

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Friday Evening, May 21, 1852.

Notices of New Advertisements.

JOHN MORRISON, at Wise's old stand, has fitted up an ice cream saloon for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and also invites attention to his stock of confectionaries, &c.

F. J. HOFFMAN has just received an extensive stock of Hardware, Groceries, &c., which he will dispose of very low for cash.

CHRISTIAN SMITH, the well known proprietor of the Lewistown Brewery, has disposed of that establishment to Jacob Fisher, who will continue to manufacture ale, beer, &c.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, Philadelphia, invite the attention of the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity to their stock of China and Glassware. The List of Letters also appears to-day.

We are indebted to an old friend at Washington for an interesting letter, which, together with "Mifflin's" correspondence, we are reluctantly compelled to postpone until our next.

Saving at the Spigot and Wasting at the Bung Hole.

The democratic papers are felicitating the taxpayers on Gov. Bigler's suggestion to pay off the six per cent. bonds by a loan of five per cent., and talk as if the suggestion had already saved the State \$50,000 per annum. This suggestion is not a new one, and even if it was, it would be quite as well not to count chickens before they are hatched. In the meantime, as our editorial brethren of the democratic school are so good at figures, we should like some of them to solve the following problem, viz: If Gov. Bigler saves \$50,000 a year in one item and borrows \$850,000 for another, what will the State debt be at the end of his term?

Interview of the Hon. John M. Botts with General Scott.

The Hon. John M. Botts, a delegate from Virginia to the Whig National Convention, has written a letter to the Richmond Whig, dated Washington, May 2d, in which he thus speaks of an interview he had that morning with Gen. Scott in relation to his publicly "defining his position" on the compromise:

"I had a very long, free and full interchange of views with him, and I found his position to be precisely this in reference to his writing—he is differently advised by friends North and South (whose counsels are entitled to consideration) to write, and not to write; a large majority, including many from the South, urging him to remain silent. This condition of things embarrasses him not a little, as his individual preference would be to publish his views at large, while he does not feel himself at liberty in his present position, to take the bit between his teeth, in disregard of the advice of much the larger portion of his friends from both sections of the country. If he writes, he obliges a small, and perhaps offends a large number of those whose counsels he ought to listen to; while if he remains passive, he gives no particular cause of offence to either.

Gen. Scott occupies no doubtful or equivocal position on the compromise, nor does he desire to do so; and if he did, I would not support him, even if nominated. His views are freely expressed to every man who approaches him, no matter to what party or section he may belong. He is accessible to every respectable man in the country, who chooses to approach him, and he has never hesitated to say that he is in favor of the compromise measures in all their parts, and opposed to any disturbance, agitation or alteration of the fugitive slave law; and he enjoins confidence and secrecy on no man to whom he makes this communication.

Under the circumstances mentioned, he has come to the conclusion (and I incline to think wisely) that the true course for him to pursue is to publish nothing, unless he be the nominee; when, if the convention shall adopt a course that will make his acceptance necessary, or otherwise afford him the opportunity, he will speak out freely and fully, and this would place him, in my opinion, in a more elevated position than if he were to permit himself now to be bullied into writing to permit the nomination."

The fact here brought out by southern men that Gen. Scott is an open advocate of the compromise measures, will probably throw the Pennsylvania locofocos into fits, as their only hope of success is based on the supposition that they can induce the people of this State to believe that Gen. Scott is a mute candidate. That game will be as effectually knocked on the head as were thousands of Mexican greasers at Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec, &c.

The Affair at Columbia.

Commissioners have been appointed by the State of Maryland to take testimony in relation to the colored man killed by Ridgely at Columbia a few weeks ago. The evidence given before the coroner's inquest has created a general belief that the affair was an uncalculated and unprovoked murder; but for the sake of Ridgely we could almost hope that the Maryland commissioners can produce some justification for the act. Gov. Bigler, who did not hesitate to impute neglect to Gov. Johnston in the Gorsuch affair, has thus far neither by word nor deed done ought towards "vindicating the law," and the uproarious carnal patriots, who in the last election campaign turned up the whites of their eyes in hypocritical horror because Gov. Johnston did not descend to the duties of a constable, and even went so far as to charge blood on his hands, have now not a word to say in condemnation of the "sage of Clearfield"—no crocodile tears for the destitute widow and orphan children—and apparently no regret that such a deed was done. Truly, there is a wonderful difference between a candidate and the elected officer.

Our neighbor of the Democrat is an ardent friend of the fugitive slave law, and equally warm for Gen. Cass. The fugitive law he evidently considers as the leading question of the day, and yet on its passage in the Senate, Gen. Cass did not note for it! Now, if the measure is so important, and Gen. C. such a very proper person to support it, can our neighbor give a good reason why his name is not found among those who passed it?

The Uncertainties of Law.

The "glorious uncertainty" connected with legal proceedings is well illustrated in the annexed paragraph, which we find among the records of Court Doings in Lancaster county:

"Wm. Muirhead vs. Wm. Kirkpatrick. Summons in debt on promissory note. This case was tried in the District Court of this county, in December, 1842, at which time a verdict was rendered for the defendant. It was then taken to the Supreme Court, and the judgment reversed and a venire de novo ordered. It was tried again in 1844, and verdict rendered for defendant. This judgment was reversed in May, 1846, by the Supreme Court. In 1848 it was again tried, and verdict rendered for defendant; a motion was made and a new trial granted. It was again tried in 1850, when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for \$276 28. It was again carried to the Supreme Court, and the judgment reversed, and a venire de novo awarded—and now it comes here and is tried the fifth time. The Jury returned a verdict for the defendant."

HON. C. MYERS.—This gentleman was elected Speaker of the Senate at the close of the last session of the Legislature. The honor, says the Blair County Whig, could not have been bestowed on one more deserving, although there were other Senators equally meritorious. His faithful and constant adherence to the tenets of the Whig party, his gentlemanly and courteous deportment to his fellows, and his sterling worth as a man, all render him worthy of the high position.—Long will we remember, and with the highest appreciation, the many hours of delightful enjoyment we have passed with him.

Items of News.

A Native American State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on the 3d of June.

A school of shad was captured in the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg, last week.

J. A. Shindel and G. F. Spayd have been appointed to clerkships at Harrisburg.

The citizens of Huntingdon still talk of building the Broad Top Railroad.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams died in Washington city on Saturday last, at a very advanced age.

The Jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. The Bank of Pennsylvania, rendered a verdict in favor of the State for \$36,697 49.

Abraham Burke lost his right arm by being thrown upon a circular saw, in Harrisburg, on Monday last week.

Seven hundred thousand dollars worth of Hungarian bonds have been sold. All a dead loss.

The Huntingdon Journal will hereafter be conducted by J. S. Stewart, Esq., and Mr. J. A. Hall, of the same borough.

At least three-fourths of the delegates from New York to the National Convention are Scott men.

Mr. Andrews, member of Congress from the Lincoln District, Me., died at Paris, Me., a few weeks since. He was 38 years of age.

There are now twelve daily newspapers published in Cincinnati—eight in English and four in German.

Considerable complaint is made respecting the roads in Derry township, which, in some places, are represented as almost impassable for wagons.

The Locofoco National Convention to nominate a President, will assemble at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 1st of June. Some rich scenes may be looked for.

A new cask manufacturing machine is in operation in England. A laborer, by its means, is able to turn out 3500 staves a day, infallibly correct in form and curve.

There is a negro, named Wood, in prison in Troy, on a charge of grand larceny, who has two white women after him, each claiming to be his wife.

THE WEATHER.—A considerable quantity of hail fell in the valleys north of this place on Wednesday evening. Yesterday was unpleasantly cool, and this morning there is a severe frost.

FROST BITTEN.—A Miss Frost, in Massachusetts, has recovered \$365 of a gallant, for a breach of promise. He courted her a year and has to pay at the rate of a dollar per day for it.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana, in the McDonough Will case, has rendered a judgment in favor of the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans, thus rejecting the claim set up by the States of Maryland and Louisiana.

Squeezing the wrist is said to be a certain remedy for hiccough. This mode of cure will be quite popular among the ladies, who will not believe the cure efficacious unless it be squeezed by a gentleman.

The Legislature of Connecticut, on the first ballot, chose Hon. Isaac Toucey, locofoco, C. S. Senator from that State. The vote stood: for Toucey, 124; Baldwin, whig, 84; Gillette, F. S. 6; Ingham, locofoco, 3; Beardsley locofoco, 1.

Gen. Geo. W. Bowman says, "Governor Bigler must have been in the mesmeric state when he signed the Congressional Apportionment Bill, or he would never have suffered such an outrage to be perpetrated upon the great Democratic party."

The Maryland House of delegates has passed the bill prohibiting the circulation of small notes of a less denomination than 25, and it is now the law. It prohibits the circulation of foreign small notes after the first of October next, and those of Maryland after the 1st of March next.

A BABY AFOAT.—A gentleman just from Wheeling informs us that, during the late flood in Ohio, a cradle with a living infant in it, was picked up on the river somewhere below Wheeling. No one knew anything of its parentage or where it hailed from.—Zanesville Courier.

The Maryland Legislature has finally passed the bill conferring power on the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to subscribe for stock in the Susquehanna Railroad, which is proposed to extend from Harrisburg to Sunbury and Williamsport, Pa.

The "Nationalist" of Washington, notes as extraordinary things—1st, the appearance, in numbers, of a large buff-colored butterfly, with silver spots on its wings, which usually did not come out before the latter part of July, and beginning of August. 2d, The quite extraordinary number of humming-birds to be seen fluttering about the blossoms of the red blossomed horse-chestnut trees just now in bloom.

The Legislature of Maryland has just passed a law, which goes into effect immediately, making it the duty of the general inspector of flour in the city of Baltimore to cause all barrels of flour of a superior quality to that which is denominated and branded superfine, and not of the quality of family, to be branded extra. The standard of this grade is to be procured in the same manner as the standard of family flour is now obtained.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Journal tells of a couple of romantic looking females, who were, with their husbands, destined for Oregon. They were dressed in the Bloomer style, or rather in the far West Bloomer style. The dress consists of a pair of pants made of cassinet, and loose sack coat, "all buttoned down before," with a standing collar, a pair of boots, gloves and a Kossuth hat, with a fox's tail stuck in it.

MINNESOTA.—The St. Anthony Falls Express, urges those out of employment in the seaboard States to go to Minnesota. It says that emigrants can reach there from New York for \$20; and that work at high prices, awaits them immediately on their arrival. Forty acres of fertile land can be purchased for \$50, and it can be made to yield an abundance for a family of six or eight persons. The land, the editor says, will be worth from \$5 to \$20 dollars per acre in a year or two.

DISCOVERY OF ANOTHER PLANET.—In addition to the new planet discovered by M. Gasparis at Naples, the last advices from Europe bring information of another discovered by Mr. Luther, at the Observatory of Bilk, near Düsseldorf, making the seventeenth planet now known to exist between Mars and Jupiter, all of which were unknown fifty-two years ago. The new planet has a right ascension of about twelve hours, and a north declination of about eight degrees.

A Convention of Mechanics, we learn from the Scientific American, will meet at Rochester on the 20th instant, to take measures for the establishment of a People's College, to be entirely free from sectional influences. The object of the College is a complete and thorough education for the sons and daughters of working men. It is designed to make the College, in part, self-supporting, and to teach science and art. Engineering and machinery-making will be taught, as far as it is practicable, but it is intended that practical mechanics, in combination with science, shall be thoroughly drilled into the students.

SENATORIAL TERMS EXPIRE.—The terms of the following Pennsylvania Senators, being eight locofocos and three whigs, have expired and their places must be filled by the election of new ones at the next general election: DEMOCRATS—Charles Friley, Schuylkill county; Thomas S. Fernon, Philadelphia county; Henry Fulton, York; John W. Guernsey, Tioga; Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson; J. J. Jones, Montgomery; Henry A. Muhlenberg, Berks; Wm. F. Packard, Centre; Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton; Conrad Shimer, Northampton and Lehigh.

WHIGS—William Haslett, Butler, Beaver and Lawrence; Benjamin Malone, Bucks; John H. Walker, Erie and Crawford.

From California.

By the arrival of the steamer Sierra Nevada, Capt. T. D. Wilson, from Aspinwall, 8th inst., and Kingston, 11th inst., we are in possession of dates from San Francisco to 18th April, brought down by the Northern, at Panama, May 5th, and Isthmus dates to the 6th inst.

By a copy of the Panama Star, of the 6th instant, we have the information that the New Granadian Government, in view of a treaty with the State of Ecuador, made in 1852, have felt themselves obligated to assist that State against the machinations of Flores and all others aiding and abetting him in his enterprise, and the President has accordingly proclaimed for a loan, either voluntary or forced, of two millions of dollars, and called for a force of 20,000 men to serve with arms, to assist the sister republic. This is considered to amount to a declaration of war against both Peru and Chili, which States are accused of fitting out vessels for the assistance of Flores.

At a municipal election, held in Sacramento on the 5th ult., the whig ticket swept the field.

A recent arrival at San Francisco brought several gentlemen with slaves—one with 12, another 6, another 7, another 5, and so on. Of course, they expect to hold them in the free State by a strong hand, as the organic law makes the holden free the moment their feet press the soil of California.

A Mr. W. A. Singleton, a native of Missouri, about 22 years of age, suddenly disappeared on the 8th ult., and, as his clothes were found on the bank of the river, it is supposed he committed suicide.

A man named Colton, was shot at Sacramento, by a bar-keeper named French, the shot taking effect in Colton's jaw, thus inflicting a dangerous wound. Colton is from New York. French acted in self-defense.

A man named John Jones, an Irishman by birth, of the Mission of San Miguel, was recently drowned in the slough on the San Joaquin. He was about 35 years of age. He had a small herd of cattle with him.

A steam saw-mill, a hotel 100 feet front and two stories high, and five stores on Main street, are among the buildings now in progress of erection in Placerville.

A miner, named William Leckman, was drowned in the Moquelumne river, at Hovey's Bar, seven miles above Moquelumne Hill, on the 8th of March.

The body of John Craig, of Oneida county, New York, has been found in the South Fork of the American river, 20 miles from Placerville.

Rows are of frequent occurrence in Placerville. The Eldorado News proposes the erection of a calaboose.

"Pity Bill" is within the limits of Huntington.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A lad ten years of age, and a man named Philip Ogsbury, of Guilford, New York, died on the 8th instant, from hydrophobia, having been bitten about six weeks ago by a pet dog which had been raised by the family, and was not supposed at the time to be rabid. Another son, and a young man named Francis Ogsbury, his cousin, were also bitten.

At Royer's Ford, Chester county, Pa., on the night of the 27th ult., while a German was engaged in a paper-mill, some unseen foe came behind him and pitched him into the hopper, used for cutting up the rags, while the mill was in full operation. The cries of the German soon brought him assistance, when he was found within a few inches of the revolving knives! In a few moments more he would have suffered a horrible death. The perpetrator of the cowardly act was unknown to the intended victim.

A horrible affair occurred last Friday, at the U. S. Arsenal, at Lawrenceville, near Pittsburg, in the shooting of a boy named Walter Richardson, fourteen years of age, by his step-mother. The account of the affair is, that the boy, having become uncommodiously disobedient, the father advised the step-mother to pretend to shoot him, for the purpose of intimidation. Unknown to the step-mother, a gun in the house had been loaded on the evening previous. This gun she unfortunately picked up, for the purpose of deterring the boy from the commission of some act of disobedience, and, aiming at him, shot him in the thigh and abdomen, causing instant death. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, and the step-mother was arrested and committed for trial at the next term of the court.

We call the attention of our readers to a Pamphlet entitled the "INDIAN PHYSICIAN OR THE AFFLICTED'S FRIEND." It may be had gratis at the Hardware and Drug Store of F. J. Hoffman, Lewistown. This Pamphlet is well worthy of a careful and attentive perusal of every individual. It contains a few valuable remarks upon the use of Mercury and its injurious effects upon the Human System, together with a full description of the cause, effects, and Indian modes of cures for Consumption, Dyspepsia and Worms. Also, a never failing remedy for the Fever and Ague in three days' time.

The above remedies were discovered by Dr. J. W. Cooper, the far famed and renowned Indian Physician, (late of Philadelphia) and have performed some of the most wonderful and almost miraculous cures ever on record. See Pamphlet.

The Diploma of the Mass. Institute awarded to AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL by Prof. Webster, when Chairman of their Committee on Chemicals is now on exhibition at the American College in this city.

It is set with the medal awards of the three great Institutes of Art in this country; and also the Gold Medal of the Medical Institute at Naples. Surely this discovery has received the honor of the great, as well as the gratitude of the humble it cures.—Phil. Sat. Courier.

HOFFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—As a specific for all the general ills that flesh is heir to, we have no hesitancy in recommending the above article as a panacea. Hoffland was a graduate at Göttingen in 1783, and officiated as a professor at the University of Jena from 1793 to 1801. Since then this medicine has obtained a reputation unequalled by any other composition extant. We have tried it, and have reaped rich benefits from its great virtues. Liver complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, can be effectually cured by them.—The genuine are prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 129 Arch street, Phila. No other person in the United States has the recipe for this unequalled preparation.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, The True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from the RENNET, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the greatest Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Consumption and Debility, curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

EVERYBODY that wants good Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Vinegar, &c., can always find them very low, for cash, at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, May 21, 1852.

The prices paid by dealers this morning for Grain and Country Produce, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour (per barrel, \$3 37 1/2), Wheat (white, per bushel, 80), Rye (per bushel, 55), Oats (per bushel, 20), Corn (do, 50), Cloverseed (per bushel, 3 75), Butter (good, per lb, 15), Bacon (do, 9), Eggs (per dozen, 8), Potatoes (per bushel, 1 00).

Prime Beef is retailed at the butchers' stalls at 5 @ 10 cents per lb; Veal, 5 @ 7 cts; and Mutton 6 @ 8 cents.

Onions and Radishes from the city are sold at 61 cents per bunch—tomatoes 25 cents per dozen.

The Lewistown Mills are paying 80 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 75 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn, 50 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 68 cents for Rye, and 45 cents for Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1852. FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour is lower; standard brands are selling at \$4 1/4 per bbl. for export, and \$4 25 to the home trade. Extra Flour is held at \$4 1/2. Rye Flour is held at \$3 1/2, and Corn Meal at \$3 1/2.

GRAIN.—Wheat is inactive; sales of Southern red at 95 a 96c; and of Penna. white at \$1 02. Rye is wanted at 75c. Corn is in fair demand; sales of yellow, about, at 64 cts. Oats are dull; sales of Southern at 42 cts.—Ledger.

BALTIMORE, May 19—4 P. M. FLOUR.—We note sales to-day of 200 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$4.12 1/2 and 800 bbls. choice brands at \$4.12 1/2.—GRAIN.—There is a little better feeling in regard to Wheat, and prices have an upward tendency. Sales of good to prime wds were made at 95 a 98 cts., and one lot of Zimmerman red at 100 cents. We quote white at 100 cents. No Pennsylvania in market.—American.

THREE CHILDREN KILLED BY GUNPOWDER.

A terrible accident occurred last Friday, in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, resulting in the death of three children of a Mr. Seagrist, and the serious injury of a fourth, not expected to recover. It seems by the account in the Norristown "Watchman" that Mr. Seagrist had purchased from a neighboring powder-mill about four pounds of powder. During the absence of himself and wife, the children by some means got possession of it, and while playing with it near the stove, the powder ignited, killing three of the children—aged 9, 6 and 4 years respectively.—an infant in the cradle was also burnt so severely that it is not expected to live. Here is another sad warning that parents should profit by.

The New York Canal Loan, contracted for the purpose of enlarging the Erie Canal, has been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals of that State. This is a very important decision, as it puts an effectual stop to a work which is now proceeding, and which will therefore remain unfinished until some other method is devised for raising funds for carrying it on. The Supreme Court had previously decided in the same way, and the case coming up before the Court of Appeals, which is a higher tribunal, the decision was sustained. A very general excitement appears to prevail in New-York in consequence of this event.

THE CURCULO.—It is comfortable to hear of any plan for destroying the curculio, and it would be a real blessing to find a complete remedy for its depredations. A correspondent of the Boston Journal says, takes cotton batting, put three circles 6 to 12 inches apart around your plum trees. He caught 60 in the first circle in 24 hours; in the second circle but few had been caught; in the third circle scarcely one had got so high. He found this a sure preventive, and got lots of fine plums last year, for the first time for many years. He further recommends keeping the ground free from wind-falls, as they contain the maggot which goes into the ground to mature itself.

ICE CREAM,

COMBINATION ARTICLES, &c.

JOEL MORRISON, at Wise's old stand, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lewistown, that he has fitted up an Ice Cream Saloon for their accommodation, where it can be had every evening (Sundays excepted) flavored in every desirable way. Also, MINERAL WATER, SARSAPARILLA, MEAD, and other SUMMER DRINKS, and CAKES, CANDIES, and FRUIT of all kinds.

Thankful for the patronage thus far extended, he solicits a call from all lovers of "good things," to oblige whom no pains will be spared to render their visit agreeable.

Cheap China, Glass, &c.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL.

No. 219, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

OFFER to the citizens of Lewistown, and its vicinity, the choice of their beautiful and immense stock, in any quantity and in all qualities, of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Plates, Dishes, Pitchers, &c., of French or English China, or Ironstone Ware;

As also GLASSWARE, CUT and Moulded, in great variety, at the very lowest rates.

Hotels, Boarding and Private Houses, supplied with the best articles, at very cheap prices. May 21—ly.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having sold the Brewery establishment conducted by him since 1843, to Jacob Fisher, hereby tenders his thanks for past custom and encouragement, and invites for his successor the same liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, as he is a gentleman of experience and practical knowledge in the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will do well by calling and settling the same, and those having claims against me, by presenting them at once for settlement. CHRIST. SMITH.

Lewistown, May 21, 1852—3t.

LEWISTOWN BREWERY.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The undersigned respectfully informs the public generally, that he has bought the Brewery, so long in charge of Christian Smith, and will hereafter devote every attention and labor for the accommodation of customers and guests. All orders for ALE, LAGER and STRONG BEER will receive prompt attention, and an article furnished that shall not be excelled for purity or flavor. They can be furnished in large or small quantities, or by retail, on the most reasonable terms.

He has also for sale a lot of German and French Wines, and Cherry Brandy, which he will warrant the pure juice of the grape, bottled and ready for use, which he can sell very low. Also a lot of fine GERMAN PRUNES, at wholesale or retail, warranted not to be wormy; and well dried. BREWER'S YEAST for baking can be had at all times. Persons desiring any of the above articles will unquestionably find it to their advantage to give him a call, where they can examine and taste for themselves. JACOB FISHER.

Lewistown, May 21, 1852—3t.

TOBACCO and Segars of every quality and any amount, for sale wholesale and retail, by

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

CONFECTIONARY.—Our stock comprises Candies of all kinds, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Dates, Prunes, Ground Nuts, Almonds, wholesale and retail.

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

Cedar Ware.

WE keep the largest stock, perhaps, in town. The Ladies can find Buns, Churns and Buckets; the Gentlemen Halt-Bushels and Peck Measures, sealed and not sealed.

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

BLAKE'S

Patent Fire Proof Paint.

Prevention is Better than Cure.

WE are daily expecting an invoice of Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint, an article superior to any paint now in use. Its superiority consists in its durability, cheapness, and in rendering the building to which it may be applied, Fire Proof. Let those who would have an article possessing the above qualifications, call on

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

Saddlery and Coachware,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

WE pay particular attention to this branch of our business. We are already daily receiving additions to our already large stock, and as we have no need to purchase on credit, we can and will sell Saddlery and Coachware at the lowest possible figure.

Coachmakers and Saddlers, if you would study economy, come see our stock.

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

Burning Fluid and Pine Oil,

ALWAYS ON HAND.—As we manufacture Burning Fluid extensively, we can furnish dealers with it lower than they can get it from the city.

F. J. HOFFMAN. may 21

Dried Peaches.

A FINE stock of splendid Dried Peaches, at \$2.50 per bushel. Also, Par'd Peaches—for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

PAPER.

WALL, Window, Printing, Wrapping, Letter and Cap Paper—wholesale and retail. F. J. HOFFMAN.

CORDAGE—Always on hand, a fine assortment of Ropes, from 1/2 in. to 1 1/2 inch. Also, Twines, Tie Yarn, Cotton Laps, Bags, &c. F. J. HOFFMAN.

CHAINS.

EVERY KIND, comprising Dog, Log, Fifth, Trace, Halt, Butt, Tongue, Spread, Cow and Breast Chains, &c.

may 21 F. J. HOFFMAN.

Lamps.

FLUID Lamps, Pine Oil Lamps, Oil and Lard Lamps, Glass and Britannia, which for variety of color, shape, style and size, are unequalled—low, very low, for cash.

may 21 F. J. HOFFMAN.

Groceries—Great Reduction!

WE have just received a large assortment of superior Groceries, which we are determined to sell for cash lower than the same quality of goods can be regularly purchased elsewhere.

may 21 F. J. HOFFMAN.

OIL CLOTHS.

FLOOR, Table and Carriage Oil Cloths—a fine assortment always on hand.