

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Friday Evening, July 2, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

of North Carolina,
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
of Armstrong County,
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
of Berks County.

Death of Henry Clay.

The distinguished statesman and orator who has for many years been identified with the history of his country, is no more, having calmly and peacefully breathed his last on Tuesday, at 17 minutes past eleven o'clock. Although long since looked for, this national bereavement has cast a shade of sorrow over our widely extended country and called forth every demonstration of respect in all the principal cities of the Union, even from those who in times past were most ready to assail his motives and misrepresent his character. But he needs no eulogy now that he is gone. He sleeps his last sleep, in the silent recesses of that grave where all will eventually rest, but long after he has mouldered into dust, his imperishable deeds will rise up before the people of this country as evidence of his statesmanship, and a devotion to patriotic objects without a parallel since the days of the revolution; and then will the people do ample justice to the memory of HENRY CLAY.

Important Notice.

We have been at considerable expense of late in replenishing our office with type, &c., and would now thank those indebted—particularly in accounts ranging from \$5 and upwards—to make payment. We do not often dun, even for old accounts, but we can assure all, that when we say we need money we mean what we say.

National Anniversary.

On Sunday next SEVENTY-SIX YEARS will have elapsed since the Declaration of Independence was promulgated at Philadelphia, and by which the ties that had connected us with Great Britain, were forever dissolved. During that period, our population has increased from three to twenty-three millions, and an extent of territory added that by far exceeds all the calculations of the far-seeing statesmen who framed our government; we have happily passed through several wars, through internal commotions that at times threatened the perpetuity of our institutions, while science and the march of intellect have furnished us with improvements that almost annihilate space in the transmission of intelligence; with roads that render a journey of thousands of miles mere trips of pleasure; and machinery which, when perfected, will render severer toil and labor almost unnecessary! Truly, this is a wonderful age, and should incentive genius continue to develop its faculties, what wonders may not be seen, even by some now living, on the 4th day of July, 1828?

As has been the practice for several years, there will be no public celebration of the day, except in small parties—a practice we believe quite as patriotic, and certainly more orderly, than that formerly in vogue.

A heavy storm of rain visited portions of this county on Tuesday evening, which raised Kichacoquillas Creek to an unusual height. The abutment at the aqueduct, in this place, was somewhat injured, but not so much as to interfere with navigation on the canal. The feeder, by which the Lewistown Mills are driven, suffered considerable damage, about one hundred yards of the embankment having been washed away. It will however be speedily repaired. Along the stream and its tributaries, more or less injury was sustained in low grounds by almost every one—spring-houses having been overflowed, gardens and fields washed out or filled up, fences carried away, &c. Two horses, the property of—Albright, of Derry township, were killed by lightning in a field.

In parts of the Valley, the crops have been sadly beaten down, several instances having come to our knowledge where it is stated the wheat has been almost totally destroyed.

MASONIC.—The Masonic fraternity are fitting up the third story of the new building, known as the Old Fellows' Hall, as a meeting room for Lewistown Lodge, No. 203. They design dedicating the room to that purpose on Monday evening, on which occasion the District Deputy Grand Master, and the Masonic brethren of Harrisburg and Hollidaysburg, have been invited to participate in the festival. The proceedings will be public, and our citizens generally, (the ladies particularly, for whom seats will be provided,) are invited to be present and witness the ceremonies. The room will also be open on Monday afternoon and evening for visitors.

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury expresses the opinion that the whigs of the South will ratify the nomination of Gen. Scott. The Mercury considers Scott the strongest candidate that could have been nominated and that he will be hard to beat.

General Scott's Letter of Acceptance.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday contains the letter of Gen. Scott to Gen. Chapman, President of the Whig National Convention, accepting the nomination for the Presidency of the United States:

WASHINGTON, June 24th, 1852.

To the Hon. J. G. Chapman,
President of the Whig National Convention.

Sir:—I have had the honor to receive from your hands the official notice of my unanimous nomination as the Whig candidate for the office of President of the United States, together with a copy of the resolutions passed by the Convention, expressing their opinions upon some of the most prominent questions of national policy.

This great distinction, conferred by a numerous, intelligent, and patriotic body, representing millions of my countrymen—sinks deep into my heart. Remembering the very eminent names which were before the Convention in amicable competition with my own, I am made to feel—apprehensively—the weight of responsibility belonging to my new position. Not having written a word to procure this distinction, I lost not a moment after it had been conferred in addressing a letter to one of your members, to signify what would be, at the proper time, the substance of my reply to the Convention; and I now have the honor to repeat, in a more formal manner, as the occasion justly demands, that I accept the nomination with the resolutions annexed.

The political principles and measures laid down in the resolutions are so broad that there is little left for me to add. I, therefore, barely suggest, in this place, that should I, by the partiality of my countrymen, be elevated to the chief magistracy of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connection with Congress, to recommend or approve of measures in regard to the management of the public domain, so as to secure an early settlement of the same, favorable to actual settlers, but consistent, nevertheless, with a due regard to the equal rights of the whole American people in that vast national inheritance, and also to recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws suggested by my military experience, viz:—Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship, who shall faithfully serve, in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service.

In regard to the general policy of the administration, if elected, I should, of course, look among those who may approve that policy for the agents to carry it into execution; and I should seek to cultivate harmony and fraternal sentiments throughout the Whig party, without attempting to reduce its members by proscription, to exact uniformity to my views.—But I should, at the same time, be rigorous in regard to qualifications for office, retaining and appointing no one either deficient in capacity or integrity, or in devotion to liberty, to the Constitution and the Union. Convicted that harmony or good will between the different quarters of our broad country is essential to the present and future interests of the republic, and with a devotion to those interests that can know no South and no North, I should neither countenance nor tolerate any sedition, disorder, faction, or resistance to the law of the Union; and I should carry into the civil administration this one principle of military conduct—obedience to the legislative and judicial departments of government, each in its constitutional sphere, saving only in respect to the Legislative the possible resort to the veto power, always to be most cautiously exercised, and under the strictest restraints and necessities. Finally, for my strict adherence to the principles of the Whig party, as expressed in the resolutions of the convention, and herein suggested, with a sincere and earnest purpose to advance the greatness and happiness of the republic, and thus to cherish and encourage the cause of constitutional liberty throughout the world, avoiding every act and thought that might involve our country in an unjust and unnecessary war, or impair the faith of treaties, and discountenancing all political agitation injurious to the interests of society and dangerous to the Union, I can offer no other pledge or guaranty than the known incidents of a long public life now undergoing the severest public examination.

Feeling myself highly fortunate in my associate on the ticket, and with a lively sense of my obligations to the Convention, and to your personal courtesies, I have the honor to remain, Sir, with great esteem,
Your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

The locofoco papers are just now filled with articles heretofore written by personal enemies of Gen. Scott, and are also striving to make it appear that there is much dissatisfaction in the whig ranks on account of his nomination. There are always some who will of course find fault with any nomination, but we do not hesitate to say that there were ten persons dissatisfied with the nomination of Gen. Taylor in 1848 where there is one now—yet Gen. Taylor beat Gen. Cass, undoubtedly the strongest man in the loco ranks, and beat him easily. Gentlemen, put that in your pipes and smoke it, for its a stubborn fact.

The Democrat publishes a paragraph stating that Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, pronounced Scott in 1848 a vain, conceited coxcomb. Our neighbors who think get the Tribune in exchange, and if they will examine the number for June 11, they will see that Mr. Greeley has pronounced the matter a forgery. The democracy is welcome to anything Parson Brownlow, southern disunionists, or a few northern fools may say respecting Gen. Scott—as the whole gang can hardly do more than command their own votes—but they need not bring Mr. Greeley into such company.

The "Savannah Georgian," (Democrat,) states its belief that a great majority of the Whigs of Georgia, will go with Messrs. Dawson and Grandland for General Scott, and that if Messrs. Cobb, Tombs, and Stephens, of the "Union" party, form a third ticket and thus divide the Democratic Vote, the State will go for Scott.

The Richmond Whig, speaking of the coming election for the Presidency, says—
The Democrats have a holy horror of Chipewa's luck. He always loafs. The British know it; the Indians know it; the Mexicans know it; the Locos know it. The knowing ones never bet against a winning horse—and on a stumbling one, they never will stake a dime. His success is certain as death or taxes.

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury expresses the opinion that the whigs of the South will ratify the nomination of Gen. Scott. The Mercury considers Scott the strongest candidate that could have been nominated and that he will be hard to beat.

ALLEN and COOPER now supply our citizens with various vegetables, from their gardens near town.

Our old friend Bausman, of the Washington Reporter, prints one of the best papers on the other side of the Alleghenies.

The Middletown, N. Y., Press says that Rosin Oil is superior to sperm in lubricating machinery.

What true democrat would vote for a King, when Graham is in the field—or for a Pierce in preference to the honored name of Scott?

The borough authorities of Hollidaysburg have prohibited the sale of fireworks. Although a doubtful power, we think it will have to be tried here, as it is an abominable nuisance.

Since the nomination and election of Gov. Bigler, quite a number of citizens of Clearfield county have discovered that they are capable of serving the dear people as Senators, members of Congress, Assembly, &c.

WM. F. SHAW is about establishing a new democratic paper in Lewistown. It will commence expounding democracy in a few weeks, and will no doubt go the whole hog, tail and all, in the cause.

The old "Wise corner" has been brushed up some by Joel Morrison, and is now quite an inviting place to partake of a saucer of ice cream, a glass of mead, beer, &c., all of which he serves up a la mode.

CRIBBON'S ICE—the best probably ever put up here—is now a real luxury, and as he can still accommodate a few more customers, those who want refreshing drinks, better instead of grease, &c., ought to take it at once.

The "free democracy" dissenting from the Platform adopted at Baltimore, held a meeting at Philadelphia on Monday evening.—Pierce and King will yet meet with some trouble, as the second sober thought progresses.

Fourteen head of fine Swine, from the pens of Messrs. Turner and Morrison, near this place, died on Tuesday afternoon last, while being driven towards town. They had been purchased by a Philadelphia drover, who directed them to be pastured for twenty-four hours, and then driven to the railroad station.

A superb article of a shaving brush, presented to us by A. A. BANKS, is just the thing for aiding in a clean and comfortable shave, as the commissaire can test for himself by purchasing one. We may also mention that a fine assortment of fresh duffs, and a great variety of tropical fruits, fancy articles, tobacco, cigars, &c., can always be found at his establishment, and Aleck ever ready to take in the change, as well as exhibit his stock.

The Democrat of yesterday contains an article on "Democracy vs. Whiggery," in which the writer gives what purports to be a review of the origin and progress of political parties, but takes good care to pass over a period of twenty-eight years (from 1812 to 1840)—during which time the mass of office-seeking federalists took upon themselves the name of democrats, and under that name have ever since enjoyed the emoluments and honors of office.

Correspondence of the Lewistown Gazette.
WASHINGTON, June 29th, 1852.
FRIEND FRYBARGER.—Washington witnessed last evening one of the greatest outpourings of freemen, to attend the Whig Ratification Meeting, that has ever fallen to the lot of the "oldest inhabitant" to witness. The meeting took place at City Hall, and the large area of space surrounding the Hall was most densely crowded. It is estimated that there were over six thousand persons present, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, fully equaling, if not exceeding, the enthusiasm of the days of 1840, when we had "old Tip" for our standard bearer. Speeches were delivered by several of the most prominent and eloquent champions in our cause, and were received by the multitude with wild demonstrations of joy. Around and about the spacious stand erected for the speakers, as also the accommodation of ladies, (and a goodly number of the fair sex graced it with their presence) were a number of beautiful American flags, festooned most gracefully, and relieved here and there with splendid transparencies, portraying various battle scenes, in all of which our Old Hero acted a most conspicuous part. After the delivery of speeches, the meeting adjourned about midnight with nine hearty cheers for "Scott and Graham," and a promise from all present to use every exertion honorably to ensure their election.

I see by the proceedings of Congress, that the locofocos, who have a decided majority in both Houses, have determined to consume the public time with presidential speech-making. Well, perhaps this is all well enough, provided they extend the same privilege to the minority. Already the locofocos have magnified Mr. Pierce to the size of a very great General! I understand that he acted in the capacity of General at the age of six years. I have not learned in what battle he figured then, nor whether he led his company to the charge on foot or horseback; but, if the latter, I judge he rode his father's cane, or that more common article of household furniture, a broom handle. It is very strange that history has been so much at fault with regard to the heroic deeds of General Pierce, if all we hear at the hands of his political friends be true.

A word to those over-sanguine locofocos who have been so ready within the past week to make large bets on the election of Pierce and King: Be careful how you bet, or the old adage "A fool and his money soon parted," will most certainly be brought into requisition.
Passing along the avenue yesterday, my attention was called to the magnificent establishment of the Messrs. WISENFELD, situated on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 4th street. These gentlemen do a most splendid business in their line here, and I understand, notwithstanding the very large scale on which they have opened this store, it is but a branch of their establishment in Baltimore. I would advise your country folks, should they visit this city, not to fail calling on the Messrs. WISENFELD, if they be in quest of superior clothing, as I feel confident their wares will be satisfied, and at a price, too, that will hardly be felt. More anon,
PETER.

OHIO LOCOFOCOS DISSATISFIED.—The National Intelligencer publishes the following extract of a letter from a former distinguished Democratic member of Congress from Ohio to his son in that city, dated

NEAR LEXINGTON, June 14, 1852.

"We have received the report, proceedings in part, and the final result of the late Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Everybody here was taken by surprise at the final nomination of Mr. Pierce for President, although I think the public mind was prepared to receive that of Mr. King. There is much dissatisfaction in Western Ohio with the nomination of Mr. Pierce for President. The Democratic eye was confidently turned upon Gen. Cass. The anxious hopes and expectations of the party in this part of the State are at present said to be blasted. What will be the final result time will determine."

Proceedings of Congress.

In the House, on the 28th, the Speaker announced the first question to be on the passage of Mr. Bennett's bill, giving lands to all the States.

Mr. Sweetzer moved that the House adjourn. Decidedly negatived, only eight voting in the affirmative.

The bill was then passed—Yeas, 96; Nays, 86.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, moved to reconsider the vote, and at his instance, this motion was laid upon the table.

The bill appropriates to Missouri 3,000,000 acres; to Alabama 2,500,000 acres; to Iowa 3,000,000 acres; to Michigan 2,500,000 acres; to Wisconsin 2,500,000 acres; to Louisiana 2,500,000 acres; to Mississippi 2,000,000; to Florida 2,000,000 acres; to Arkansas 3,000,000 acres; to California 3,000,000 acres; to Illinois 1,000,000 acres; to Indiana all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and 1,000,000 acres in addition thereto; to Ohio all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and 2,000,000 acres in addition thereto; and to each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, at the rate of 150,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in the 32d Congress, from said States, respectively. And to each of the organized territories and the District of Columbia, 150,000. The eleven States first named are to apply their share in the construction of railroads, and the remainder of the States and Territories and the District of Columbia are to expend theirs for the support of schools, or for other useful purposes.

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill, extending the provisions of an act in relation to carrying into effect the existing compact with Alabama and Mississippi, in relation to the five per cent. fund and school reservations; and it was passed.

The same gentleman likewise reported a bill, granting the right of way to all railroads and plank roads through the public lands.—He moved to put it on its passage, but at this point the morning hour expired.

The House resumed the consideration of the Pennsylvania contested election case.

Mr. Hamilton spoke in favor of vacating the seat held by Mr. Fuller; and Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Tombs spoke against it.

The debate was not concluded when the House adjourned.

From California.

New York, June 28th.—The Crescent City arrived about 5 o'clock this evening, bringing the California mails of June 1st, \$2,000,000 in gold on freight and \$500,000 in the hands of passengers; of whom there are about 400. The Crescent City left Navy Bay on the evening of the 19th instant.

The intelligence from the mining regions was very satisfactory. Large specimens of ore continue to be dug up. A lump of solid gold, weighing 69 ounces, was dug out of Mr. Linoberg's lot at Sonora, in Main street, a few doors below the Post-Office. A quartz vein of unusual richness had been discovered on French Gulch, near Staesta.

Great apprehensions were felt relative to the state of feeling between the French and Americans, in Sonora, much irritation having been excited against the French miners.

The Indians were still committing depredations in Los Angeles county.

A petition, signed by 140 citizens, was about to be sent to Congress, claiming for Catholic priests the right to hold church at the Mission of San Gabriel. It is the intention of the Catholic Bishop of California to establish a Seminary for the education of Priests at the Mission referred to, with the design of extending missionary operations among the Indians of that region.

A band of marauders, led by a man named Spencer, were committing depredations on San Joaquin county, and a party had been sent out to capture them.

The U. S. Boundary Commissioner, Mr. Bartlett, was at San Diego hurrying preparations for his departure to Paso del Norte, where he would await the arrival of the newly appointed Mexican Commissioner.

An affray occurred at Stockton on the 25th May between Capt. Carphim Ereland and Oscar Livingston, from Philadelphia, in which both parties were mortally wounded by pistol shots.

A law passed by the Legislature taxing the sales of merchandise at auction had created great excitement, and a meeting of the merchants of San Francisco had been called to remonstrate against its execution.

The Whigs of Blair county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—James L. Gwin, of Logan township.
Sheriff—William Reed, of Catharine township.
Prothonotary—Hugh McNeal, of Allegheny township.
Treasurer—James M. Hewitt, of Hollidaysburg.
Commissioner—John Lowe, of Gaysport.
Post Director—David Fleck, of Tyrone township.
Auditor—Samuel Smith, of Frankstown township.
Coroner—Jacob Shultz, of Martinsburg.

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument, suggest to the Clergy throughout the United States that, as the anniversary of our independence will fall on Sunday, they shall each and all take up collections in their churches for this great and patriotic object.

The number of military land-warrants issued to a recent date, is stated to be 111,000; of which 47,000 were for 150 acres, 37,000 for 80 acres, and 27,000 for 40 acres.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets from the 3d to the 6th of July.

A girl, sixteen years of age, living at St. Malo, is said to have been asleep six weeks, and without having any nourishment.

A Minnesota paper says: A soap maker and a tallow chandler may settle at St. Paul's and make a fortune at his business in three years.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCOUSTS.—As was predicted last year, the seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in Connecticut. In 1818, their presence on a lot of land about 50 rods square, some three miles from the North Glastenbury post-office, is chronicled. The woods on that spot are now alive with their music.

Extensive forgeries of land-warrants having been discovered at New-York, the following arrests were made of suspected persons, at the instance of the government—Wm. Menhara, Thos. Lawson, Wm. H. Griswold, Hamilton R. Boone, Edwin F. Vexen and Horace B. Pike.

It is said that Judge Douglas will stump every State in the Union except California and Oregon for Pierce and King. If he does, the poor fellow will have no "stumps" at all by the time he is done—having none to spare now.

THE RAPPERS AND GEN. CASS.—Not long ago one of the spirit rappers in Baltimore announced that Gen. Cass would receive the nomination of the Baltimore Democratic Convention. We are sorry to see people in the other world, as well as this, so given to lying.

Fourth of July.

In consideration of our glorious anniversary, and to give every one an opportunity of celebrating the day, the undersigned do hereby mutually agree to close our stores on the 5th of July, 1852.

Sigler & Stuart, F. G. Francis, F. Schwartz, W. P. Miliken, Mary Marks, B. Groves & Bro., J. F. Yeager, Moses Montgomery, A. A. Banks, John Davis, John Kennedy, Wm. G. Zollinger, Jacob Eyerich & Son, Samuel Frank, Hiram W. Junkin, M. Broy, Watson, Jacob & Co., J. M. Cogley, William Johnson, E. W. Hale, Geo. Blymyer, Waters & Co., C. Ritz, J. A. Sterett, Robert Kaul, John Gallaher.

Married.

On the 3d instant, in Philadelphia, Dr. THOMAS ROTHROCK, of Bell-fonte, and Miss ELIZABETH JOSTLEN, of Philadelphia.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPIN, The True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from the KENNET, 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 evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

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

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, July 2, 1852.

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

Flour, 7 barrel	\$3 37 1/2
Wheat, white, 7 bushel	85
do, red do.	80
Rye, 7 bushel	55
Oats, do.	31
Corn, do.	50
Cloverseed, 7 bushel	3 75
Butter, good, 7 lb.	12 1/2
Bacon, do.	9
Eggs, 7 dozen	10
Potatoes, 7 bushel	1 00

The Lewistown Mills are paying 88 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 83 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cts. Corn, 50 cts per bushel. Prices of Flour—\$2.50 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2.25 for superfine.

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

WESTERN HOTEL.

The undersigned has removed from the Tavern Stand known as the Black Bear, lately occupied by him, to the Western Hotel, formerly kept by Fred's Schwartz, and lately by Thomas Mayes, where he invites his old friends and others to give him a call. Every attention will be given to secure the comfort of his guests. Charges moderate.

ADAM HAMAKER.
Lewistown, July 2, 1852.



All Scientific Men Concur in the Adage that

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And this is the most undoubted truth of our century in getting rich!

WHATEVER you buy, buy it at the cheapest store, after trying at different places, and don't make your bargains on first looking at what is wanting. In strolling about town, you may perhaps notice a store in MARKET STREET, Lewistown, next door to the Bank, pretty well known already as

KAUL'S Cheap Store

—in fact, the cheapest store in town. Try it there only once in buying your CLOTHING—anything for instance of BOYS & MEN'S WEAR, from head to foot, and you'll find out what a difference it makes to buy in the right place instead of the wrong. There's no mistake about this—give him a call: he won't charge you anything for showing goods, but he'll be always most polite and accommodating to all who may favor him with a visit.

Lewistown July 2, 1852—3t.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, Ninth street, below Locust street, Philadelphia.

The Lectures of this Institution for the session of 1852-3, will commence on Monday, Oct. 11th, and be continued until the ensuing 1st of March.

The faculty is constituted as follows:—
WILLIAM DARRACH, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN WITBANK, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
HENRY S. PATTERSON, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
DAVID GILBERT, M. D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
JOHN J. REESE, M. D. Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.
J. M. ALLEN, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D. Professor of Institutes of Medicine.
WM. H. GORRECHT, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

There is a Medical and Surgical Clinic in the College twice a week. Second Course Students are furnished with tickets to the Clinical Lectures of Pennsylvania Hospital, without charge.

The Anatomical Rooms will be opened early in September.

FEES.—Matriculation \$5. Ticket of each Chair \$15. Graduation \$30.

For further information, address,
D. GILBERT, M. D., Registrar,
No. 181 N. 9th Street.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1852—3t.

CAUTION! CAUTION!—All persons are hereby cautioned against a swindler, who represents himself as my agent; he is going about soliciting persons to buy Lightning Rods, which he represents as my Electric Point Rods. In some instances he has produced a certificate, purporting to be from me, authorizing him to act as my agent. He has not confined himself to this city, but has been operating on the unsuspecting farmers in the adjacent country. In one instance, a building (on which one of these rods had been placed, with assurance that it was one of my make), was struck by lightning, and burnt to the ground. The point was brought to my factory, and on examination proved to be a piece of cast iron, polished. Complaints of this kind are coming in daily.

I now give notice, that I have no agent within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and all orders must be addressed to my Factory, Vine street, above 12th, Philadelphia, where they will receive prompt attention.

This is the only place where the genuine Electric Magnet Lightning Rod can be procured, in this city, wholesale or retail, and the electric influence wholly belongs to myself.

Beware of impostors and peddlers.
July 2—1m. THOMAS ARMITAGE.

Register's Notice.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed in this office, for inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of the County of Mifflin, to be held at the Court House in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of August, 1852, for allowance and confirmation:

1. The account of Robert M. Kinsloe, administrator of James A. Sample, deceased.
 2. The account of George W. Coulter, administrator cum testamento annexo of Benjamin F. Coulter, deceased.
 3. The account of William M. Coulter, administrator of Rebecca McVey, deceased.
 4. The account of John Peter, Executor of John Hummel, deceased.
 5. The account of Henry Ely and Jesse Miller, administrators of David Miller, dec'd.
 6. The account of David Hostetler, administrator of Samuel S. Zook, deceased.
 7. The account of John Allen, Guardian of Henry John Dunmire and George W. Dunmire, minor children of Daniel Dunmire, deceased.
 8. The account of David Candor, one of the Executors of Eleanor M. Reynolds, dec'd.
 9. The account of John C. Sigler, administrator of Samuel Sigler, deceased.
- JAMES McDOWELL, Register.
July 2,—td.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., July 1st, 1852.

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|-------------------|----------------------|
| Aurand Miss Mary | Kramer D. S. |
| Ayres Catharine | Key Gab |
| Ayres John | Lambert Sophia |
| Buffington Geo. | Lynch Lawrence |
| Barlet-Jacob | Lovan Robert |
| Bower Artemias | Low Thomas, jr |
| Brown Martha | Lee J. F. |
| Brown John | Loy Michael |
| Beard Susannah | Lawrence Rev. Samuel |
| Bettillon A. J. | Lukens Wm. F. |
| Barrack Sarah A. | Miller Elizabeth |
| Brown Martha A. | Miller Thomas |
| Confor Harriet | Mulsheller Martin |
| Chappel Nancy | Miller Mary E. |
| Croft Daniel L. | Moor Rufes S. |
| Carter John | Martin James |
| Carr James | Masterston Daniel |
| Charles Mary A. | Maine Stephen |
| Cross Abisha | Myers Wm. |
| Chriswell Jimina | McConnell Hugh |
| Dolu James | McClanahan Agnes |
| Drach Dr. H. M. | McKeen John |
| Evens Lewis | McDonnot Patrick |
| Emy Joseph | McCaskey, Sarah J. |
| Eckhart M. | Oles Catharine |
| Eberhart Isaac | Potter Jane E. |
| Ely John | Progore Josiah |
| Fox Michael | Penepacker G. B. |
| Folts Moses | Patton Wm. |
| Fait Ann | Palmer Elizabeth |
| Finkbine Jacob | Price Patience |
| Fisher G. W. | Pain Wm. |
| Ferster Daniel R. | Richards Matilda |
| Fees Susan | Row Daniel |
| Glasgow Silas | Rinehart Lewis W. |
| Geddes & Marsh | Raffo Antonia |
| Gilany John | Rothrock Thomas |
| Givan Isabella | Shearer Jacob |
| Gunsolus Wm. P. | Shultz M. |
| Hoover Daniel | Selick Jonathan |
| Maughy Wm. | Sager Henry |
| Henry Samuel E. | Sager Geo. |
| Henry Jacob | Swartz G. W. |
| Hawn Michael | Shimp Henry |
| Huston Hannah | Stewart Martha |
| Hisey Christian | Stephens Wm. |
| Herring David | Smith John |
| Henderson Eleazer | Super Eleanor |
| Hinely Jacob | Swartz Roswald D. |
| Hummel John F. | Stratford Letitia |