advance at the rate of 25 cents per square.

Notices of New Advertisements.

The Executor of Mrs. Rebecca McClellan will offer at public sale some valuable mill property on the 19th February.

The Administrators of Benjamin Walters will offer the real estate of said deceased at public sale on the 27th February.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column of our paper, that the "Wilders' Patent Fire Proof Safe," has again come forth unscathed from the late fire at Barnum's Museum, Philadelphia. This well known article is the original and only patent safe called "Salamander," and the one which achieved such an enviable notoriety, by preserving the books and money of the New York Tribune establishment, when burned out a few years ago. Since that time they have been tested in nearly one hundred different instances of accidental fires, with the same satisfactory results, and, best of all, have added the crowning laurel to their fame by carrying off the highest honors at the great London Exhibition.

Mr. JOHN FARREL, No. 34 Walnut street, Philadelphia, is the only person in this State authorized to sell our manufacture.

An interesting little girl, about 3 years of age, can be had on application to the Steward of the Millin County Poor House.

We have been indebted, during the past three or four weeks, to Hon. Thomas M. Bibb, Wm. H. Seward, and E. Banks; Col. Eli Slifer, Gen. Ross, Geo. Raymond, Esq., and others for sundry public documents.

The Village Record states that the Whig members of the State Legislature have addressed a letter to Governor Johnston, in which they testify in the strongest manner to the fidelity and ability with which he administered the affairs of Pennsylvania while he occupied the gubernatorial chair. It is signed by every Whig member in the Senate and House, and is of the most cordial and complimentary character.

An "Old Democrat" in yesterday's Democrat has a sensible and feeling article on the bill to prevent the immigration of free negroes or mulattoes into this State, which, but for the want of room, we would transfer into our columns. The editor of the Democrat takes sides in favor of the bill, and expresses "some surprise at the opposition to that wholesome measure from such a source." We have long since felt convinced that the universal democracy would some day come to this point with respect to colored men, and should not be surprised if Centre or some other stronghold of locofocoism will one day furnish a member who will report a bill to strike out the words "all men are created free and equal" from the Declaration of Independence!

The managers of the Water Company make much complaint respecting broken hydrants and the careless waste of water, which has reduced the reservoir so low that they are compelled to shut it off every night. We are also desired to state that all persons violating the regulations of the company in this respect will be dealt with hereafter according to law.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

J. B. Baker, Superintendent of motive power and Supervisor Columbia railroad.
J. R. West, Superintendent of motive power and Supervisor Portage railroad.
G. W. Closson, Delaware division.
J. S. Miller, Lower Juniata.
J. A. Cunningham, Upper Juniata.
J. Peters, Upper Western.
H. D. Keadarrel, Susquehanna.
G. W. Search, North Branch.
J. H. Kelton, on the West Branch, and J. B. Houghton, on the Eastern Division, had been previously appointed.

[Mr. Cunningham must have appeared in the world under the auspices of a lucky planet, for we find him unusually fortunate for a printer—and, by the by, it gives us pleasure to say that, in common with numerous friends, we rejoice at his appointment.]

Destruction of the New Lutheran Church by Fire.

We noticed a few weeks ago that the new Lutheran Church, on the corner of Third and Main streets, a few doors above the Gazette office, had its spire raised above the cupola, and that it was on the point of completion. It is now, we regret to say, a heap of smouldering ruins, with nothing standing save the bare walls to attest the existence of what was undoubtedly by far the most imposing structure for religious worship ever erected in Lewistown.

On Wednesday evening, a few minutes after ten o'clock, the alarm of fire was sounded by a young lad—who we believe first discovered it, and such of our citizens as had not retired, at once repaired to the spot. It was then confined to the cupola, near the roof, and might have been extinguished with ease, but water was wanting, and before a supply could be obtained, it had acquired such headway as satisfied all present that a vigorous effort only, but accompanied with much danger, could save even a part of the building. By this time the flames had gradually crept upwards, and in a few moments after the entire spire was a livid sheet of flame, throwing its broad glare for miles into the adjacent valleys and mountains. The top at length gave way, and fortunately fell into the building, as did the heavy upright timbers subsequently. All apprehension of danger having been removed by the falling of the spire, strenuous efforts were made to preserve the buildings near the church. The dwelling of Samuel Rittenhouse was on fire at one time, but was speedily extinguished. This building is but a few yards from the church, and but for the protection afforded by the walls of the latter, must inevitably have been destroyed.

The night was calm, and although many sparks were carried up North Third street, lodging on different buildings, no further damage was sustained. The church continued to burn until two o'clock, A. M. Some benches and a few other articles were the only things saved. Many of the fixtures might have been removed, but a general impression prevailing that the hose companies would speedily get the fire under, no effort was made until the fatal want of water was discovered—and then it was too late.

It is difficult to conceive what motive could urge any monster in the shape of man to the perpetration of an act so fiendish, yet the fact that no fire has ever been used in that part of the building, nor in any other part that could send a spark to the place where the fire was first discovered, leaves no alternative but a conviction that it was the work of a heartless incendiary. The Trustees, we understand, hold a policy of insurance of \$3000 in the Cumberland Valley Mutual Insurance Company; and Mr. Turner, the builder, has an insurance of \$1500 in the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which, though we believe not fully executed, that liberal company will no doubt pay.

There is also said to be a quibble in this policy, but if so, we trust the company will not hesitate to pay the insurance, as any other course would not be politic or honorable. We have taken occasion at different times to urge upon our citizens the necessity of doing something towards guarding against the appalling danger to which our town is subject from fire—and if such edifices as the Lewistown Mills and Lutheran Church cannot be rescued from a devouring element, even if discovered at an early hour, what hope will there be should more combustible material some day come under its fearful power. The difficulty between the Borough and Water Company ought to be adjusted, either amicably or by law, in order that we may know where and how we stand in relation to water. At the former fire the want of hose prevented an active exertion to arrest the flames; and now, with sufficient hose to bring two companies into play, the want of fire plugs and water consigned another valuable building to destruction. Ought this to be so any longer, or will nothing but some dire calamity awaken our citizens to the importance of a remedy—not a remedy after the winds of Heaven shall have scattered abroad the ashes of a hundred dwellings (as may yet be the case), but a remedy to enable our firemen to do their thankless duty with a devotion for which such men are universally proverbial? To do it, they must have proper machinery, and above all they must have water. If no satisfactory arrangement can be made with the Water Company, let some additional hose and one or two section engines be procured, and the Juniata and Kishacoquillas will furnish water in abundance at all seasons; but whatever is done, let it be done at once. We have had "masterly inactivity" long enough; let us now have prompt and decisive action.

A Memento of the Mexican War.

Previous to the departure of Captain Irwin's company from this place for Mexico, the Ladies of Lewistown presented the members with a number of mementos as evidence of their regard for the patriotism which urged so many young men to leave their peaceful homes for the far off plains of another land, to endure the hardships and privations of a soldier's life. Among these mementos was a pocket Bible for each, book marks, &c., the sight of which doubtless often recalled the donors to memory, even amid the stirring scenes incident to active warfare. One of these Bibles with a book mark was taken hence by JOHN W. GOODWIN, a private, who died at Perote, in Mexico. Into whose hands it next passed we have no means of knowing, but, as will be seen by the following letter, it continued its onward course, until its subsequent owner either lost it amid the din and carnage around him, or fell upon the memorable field of Churubusco. The evidence that it has been "well used" will be gratifying to those who bestowed it, and to the father of Goodwin, who we believe resides in this county, will prove a relic he may well prize:

Bellevue, (Ohio), January 13th, 1852.
DEAR SIR:—I have a Bible in my possession that I presume would be highly prized by some one or more of your citizens. It was found on the battlefield of Churubusco, Mexico, August 20, 1847, by a private in Company 'H,' 15th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, and by him handed to his Captain, John B. Miller, of this place. There is a book mark in it. "Love is truth." If the Bible was new when presented, it was referred to frequently by the one who carried it, as it is now considerably soiled. There is one mark on it that indicates that it was opened by a bloody hand.

There is a record on the inside of the back cover, in the hand writing of a lady, which I will copy:

Presented by the Ladies of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, to JOHN W. GOODWIN, of Captain Irwin's Company, 11th Regiment, United States Army, March, 1847.

Will you please make the above known in your village, and if you can ascertain that there is a Father, Mother, Sister, or some other friend who would value the relic, let me know, and I will forward it to you as you may direct, with great pleasure. Respectfully, Yours, S. L. TAYLOR.

To WM. BUTLER, Esq., Postmaster, Lewistown.

The Forrest Divorce Suit, which has agitated the New York public for some time, was terminated on Monday morning, when the jury rendered the following verdict:

The jury find Mr. Forrest guilty of adultery—that he was a resident of New York and not of Pennsylvania—that Mrs. Forrest was entirely innocent—that the amount of alimony allowed Mrs. Forrest be three thousand dollars.

On the rendition of the verdict there was much excitement amongst the spectators, but the verdict generally is considered a righteous one.

It will be seen by the following letter, that Gen. Irwin has resigned the post he so ably filled under Governor Johnston: To his Excellency William F. Johnston:

DEAR SIR:—The office of Adjutant General of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to which you have twice appointed me, I now most respectfully resign.

To carry out all the reforms which, with your approbation, I have in my several reports recommended, required certain legislation, which it is to be regretted was withheld, but when it is known that the Military Department of your administration has annually saved to the Commonwealth twenty thousand dollars, I trust that the real importance of the office will be recognized, and that just and enlightened legislation will restore all its efficiency, by investing it with all its original power. No administrative ability, however eminent, can place the military affairs of Pennsylvania on a proper footing, unless the full measure of authority belonging to this office is allowed it.

In thus closing my official connection with your Excellency, I beg leave to thank you most sincerely for the steady confidence you have reposed in me, and for the constant and very valuable advice and assistance which you have afforded to me in the introduction and completion of several important reforms in the military system of this State.

I have the honor to be most respectfully and truly your friend and obedient servant. WM. H. IRWIN.

Office of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, January 17, 1852.

THE WHIG ALMANAC.—MESSRS. GREELEY & M'ELRATH, the enterprising publishers of the New York Tribune, have furnished us with a copy of their valuable Almanac, which, in addition to the usual astronomical calculations, contains a list of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments of the U. S. Government—Reasons for being a Whig by Greeley himself—a statement of the Public Debts and Standing Armies of Europe—Laws, Population, Foreign Policy and Railroads of the United States—Progress, Population, &c., of California in 1851—The Cost of Kings—Europe in 1851—Election Returns, Governments of the several States and Popular Votes for President in 1840, 1844 and 1848. Every voter and business man ought to have a copy of this excellent work, which embraces a greater amount of statistical and political matter than any other published. Single copies 12 1/2 cents; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per hundred. Postmasters remitting \$1 will receive 13 copies. Address, post paid, Greeley & M'Elrath, Tribune Office, New York.

The Clinton Tribune, a Whig paper, published at Lock Haven, Clinton county, is offered for sale.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, shows the following facts for the School year ending June 30, 1851:

Whole number of districts, 1,399
Number paid during the year, 1,340
Whole number of schools, 9,363
Number yet required, 654
Average number of months taught, 5 mo. 2 days
Number of male teachers, 7,541
Average salaries of male teachers per mo. \$18 19
" female " 10 91
Number of male scholars, 247,404
" female " 206,238
Number learning German, 1,290
Average number of scholars in each school, 47
Cost of teaching each scholar per month, \$0.43
Amount of tax levied, \$914,376 96
Amount received from State appropriation, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, 161,697 50
Cost of instruction, 711,643 46
Fuel and contingencies, 75,161 88
Cost of school-houses—purchasing, building, renting and repairing, 276,541 5

The North American says:—Compared with a similar statement for the last year, the foregoing exhibits an increase of twelve in the number of districts; in the number paid during the year, an increase of sixty-seven; in the number of schools, an increase of 793; in the number of male teachers, an increase of 569; and in the number of female teachers, a decrease of 547; (aggregate increase of teachers 22); in the number of male scholars, an increase of 14,012, and of female scholars an increase of 15,286; (aggregate increase of scholars 29,298); in the amount of tax levied an increase of \$145,054 89; and in the course of instruction, as reported, an increase of \$102,266.

The foregoing summary also exhibits a slight, but nevertheless gratifying, increase in the average of the time during which the schools have been kept open, and also in average of the amount of salaries, both of male and female teachers.

"The Child's Paper" is the title of a small but very handsome monthly sheet, embellished with engravings, published at the office of the American Messenger, New York.

Items of News.

At the latest advices snow was two inches deep in Tallahassee, Florida.

At Cincinnati, last week, wood was selling at \$7 and \$8 per cord.

Barley straw is the best for filling mattresses, and should be preferred to wheat, oat or other straw.

Rev. Walter Balfour, a distinguished Universalist clergyman, died at Charleston, Mass., on Saturday week, aged 80 years.

The cost of Kossuth and suite, at Brown's Hotel, Washington, was five hundred dollars a day.

The trunk of Gov. Kossuth was lost in the snow last week between Elensburg and Blairsville, Pa. It contained all his clothing.

A man is exhibited at New Albany who is only 19 years old, and already 8 feet high. He beats Jim Porter.

Mr. Daniel Bumgardner, one of the York volunteers, who marched to the defence of Baltimore in 1814, died at York, Pa., on the 1st inst.

The Cold in New Orleans, on the 20th inst, was such that the thermometer ranged at only fifteen degrees above zero, the weather being the coldest experienced there for twenty years.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker says that potatoes, when frozen, if dropped one by one into boiling water, and cooked, the taste or quality will be unimpaired by the freezing.

It is stated in a letter from Naples, that the King shot one of his guards, a few days ago, while out hunting, mistaking the unfortunate man for a wild boar!

C. Pexignuet, the husband of the woman who was frozen to death last month on the Central Pennsylvania Railroad, has brought suit at Pittsburgh against the company for damages.

"Old Whitley," General Taylor's favorite charger, instead of being in the Kossuth procession in New York, was at the time at the residence of Gen. Taylor's son, near New Orleans.

John W. Millson, of Philadelphia, who spent fifteen years and a large fortune in vain efforts to discover perpetual motion, died at St. Louis, a few days ago.

The Turkish Government has introduced the culture of cotton in the vicinity of Damascus, with seed procured from the United States. It succeeds well.

The Schuykill Haven Miscellany states, that after the bell was tolled for the death of a child of Jacob Deiberts, of that place, some doubts being entertained of its death, the child was placed in warm water and restored to consciousness.

Henry Shearer, of Spring Run, Franklin county, was found dead a few weeks ago, about a mile from his residence. He had gone out on Friday morning on a gunning excursion, and is supposed to have taken sick and froze to death.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—New \$2 Harrisburg Relief Notes—counterfeits of the new plate—have made their appearance in Philadelphia. The engraving of the margin on the left end is imperfectly and coarsely executed, but is well calculated to deceive.

Wm. H. Graham, of Detroit, brother of the publisher of Graham's Magazine, had his leg broken by a fall on the ice, a few days before Christmas, and on the night of the latter day his store was destroyed by fire, with his whole stock of books.

PENNSYLVANIA WHEAT CROP 1850.—The wheat crop of Pennsylvania, in 1850, was the greatest in the Union. The returns were as follows: Pennsylvania, 15,482,491 bushels; Ohio, 14,957,056; Virginia, 14,516,900; New York, 13,073,000; Michigan, 4,918,000; Maryland, 4,498,000.

The bills preferred against the Christiansa prisoners for murder and riot, at Lancaster, were returned last Friday by the Grand Jury, "no bills," and all the prisoners were discharged by John L. Thompson, Esq., District Attorney.

A party of Gipsies were encamped in the woods near Westminster, Md., on Saturday and Sunday week, travelling the severe cold weather. They travel in wagons, and never sleep in houses. Trading in horses, fortune telling, and doctoring, appear to be their vocation.

The Zanesville, Ohio, papers announce the completion of that part of the Central Ohio Railroad between that place and Newark. Zanesville is thus connected, by railroad, with Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Sandusky, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate, on the 21st, a message was received from Governor Bigler, informing the Senate that he had signed the bill authorizing the State Treasurer to negotiate a temporary loan of \$300,000 to meet the semi-annual interest on the public debt falling due on the first of February next.

In the Senate, on the 22d, the bill authorizing the Pennsylvania railroad company to extend a lateral branch of their road into Westmoreland and Indiana counties, was taken up and passed finally.

The Senate then went into executive session, and confirmed the nominations by Governor Johnston for Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum.

In the House the following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating \$500,000 for the immediate straightening, widening and relaying the track of the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad.

In the House, on the 23d, the bill authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to decree sales of real estate in certain cases, was reported with amendments.

The resolution requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to enquire whether the inspectors of leather, bark, flour and whiskey in Philadelphia, ought not to pay one half of their net yearly profits over and above a certain sum into the State Treasury, was taken up and passed.

The Judiciary Committee were, on motion, instructed to enquire into the necessity of extending the power of Courts in all cases of divorce, and if needful, to report a bill.

In the Senate, on the 24th, the resolution calling for information as to the real expenditures and receipts of the public works was taken up and passed.

The resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means, to enquire into the expediency of funding or cancelling the relief issues of the State, was considered and adopted.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Muhlenberg read in place a bill relative to the salaries of Associate Judges in this Commonwealth; also joint resolutions relative to the tariff; also a bill relative to the appointment of Auditors and Masters in Chancery.

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. Slifer read in place a bill relative to the service of process upon foreign Insurance Companies; also a bill to authorize Samuel Beck to sell and convey certain real estate—taken up and passed.

The bill providing for the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal came up, and was passed through Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Packer moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill for the repeal of the 4th and 6th sections of the kidnapping law. This bill was taken up accordingly, and passed to second reading.

In the House, on the 28th, Mr. Black read a bill in place to amend the penal laws of the State, so as to make them uniform.

A bill has also been introduced to borrow \$800,000 to finish the North Branch Canal.

Mr. Ross has offered a bill for the relief of Augustine Wakefield for damages sustained by the canal.

We have as yet seen no bill introduced for the repeal of the Granville road.

THE JUNIATA HOSE COMPANY offer their sincere thanks to Mr. David Reynolds and family, for the supper furnished them, during the fire on the night of the 28th inst.

THE SINNERS' PROGRESS.—It has not been generally known that the celebrated author of the Pilgrim's Progress, wrote a counterpart, called the Sinner's Progress, or the Life and Death of Mr. Badman. A new stereotyped edition is now in preparation by the American Baptist Publication Society.

The Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace, appears to be one solid block of ice, supposed to be from ten to fifteen feet thick. A railroad track has been laid across it, and it works admirably. Baggage and freight are carried over on this; the passengers are taken across comfortably on sledges.

It is announced that the Austrian Government have granted an amnesty, which includes many Hungarian persons who have always been in discord with Kossuth. Among these is mentioned Count Bathany, who has resided for some time in Paris, where he enjoys much consideration.

We are of the same opinion entertained by a Hibernian friend, that the present will be a hard, severe winter, "if it keeps cold all the while."

Mankind are very odd creatures. One half censure what they practice, the other half practice what they censure. The rest always say and do as they ought.

Married.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. S. P. Lilley, Mr. WM. FAY, of Reedsville, and Miss MARY LOUISA PRUCE, of Derry township.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. James Ewing, Rev. P. E. Walters, of the Baltimore Conference, and Miss ELISE S., Daughter of Thomas Wilson, Esq., of Huntingdon county.

Died.

At the Poor House, on the 15th inst., ROBERT WILLY, aged 81 years.

On the 17th inst., in Derry township, ARTHUR H., son of Samuel Barr, Esq., aged 13 years, 11 months and 25 days.

"Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full, immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more."

On the 28th inst., in this place, Mr. JACOB SWITZER, aged 36 years and 3 months. The deceased, was a sober and industrious citizen of this place, an affectionate husband and parent; he leaves behind a wife and four small children, with numerous relatives and friends, to mourn the bereavement of an affectionate husband, parent and friend.

"There is a voice which sorrow hears, When heaven's best wears life's galling chain: 'Tis Heaven that whispers 'dry thy tears— The pure in heart shall meet again.'"

A HEAVY LIEBEL SUIT.—A Washington correspondent informs us that A. R. Hamilton, the printer to Congress, has prosecuted Mr. Rives, of the Globe, for damages, for an alleged libel, which appeared in that paper of the 13th December last. The claim for damages is laid at a large amount, said to be over \$10,000.

Since the Ohio river has been covered with ice opposite Cincinnati, engineers have been engaged in measuring its width, and making other observations upon it. The average width of the river is one thousand two hundred and thirteen and one-third feet at its present grade, about eleven and one-half feet above extreme low water.

If man could have half his wishes he would double his troubles.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, January 30, 1852.

Flour - - - - - \$3 50
Wheat, white - - - - - 80
Do red - - - - - 75
Rye - - - - - 55
Oats - - - - - 25
Corn - - - - - 45
Cloverseed - - - - - 4 25
Flaxseed - - - - - 1 00
Timothyseed - - - - - 2 00
Butter, good - - - - - 15
Eggs - - - - - 1 1/2
Lard - - - - - 7
Tallow - - - - - 8
Potatoes - - - - - 50

The Lewistown Mills are paying 80 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 75 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, January 29, 1852.

Flour and Meal.—Flour 4 firmer—holders ask for fair brands \$4.37 per barrel; sales for city use at \$4.44-\$4.50. Extra Flour is held at \$4.75-\$5.25. Rye Flour is scarce, and would bring \$3.50. Corn Meal is held firmly at \$3.12. Grain—Wheat is in demand; prime red at 92-93c; Penna. white at \$1.00. Rye is scarce and wanted at 73 cts. Corn—Very little in market—sales of new yellow at 68-70c. Oats are scarce. Penna. is worth 40 cts.

BALTIMORE, January 28, 1852.

Flour.—We note sales to-day of 1800 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$4.25.
Grain.—Small lots of Wheat sell at 89 a 91 cents for red, and 100 a 103 cents for white. Several small parcels of white and yellow Corn sold to-day at 39 cents. Some lots are held at 60 cents. We quote Oats at 36 a 38 cents.

Valuable MILL PROPERTY at PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of Mrs. REBECCA McCLELLAN, late of Union township, Millin county, deceased, the undersigned Executor will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, February 19, 1852, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A Tract of Land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

40 Acres

of first rate Limestone Land, some 5 acres of which are covered with timber, the remainder cleared, fenced into small lots, and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a

STONE MILL,

with four run of stones and all the necessary fixtures; a double STONE HOUSE, new FRAME BARN, well of Water, Orchard, &c.

This property is situate on the west branch of Kishacoquillas creek, about one and a half miles west of Belleville in a rich neighborhood, and is widely known as a desirable and eligible situation.

There is also a SAW MILL and PLASTER MILL on the above property, in which Mrs. McClellan's interest, consisting of One Half, will be disposed of at the same time.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will please call on the executor, who will show the premises and give any information that may be desired.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
DAVID ZOOK, Executor,
Union township, January, 30 1852—ts.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Orphans' Court of Millin county, and so exposed at public outcry, on the premises, in Oliver township, Millin county, on

Friday, February 27, 1852,

that certain tract of land, late the property of BENJAMIN WALTERS, late of said township, deceased, and joining lands of Joseph Rhodes, Casper Dull, George Galbraith, and others. The tract contains

350 Acres

40 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a Two Story Frame House, an Orchard, and a spring of never failing water on the premises.

The property will be sold altogether, or in parts to suit purchasers.
TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale. The balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN WALTERS,
SAMUEL H. WALTERS,
Jan. 30—ts. Admrs of Benjamin Walters, dec'd.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Union township, Millin county, on the estate of REBECCA McCLELLAN, of said township, deceased.