

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Friday Evening, March 12, 1852.

Whig State Convention.

A WHIG STATE CONVENTION will be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an Electoral Ticket, and choosing delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of the various counties of the Commonwealth are hereby notified to elect delegates equal in number to their Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend said Convention. By order of the Whig State Central Committee, NER MIDDLESWARTH, President. CHARLES JONES, Secretary. February 7, 1852.

County Meeting.

THE Whigs of Millin county are invited to attend a meeting to be held at Lewin's Hotel on SATURDAY EVENING, March 13th, 1852, to appoint a representative delegate to the State Convention, and, if necessary, conferees to select a senatorial delegate. By order of the County Committee.

A considerable quantity of ice is still lodged in the canal, and although water was to have been let in yesterday, navigation will hardly open before the middle or close of next week.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—James Daley, who was injured some time since on the Pennsylvania Railroad, underwent amputation of the right leg above the knee on Monday last, at the County Poor House, in the presence of the directors, Messrs. Wakefield, Mathews and Brown. The patient, who is doing well, was under the influence of chloroform, and was entirely insensible to pain. The operation was performed in one minute and a half by Dr. Worrall, assisted by Drs. Martin and Herring.

The locomotive, tender and baggage car of the Tuesday morning train, were thrown off the track by a rock near Barre, Huntingdon county, and plunged into the river. Some of the passengers who were smoking cigars in the baggage car suddenly found themselves enjoying a cold bath, in several feet of water. The locomotive it is thought will be got out without much damage.

The Canal Commissioners have compromised with their consciences by ordering the canals to be closed every Saturday night at 12 o'clock, and keeping them closed until Sunday night at that hour, against all except packet boats. This is drawing a straight line between the saints and sinners.

An able communication in another column puts a different face upon the bill for reducing the tax on tonnage than that given by our neighbor and the Harrisburg Keystone. We know not what are the merits or demerits of the bill in question, but a Taxpayer is evidently conversant with the subject, and hence his statements are entitled to consideration.

SARTAIN has issued four numbers of his Magazine this year, with illustrations in each that are worth more than the price of subscription. The Morning Bath, in the January number; View of the Capitol and Columbus and his Companions, in the February; Raffaele and the Fornarina, in the March; and the Magic Lake, in the April number, are all of an order of merit seldom met with. In literature, he has also been fortunate, his Magazine for those months comprising a rich fund of highly meritorious matter. Additional inducements to subscribe are offered in the advertisement published in another column, to which special attention is invited.

THE MUSICAL WORLD.—We have a copy of this valuable publication on our table, and should think it well worthy the support of all lovers of music. It furnishes about 500 pages of interesting reading matter per annum, embracing nearly 100 pages of choice music. Published on the 1st and 15th of every month at \$1.50 per annum, by OLIVER DYER, No. 257 Broadway, New York.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

We notice nothing of special interest to our readers in the proceedings of the Legislature since our last. Numerous petitions in favor of the Maine Liquor Law continue to pour in from all parts of the State, and on a vote in the Senate to refer the memorial of the Brewers of Philadelphia to the Judiciary Committee, the vote was regarded as in favor of the Maine Law.

The first sections of Mr. Muhlenberg's bill for regulating the public works have passed the Senate by decisive votes.

Our representative sent us word the other day that the Granville Road had been repealed! That's right, General—but hereafter don't pass any such bills until you are sure they are wanted, and then there will be no necessity for repealing them.

The 4th of March Convention.

This body assembled at Harrisburg at the appointed time, and after duly laboring in the cause, brought forth ten cents for President, and seven cents for Canal Commissioner. Hon. Wm. Hopkins was appointed President of the convention, with 21 vice Presidents (Davis Bates among the number) and eleven Secretaries. The preliminaries having been thus arranged, the Buchanan men fell to work, and in a short time made mince-meat of the corporal's guard in favor of Cass, as the following vote will show:

For Buchanan,	97
“ Cass,	32
“ Sam Houston,	2
“ R. J. Walker,	2

A somewhat unusual resolution was next adopted to select a committee of 24 to report a double set of delegates to the Baltimore Convention, all to be composed of firm Buchanan men, with no other preference. This was violently opposed by the friends of Cass, and a protest submitted, signed by Davis Bates and others, but it would not do—the Buchanan men had the convention in their power, and seemed determined to make the most of it. In fact, they carried their jokes so far, that not being able to find a proper man for the committee of twenty-four among the delegates from this congressional district, the President appointed H. C. Eyer, of Union county, to represent it!

On the following day the delegation to Baltimore was announced, and we dare say the democracy of this region will be startled to learn that James Campbell, the defeated candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and David R. Porter are two of the Senatorial delegates. S. E. Hench, of Juniata, and Judge Wilson, of this county, are to represent the 17th district. For Presidential Elector, James Burnsides, of Centre, was named.

The representatives from Blair, Huntingdon, Centre and Millin, presented the names of Judge Wilson as delegate to the National Convention, and S. T. Shugert, of Centre, as elector, but the convention quietly laid the paper on the table.

The convention next proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner, and Mr. Searight, having gained some favor among the Buchanan men by offering a resolution to confirm the nomination of Buchanan *unanimously* (but which thirty of the Cass men would not do,) the question was soon decided. Mr. BATES, forgetting that the county convention had declared for Jesse R. Crawford, Esq., voted for Jack Cummins on the first ballot, but on the second, third, and fourth stuck to Searight. The last vote stood as follows:

Wm. Searight, of Fayette,	77
G. T. Mason,	37
H. S. Mott,	10
J. B. Bratton,	8

The Convention then, after returning sundry thanks and passing a resolution that the Cass men having been “decently licked, ought to submit like men,” adjourned.

The editor of the Bedford Gazette, having condemned some of Governor Bigler's appointments, and snarled a little at the Canal Commissioners, is now receiving kicks from all quarters. A correspondent of the True Democrat gives him a dig or two beneath the ribs, and the Huntingdon Globe recommends him to grease his puffing machine until the springs commence operations, when he can again lather visitors with the usual “thaft thoop.” We suspect if Governor Bigler had appointed Geo. W. Bowman Adjutant General, it would have been all right.

STOP THAT CUTTING!—The superintendent of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad gives notice in a Juniata paper that no crosses will be received the present year, and adds that “those who have written contracts for furnishing ties uncut, had better cease operations.” What's broke?

The Sheriff of Huntingdon county advertises the property of Lindley Hoopes, John Madden, George Kaufman, Robert Moore, Edwin F. Shoenberger, Aaron Staines, and James Franks—sale 12th April.

Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia on Saturday last dubbed 228 gentlemen with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. 278 besides are half way through the mill—forming altogether a small army of knights of the lancet.

Ner Middleswarth, Esq., has been confirmed by Juniata county as senatorial delegate for this district. This will render a conference unnecessary.

Wareham had some fresh shad on hand this week at \$1 per pair.

The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature, by a vote of 46 to 13, on the ground that it is impracticable and out of its latitude.

The Washington correspondent of the North American, says that “since the opening of the session there has been an apparent struggle between the two houses of Congress, as to which should go further in appropriating the public lands. Thus far, the race has been nearly equal; for both have exerted themselves to a remarkable extent, in the expectation of courting favor with the new States. The only observable difference between the competitors has been that, while the members of the Senate who exerted themselves most conspicuously were seeking popularity for the Presidency, those in the House engaged in the same enterprise were endeavoring to take care of themselves. Of all the questions of the day, this one of the public lands has been made to answer the most corrupt purposes of party; and its immediate influence has done more to contaminate political society than all the other means which have been employed. Instead of adopting some fair principle of distribution, or of equalizing the grants, every new State in which valuable land is located has made its individual bid for consideration, and in this way millions upon millions of acres have been voted, without any regard to the policy to which Congress was daily committing itself. If the old States cannot be taken into the account of indiscriminate appropriation, as they ought to be, there is great force in the statesmanlike suggestion which Senator Bell threw out the other day, of applying all such resources to the strengthening of the national fortifications, and to an increase of the Naval establishment. A commercial nation is rendered most formidable and secure, when its flag floats over the ocean with an undoubted capability to redress any indignity that may be offered, and to assert every right that may consistently be claimed. There is every reason why we should feel a just pride in our navy, and abundant inducements of policy, under the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, why it should be placed in such a condition of strength as to stand before the world ready for any emergency that may chance to occur. Prejudices have been most unjustly excited against this great arm of the national defence by those who have either not taken the pains to investigate its history, or who are wholly indifferent to its importance. But these unworthy efforts have produced small effect upon the public mind, and have not reached the enlightened opinion of the country, which always has been, and always will continue to be, properly partial to the navy, which contributed so much to establish confidence in our own resources and energies during the last war.

NEW REMEDY FOR THE TOOTHACHE.—Mr. Jas. Benston, of Airdrie, says, “Gum Copal, when dissolved in chloroform, forms an excellent compound for stuffing the holes of decayed teeth. I have used it very frequently, and the benefit which my patients have derived from it has been truly astonishing. The application is simple and easy. I clean out the hole, and moisten a little cotton with the solution; I introduce this into the decayed part, and in every instance the relief has been almost instantaneous. The chloroform removes the pain, and the gum copal resists the action of the saliva, and as the application is so agreeable, those who may labor under this dreadful malady would do well to make a trial of it.”—*Medical Times in Jour. Den.*

We learn that Dr. Worrall has prepared a solution in accordance with the above, which is said to be an effectual remedy for toothache.

The Veto Power.

Gov. Bigler, says the Harrisburg American, has already vetoed several bills, and the Democratic Union gives out that there is to be an indiscriminate use of this arbitrary power during the present administration. It hints that the Bank bills, though they may possibly pass the Legislature, will be strangled by the Executive. We hope this may prove true. We would like to see the Democracy take the responsibility of these measures upon their own shoulders, and we think the Whigs in the Legislature should not interfere in the passage of these bills at all. In our opinion they should step aside and let the Democracy take the whole responsibility of passing them. In their presses and on the stump they are continually denouncing these institutions, and when they come before the Legislature they are amongst their warmest advocates. Nearly all the banks that are asked for, are asked by locofocos, so let them legislate themselves, and the people will see how they are humbugged on this subject. We should like to see the Whigs in a body wash their hands of all participation in any legislation for the charter of Banks.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION.—Some idea of the rush to California, and of the crowds who throng the isthmus awaiting a passage, may be formed from the fact that the steamship Golden Gate, which left Panama on the 12th ult., for San Francisco, took up thirteen hundred passengers. The New Orleans, on the same day, took up six hundred. A large number also took passage by sailing vessels, between the 1st and 10th of February, and there yet remained at Panama between four and five thousand persons awaiting a conveyance to California.

Important Bill.

A bill has been for some time before the Legislature of this State, which provides that an abatement of the State tax of 3 mills per ton per mile shall be made on all local freight passing over the Pennsylvania and Lancaster Railroads, provided the companies running these roads shall make a corresponding reduction, and shall send their freight by the way of Columbia over the whole extent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.

That a bill so greatly conducive to the interests of the State, so advantageous to the residents along the valley of the Juniata, and so important as a financial measure tending to increase the revenue of the commonwealth, should be opposed by members of the legislature under the impression that it will effect the revenue of the State injuriously, is most singular, and furnishes a lamentable illustration of that want of practical information and clear discrimination on certain questions which are sometimes evinced in the course of gentlemen possessed of even more than ordinary intelligence on other subjects.

The tax was imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the belief that the construction of this road would injure the business of the main line by the diversion of trade. Whether this view is in general correct, or not, we do not now propose to consider; certain it is that it is grossly erroneous when applied to the local freight of the Juniata. For example, a boat load of 60,000 lbs. of grain, carried a distance of 90 miles on the canal, which is more than a full average between Columbia and Hollidaysburg, would pay to the State, at the rates which obtained last year, \$28,80; whereas, the same freight carried in cars on the Columbia Railroad, would pay to the State \$63.96, or an actual gain to the State, except some increase in cost of motive power, of \$35.16, or 12 1/2 per cent. As none of the local freight from the Juniata is transhipped at Columbia to the railroad, but passes to Philadelphia over the Tide Water Canal, it might be supposed that the State would allow a large premium to encourage its transportation in cars rather than by boats. Yet so far is this from the fact, that a tax is laid on this freight for the purpose of preventing its transportation by railroads. This is a course so injurious to the interests of the State, should be sanctioned by intelligent legislators, is most surprising. We are happy to learn, however, that a majority of the board of Canal Commissioners have taken a more liberal and enlightened view of the subject, and approve of the passage of the bill as a measure calculated to increase the revenue of the State.

But this is not all. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are permitted by their charter, and are required in self defence, to add the whole of the tax to their rate of toll, and it is therefore paid by the residents along the line of road, thus depriving them to a considerable extent of the use of this improvement, and retarding greatly the development of the natural resources of the country and the consequent increase of wealth and population. The distance from Dillerville to Hollidaysburg is 17 1/2 miles—the tax per ton for this distance is \$24 cents. Can any one suppose for an instant that coal or the inferior kinds of lumber can bear this tax on transportation? Certainly not, and in proof of the fact, it appears that neither coal nor lumber have ever been carried over the Pennsylvania Railroad as a regular business, and cannot be until this restriction is removed. The Railroad Company is not the principal sufferer by this ill advised policy—the citizens of the interior of the State are injured by it to a tenfold degree.

It cannot be alleged that the canal gains what the railroad loses by this policy, for the effort to crush the earliest developments of a business that might become an important source of revenue. Immense forests lie within a few miles of the railroad, near Tyrone, which cannot by any possibility be made to yield their products to the canal. Vast fields of coal lie in the same locality, which are too remote from the canal to permit even the thought of a connection with it by means of wagon transportation. How ruins then must be that policy which condemns the one to rot in the soil which produced it, and forbids the application of the other to the arts of life.

By the provision that all the Pennsylvania Railroad freight shall pass over the whole extent of the Columbia Railroad, the State would receive tolls on the whole of this business for 11 miles more of road, or an increase of 16 per cent on that which is now received by way of Dillerville.

We learn that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are indifferent to the fate of this bill, and make no effort either to favor or oppose it. It is, in fact, of much less importance to the company than to the State. All that the company can gain is an increased business from a reduction of tolls, while the State secures the benefit of the same increase, and in addition the large revenue arising from the difference between railroad and canal rates of toll, and the comparatively small expense at which an increased business on a railroad can be accommodated, as well as the prospect that 11 miles more of the Columbia Railroad shall be used in its transportation.

A TAXPAYER.

FOR RENT.

The Dwelling and STORE ROOM for a number of years occupied by the subscriber, and well known as an excellent business stand. Apply to CHARLES SHELL, Lewistown, March 12, 1852.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the store of the subscriber, on Market street, in the Borough of Lewistown, on Friday, March 19, 1852, the following property, viz: A large lot of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Caps, Bonnets, and all the store fixtures. Also, 3 head of Horses, one Carriage and Harness, 1 Cart and Harness, 1 one Horse Wagon and Harness, 3 Hathaway Cooking Stoves, 1 Coal Stove and Pipe. Also, \$10,000 worth of empty barrels and casks, a lot of confectionaries, and jars, 2 quarter casks of Brandy and other Liquors.

TERMS OF SALE.—All over ten dollars, a credit of three months, and all over twenty dollars, four months. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. THOMAS.

HAT & CAP MANUFACTORY.

W. G. ZOLLINGER, Market street, Lewistown, adjoining Kennedy & Porter's Store.

Respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Millin and adjoining counties to his extensive stock of SPRING STYLE HATS & CAPS, which he offers at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find it decidedly to their advantage to give him a call, for his arrangements are now such, as to enable him to furnish any quantity that may be desired on the shortest notice. The care and attention he has ever given to the manufacture of the style of Hats preferred by his numerous Ominish customers, will be continued; and he feels warranted in giving the assurance that they will not be disappointed. IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAT, GIVE HIM A CALL. mh2

Lewistown Academy.

THE Male and Female Departments of this Institution, under the management of the subscriber, will open on MONDAY, April 5th. The subscriber offers himself from an experience of ten years in teaching, and the information he has acquired during the past year in some of the Normal Schools of Europe, that he will be able to establish a High School, worthy the patronage of the public. In addition to the present teachers in the Female Department, an experienced teacher will assist the principal in the Male Department.

TERMS OF THE MALE DEPARTMENT: For tuition in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar, per quarter, of eleven weeks, \$3 00. Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Book-keeping, History, Algebra, Rhetoric, &c. &c. 4 50. For tuition in the Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian languages, and the higher branches of Mathematics, 6 00. R. C. ROSS, A. M., Lewistown, March 12, 1852. Principal.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Decatur township, Millin county, on Thursday, March 25, 1852, the following personal property, to wit:

Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Plovers, Harrows, Wagon, Horse Gears, a quantity of Hay, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by JOHN SIGLER, March 12, 1852.—2t.

Spring Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia.

ARE now prepared to offer to their customers and the trade a large and well selected assortment of Silks, Ribbons and Millinery Goods. Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and importing the larger part of their stock, enable them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety, which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms. mh2-2m

Window Blinds and Shades.

B. J. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER, No. 12 N. Sixth street, above Market, Philadelphia.

KEEPS a larger and better assortment of Venetian Blinds, of narrow slats, with fancy and plain trimmings, than any other establishment in the city. Paint and Plain Shades, Shade Trimmings and Fixtures, &c. &c., which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices. The citizens of Lewistown will find it to their interest to call, before purchasing, as they are assured they can buy a better article than at any other establishment, for the same price. My motto is, “A good article, quick sales, and small profits.” BE STUDY TO PLEASE. Philadelphia, March 12, 1852.—3m

Luther and His Adherents.

THE Proprietors of Sartain's Magazine, having purchased the large and handsome steel plate, carefully engraved in line and mezzotint, from the celebrated design by George Catlin, representing THE FIRST REFORMERS, Presenting their Famous Protest at the Diet of Spire, in 1529, now offer it in connection with their Magazine on terms unprecedentedly low.

This magnificent composition contains nearly one hundred figures, and includes authentic portraits of the most prominent men connected with that important event. The work (exclusive of margin) measures 21 inches by 15, and the print has never been retailed at a price less than \$2 per copy. Each impression is accompanied by an instructive pictorial key of reference, describing the scene, the characters, the history which led to the event, and the principles contended for. In connection with Sartain's Magazine both works will be furnished on the following liberal terms, which are invariably in advance:— One copy of the Magazine, and one of the Print, \$3. Two Copies of the Magazine, and two of the Prints, \$5. Five copies of the Magazine, and five of the Print, together with one copy of both works to the getter up of the Club, \$18. The price of Sartain's Magazine being of itself \$3 per annum, both works jointly may now, by the above offer, be had for what was heretofore the price of each separately.

Preparations are making to publish in the Magazine a series of illustrated articles on AMERICAN HEROES, commencing with a Pictorial Life of General Jackson. Agents wanted in every town and village in the United States, to get up Clubs upon the above liberal terms. Send on your Subscriptions, and secure \$6 worth of reading and engraving for \$3. Address, JOHN SARTAIN & CO., Philadelphia. March 12, 1852.—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

AT THE LEWISTOWN CHEAP CABINET WARE ROOM is the place for all that want cheap furniture. Persons going to housekeeping, would do well by giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I have now on hand a large assortment of all kinds of FURNITURE, too numerous to mention. Among his stock will be found that highly recommended

Spring Bottom Bedsteads, of which I have sold within the last two years two hundred pair. Numerous certificates can be had from those that have them in use, as the following will show:

A. FELIX, “This is to certify that we have purchased the above mentioned Bedstead from A. Felix, and have got him to alter our old Bedsteads, and are much pleased with them, and consider them a great improvement, and vastly superior for convenience and cleanliness to the cord Bedstead, and would recommend them to the public. J. THOMAS, JOHN A. STERRETT, JOHN CLARK, JERMAN JACOB.” Lewistown, March 12, 1852.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Lewistown daily, on and after Monday, 15th March, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN. Eastward at 1 o'clock 47 minutes P. M. Westward at 5 o'clock 15 minutes P. M. EXPRESS TRAIN. Eastward at 1 o'clock 51 minutes A. M. Westward at 7 o'clock 44 minutes A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS). Eastward at 5 o'clock 10 minutes A. M. Westward at 4 o'clock 55 minutes P. M. CHARLES S. MCCOY, Lewistown Depot, March 12, 1852.

Dry Goods and Groceries,

at Rothrock's Mill, Derry township, Millin county, Pa. The undersigned having purchased the stock of goods of John A. Rothrock, at Rothrock's Mill, in Derry township, Millin county, Pa., respectfully informs the public that he will continue to keep on hand a fine assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., at low prices, to which the attention of farmers and others is invited. DANIEL HOOPES, Derry township, March 12, 1852.—3t.

Spring Fashions, 1852.

N. J. RUDSILL respectfully announces to his old patrons and the public generally, that he has just received the SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS, and is manufacturing them out of the best material, at prices that cannot be beat. He has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's

Hats and Caps.

to suit every taste and please every fancy, comprising Russia, Beaver, Molekin, Fur and Silk, not forgetting the HUNGARIAN style of every variety, wholesale and retail, which in style, material and finish, cannot be surpassed by any in the market, and which he is able to put at prices lower than ever. Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of Children's Hats and Caps, which he flatters himself most eulic admiration. Gentlemen, after securing their hats, can be accommodated afterwards with a handsome CANE, of which he has a choice and well selected assortment, that will be sold low, having been bought expressly for accommodation. Call at the old stand, a few doors east of the Diamond, on Market street. N. J. R. Lewistown, March 12, 1852.—4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Fenditivi Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Millin county, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Lewistown, on Saturday, April 3, 1852, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground, situate in the borough of McVeytown, Millin county, Pa., with a plastered Dwelling House, stone kitchen, and other improvements thereon erected—said lot is bounded by Main street on the south-east, and John street on the south-west, an alley on the north-west, and on the north-east by another lot of B. F. McVey, dec'd.—said lot being fifty feet in front on said Main street. Also, one other lot of ground, situate in the borough aforesaid, with a one story frame Dwelling House, shop, and other improvements thereon erected—said lot is fifty feet, more or less, wide, fronting on said Main street and adjoining the above described lots on the south-west, and by a lot of Nathaniel Wilson on the north-east, and the alley aforesaid on the north-west. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin F. McVey, with notice to the heirs and terre tenants. ALSO,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Lewistown, fronting 60 feet on Grand street or road leading to James McCurdy's, and extending back same width 120 feet, to an alley—bounded on the south by lot of Watson & Jacob, and on the north by Fourth street. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Elicia Glasgow. ALSO,

A tract or parcel of land, situate in Granville township, containing ninety-three acres, be the same more or less—all cleared and under or in a tolerable state of cultivation—with a log Dwelling House, Barn, and other improvements thereon erected—bounded on the south by the Juniata river, on the east by Penepesker, on the west by Minchard and Francis Thompson. Also, nine acres of woodland, bounded by F. Thompson, L. Owens and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Owen Owens. ALSO,

A tract of land, situate in the township of Wayne, containing one hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less, with a Dwelling House, stable, and other improvements thereon, about fifty feet, more or less, wide, fronting on lands of Peter Harshberger, Joseph Kinsel, and the Juniata river. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Sprout. ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground, with a large two story Brick House thereon erected, situate lying and being within the limits of the borough of McVeytown, bounded on the east by Water street, on the south by Holiday street, on the west by the Pennsylvania canal, and on the north by lot No. 120, being 60 feet in front on Water street, and running back on Holiday street 180 feet to the Pennsylvania canal, being known in the general plan of said borough of McVeytown, as extended, as lot No. 119, being the same lot of ground which the said John C. Reynolds and wife, by deed, dated March 27th, 1846, have sold and conveyed to the said John C. Phillips.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John R. Phillips, with notice to terre tenants. ALSO,

The following described parcel or lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the borough of Lewistown, the property of John Hamilton, and James L. McVaine, Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of the borough of Lewistown and vicinity—bounded by Main street on the east, Third street on the south, and lot No. 153, in plan of Lewistown, on the west, and other lands on the north, and numbered in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 152, fronting on Third street sixty feet, and on Main street two hundred feet, less eight feet, on the alley on the north, together with all and singular buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, alleys, passages, ways, &c., whatsoever thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and remainder thereof, being the same lot of ground which David R. Reynolds, by deed, dated May 8th, 1850, sold and conveyed to said John Hamilton, Henry Dubbs, John Ort, Frederick Schwartz, and James L. McVaine, Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Lewistown and vicinity. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Hamilton, Henry Dubbs, John Ort, Frederick Schwartz, and James L. McVaine, Trustees of the Lutheran Congregation of Lewistown and vicinity. ALSO,

A tract of land, situate in Granville township, containing seventy-five acres, be the same more or less, nearly all cleared and under good fence, with a log House, and frame Barn thereon, bounded by the Juniata river, lands of John Hoffman, Joshua Morrison, Auld, and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Hoffman. ALSO,

A lot of ground, situate in the borough of Lewistown, fronting thirty feet, more or less, on Charles street, and same width 150 feet to an alley, with a frame Dwelling House and other improvements thereon erected—bounded by lot of (late) Richard Coyin on the north-east, and of R. C. Hale, Esq., on the south-west. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Hiram Belev. WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff, Lewistown, March 12, 1852.

N. B. Purchasers at the above sheriff's sales are hereby notified that the amount of the sales will be required by the party, in all cases, immediately on the property being knocked down, or it will be forthwith resold to the highest bidder. W. S.