

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Friday Evening, July 9, 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.

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.

Justice to Henry Clay.

A locofoco paper in a neighboring town complains that the whigs there did not exhibit feeling enough on the reception of the news of the death of Henry Clay. It is not necessary for the whigs to set up outward lamentations for the decease of the greatest civilian of the age; they have shown their devotion to him and his principles for a period of years, in short, did Henry Clay justice while living, and hence have no need to reproach themselves with now that he is dead. But it may well become the band of politicians who followed him with the tenacity of bloodhounds and the malignity of hyenas until on the verge of the grave, to put on at least the semblance of sorrow—for if not callous to every feeling, if not dead to that still small voice which sometimes sears the heart of the most obdurate, the memory of the past must be anything but pleasant so far as respects the great and good man whom they so vilely traduced while living.

HON. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.—The Butler Whig says:—The nomination of the Hon. Joseph Buffington as a candidate for the office of Supreme Judge, is peculiarly gratifying to the Whigs of Butler county, as it doubtless is to the Whigs of the entire Commonwealth. In addition to legal ability of the highest order, he possesses all the qualities, moral and social, which endears man to his fellow citizens. Judge Buffington is well known to most of our citizens, and their votes in October next will testify in just appreciation of his character. We are rejoiced at the favorable prospect that is now presented of elevating to the Supreme Bench a gentleman so eminent for purity of character and profound legal learning.

"The Charger."—Messrs. Stover and McClure, proprietors of the Chambersburg Repository and Whig, will issue a campaign paper from the 17th instant until the close of the presidential campaign, at 25 cents per copy. It is to be edited by Col. A. K. McClure, late of the Juniata Sentinel, and we have no doubt will prove a valuable aid to politicians in contradicting the evils put forth in certain locofoco sheets, especially established to invent and propagate calumnies against the hero of many a battle, Gen. Scott. For any amount remitted, packages will be forwarded by mail, and where such papers may be wanted, we hope an effort will be made in favor of The Charger.

We have received the first number of the National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, now publishing in numbers, at 25 cents each; the whole to be completed in forty numbers, making four handsome volumes, bound in two, and containing upwards of one hundred and twenty engraved portraits of the most eminent persons who have occupied a place in the history or contemporary annals of the United States.—All of which are executed on steel, by the best Artists, and from the most esteemed likenesses known, or extant; and each portrait accompanied by a concise, authentic, and characteristic Biographical Sketch of the individual; in the preparation of which, the work has been aided by the ablest writers in the country; and recourse has been had invariably to the most competent and unequivocal authorities in the statement of facts.—The work will, without fail, be completed in forty numbers, and will be finished on or before the 1st of July, 1852.—The first number is issued on the 1st of July, 1852.—The second will be published on the 1st of August, and one number will be regularly issued every week thereafter. Each number will contain three Portraits.

Persons throughout the Union, by remitting the subscription price, Ten Dollars, will have a copy of the work sent to them regularly every week, per mail, free of postage. A specimen number will be sent on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Rozier & Co., Publishers, North-West corner of Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Merry's Museum and Parley's Magazine, published by S. T. Allen & Co., New-York, at \$1 per annum, is a little work we have often taken occasion to commend to our juvenile readers as eminently worthy of support. It contains a large amount of good reading matter, calculated both to amuse and instruct, and is simply illustrated. The publishers we perceive now offer to schools and other libraries the entire series of Merry's Museum, substantially bound.

Democratic Nominations. The time is again at hand when our democratic friends in Mifflin county will bring forward their usual supply of candidates for the Legislature, Commissioner, and such other offices as may be filled according to law, by and with the advice and consent of the Great Council who rule the roost. Gen. Ross having had his share of the honors and accompanying documents, will of course be no candidate for representative—hence the party, or at least its managers, will have to look round for some "suitable" person, respectable enough in private life, but not too knowing to be beyond influence should occasion arise for its exercise. As a preparatory step, the Democrat will soon have announcements of candidates on their own hook, and probably a short communication, mayhap something like the following:

"As the time is rapidly approaching when the true and tried democracy will have to make a selection for member of the Assembly, I would respectfully suggest the name of our mutual friend, PETER WIGGLEWAGGLE, of Kickapoo township, as a proper person to represent Mifflin county in the next legislature. He has always been a firm and consistent democrat—is a man of acknowledged ability, and would do honor to himself and the party should the county convention select him as its standard bearer in the ensuing campaign."

OLIVER TOWNSEND. This will be a sort of feeler, and on the following week we may look for another announcement: "Messrs. Editors—I see a recommendation in your last paper of that highly esteemed democrat, Peter Wigglewaggle, as a suitable person to be nominated for the legislature by the county convention. With no objections in the world to the gentleman named, I would however suggest that Shank Hollow has long been entitled to the honor of a nomination, both for its political fidelity as well as the talent it contains, and would therefore name HIRAM GUNTLE as decidedly the best man whom the democracy could send to the Legislature next winter. He embodies in him all the essentials of a Jefferson democrat, and could not fail to give general satisfaction in the capacity of a legislator."

A DEMOCRAT. Then a third party will be brought out, when a slight disturbance will be raised among the democratic flock, which naught but prudence and considerable management can reduce to a state of order. But it must be done, and as a last resort the Council is convened for the purpose of partitioning out such spoils as may be necessary to hush the discordant elements. One will receive a post in futuro, another plenty of soft soap and flattery, and should other aspirants in the meantime have sprung up, the usual sticking plaster is applied with greater effect than was ever produced by following the Pharmacopoeia of the faculty in cases of sickness.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we see the name of Major Wm. Wilson announced as a candidate for the Legislature in yesterday's Democrat.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?—Another Democratic National Convention has been called by a circular issued at Washington and signed by Samuel Lewis, Chairman. It is to meet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 11th of August, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. Friends of the principles declared at Buffalo, at the memorable Convention of August, 1848, are requested to send delegates. In connection with this call, it is stated that the Hon. Mr. Durkee, representative from Wisconsin, is determined to oppose the election of Pierce and King. Other democratic members of Congress, it is said, will do the same, and amongst these is Dr. Townsend, of Ohio, and the Hon. S. P. Chase, Senator from Ohio.

Yesterday, a German, while at work in the hay-mow at James Parker's, became exhausted from the effects of heat, and died in a short time thereafter. He was a stranger.

Robert McNeil, Esq., of this place, we learn, was prostrated yesterday by a stroke of the sun or an apoplectic fit at Hollidaysburg.

We hear it stated that two persons died yesterday at Patterson, from a disease resembling the cholera, and that one or two others were down with the same complaint. This is the season for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, &c., and none can be too careful in their diet, or in cleanliness of person or premises. Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The Columbia Bank and Bridge Company offer for sale the bridge across the Susquehanna at that place.

A boatman named Hagerty was fined \$54 at Hollidaysburg last week for selling goods without a license.

The workmen on the railroad at Kittanning Point, Blair county, are kicking up an occasional row—the result of Par-rotism.

A man convicted of murdering a constable in St. Louis, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety-nine years.

PEACHES.—This delicious fruit as well as watermelons have made their first appearance this season, in Savannah; the former bring \$6 per bushel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Ohio railroads have connected their freight arrangements between Philadelphia and Massillon, and Cleveland, Ohio.

General Pierce's Military Services. There are a number of persons in this and other counties in this State who are disposed to make capital out of the military services of Gen. Pierce, by proclaiming him a hero whose merits rank above his compeers on the battle fields of Mexico. To set these right, we take from the Kittanning Free Press some remarks and documents which will speak for themselves.

We are not disposed, says that paper, to disparage the patriotic services of any man, and shall certainly not begin by attempting to pluck a leaf from the chaplet of General Pierce;—but, when we see attempts made to depreciate the services of greater, and, in every respect, superior men, in order to give eclat to his military achievements, we feel it incumbent upon us to expose the attempts at deception and let the truth, in its own naked severity, be known.

For this purpose, we will let Gen. Pierce tell his own story, in his own words, and if it makes him out a greater hero than Gen. Scott, or any one of the thousands of gallant American officers and soldiers who served in Mexico, we are much mistaken. Some time after the fall of Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo, Gen. Pierce arrived in Mexico, having been commissioned by President Polk as a Brigadier General.—He was immediately detailed by Gen. Scott to throw forward supplies, and bring up the rear detachment of the American army from Vera Cruz to Puebla, at which latter place the commander-in-chief was then concentrating his forces previous to his descent into the Valley of Mexico. When safe at Perote Gen. P. forwarded the following despatch to Gen. Scott. (We quote from the "Appendix" to "The Report of the Secretary of War," "January 4, 1848.")

HEADQUARTERS PIERCE'S BRIGADE, Perote, August 1, 1847. GENERAL: I had the honor to receive this morning, by Captain Ruff, a letter from Gen. P. F. Smith, informing me that you have experienced great anxiety on account of my command. I was very glad to receive your note from Vera Cruz and another from La Huaya. I presume that the first was intercepted; the last, I trust, you received yesterday. From the moment I arrived at Vera Cruz to the hour of my departure I was incessantly occupied in achieving a tolerable degree of preparation for the march. I will not give you particularly the causes of my delay, as they will be furnished in detail by my aid-de-camp, Lieut. Thon, topographical engineers, by whom this will be handed to you. When it is remembered that my command consists, to a great extent, of northern men, you will perceive that I have been particularly fortunate, so far as disease is concerned. On the march, although the bridge at San Juan was partially destroyed, and the main arch at Plan del Rio blown up, and although we had been five times attacked, I have really encountered nothing that can be construed into serious resistance. I lost but one man by vomit at Vera Cruz, and none by that disease on the march. Three of my wounded men have died, but my command is, on the whole, in fine condition, so far as health is concerned. Although they are recruits, they are able and willing men. I shall bring your command about twenty-four hundred of all arms. Tomorrow morning, at four o'clock, I shall leave here for Puebla, and shall make the march in five days.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant, FRANK PIERCE, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army. Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, Com. U. S. forces in Mexico.

From this it would appear that his generalship was put to no very severe test, having met with "no serious resistance." We next find him with his brigade at the opening of that splendid series of battles fought on the 20th August, 1847, beginning at Contreras and ending at Churubusco, where we again let him speak for himself, which he does as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST BRIGADE, 3d DIV. MEXICO, August 23, 1847. CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major General commanding the division, the operations of my brigade during the several engagements of the 19th and 20th instant.

Agreeably to instructions, the 9th and 12th regiments of infantry, commanded by Col. Ransom and Lieut. Col. Bonham, were directed by me to support that portion of Gen. Twiggs's division ordered to attack the front of the enemy's work at Contreras. These regiments moved with great alacrity and coolness for three-fourths of a mile under a heavy fire of round shot and shells, to a position a little to the right, and in advance of the battery commanded by Capt. Magruder (whose battery had already suffered greatly from the enemy's vastly superior weight of metal) and as he was authorized by the orders of the general commanding the division, in case of an inability to make an impression on the opposite works, to withdraw his guns, I directed him as well as the force which supported his battery, consisting of the 9th and 12th regiments of infantry, four companies of the 3d infantry and rifles, to retire to the base of the heights, about a mile and a half in front of the enemy's works, and there to await further orders.—At 1 o'clock on the following morning, (the 20th,) General Twiggs, with Capt. Lee of the engineer corps, whose distinguished services on both days will not, I am sure, be overlooked, came to my bivouac with orders from the general-in-chief to assemble all the forces in my immediate neighborhood and occupy a position in order to create a diversion in favor of Brigadier General Smith, who was to storm the enemy's works at dawn of day. Being myself unable to keep my saddle, or to walk, in consequence of a severe injury from the fall of my horse the day before, the command of this force devolved upon Col. Ransom, of the 9th infantry. The night was extremely dark, and the rain poured in torrents, but this gallant and efficient officer succeeded in organizing his force, and in gaining the position assigned him without difficulty. His presence attracted the fire of the enemy until the storming parties under the direction of Gen. Smith had crossed the hill immediately in rear of their works; and, when this brilliant achievement of storming the enemy's batteries was perfected, Ransom's command poured a devouring fire into the ranks of the fugitives. After the rout of the enemy at this point, my command, in common with other troops, followed the retiring enemy into the town of San Angel.

Accompanying this report is a return of the killed, wounded and missing. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, FRANK PIERCE, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army. We do not see Gen. Pierce's name mentioned in the reports of officers, as having taken part in the bloody conflict of Molino del Rey, on the 8th September, but he appears to have sufficiently recovered from his fall by the 12th of that month, to take charge of his brigade just previous to the storming of the stronghold of Chapultepec. For his share in that and the two following days, on the latter of which the American army entered the city of Mexico, we again refer to his own report:

HEAD QUARTERS, 1ST BRIGADE, 3d DIV. TAENABAYA, Sept. 15, 1847. CAPTAIN:—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major General commanding the division, the following report of the operations of my brigade during that portion of the 12th, 13th and 14th days of September, whilst it was under my immediate command. On the morning of the 12th, before the dawn of day, my brigade, consisting of the 9th and 15th regiments of infantry, (the 12th regiment having been left as a guard to the hospitals at Mexico,) proceeded from the village of Taenabaya to take up a position to the left of said town, as a covering force to our heavy batteries, destined to act against the enemy's strong works at Chapultepec. This position, taken without opposition, was maintained until dark without any other change than showing front to the left in the course of the day, in order to oppose a strong body of cavalry and infantry, which, for a time threatened that flank. As soon as it became sufficiently dark to conceal the manoeuvre, the brigade was directed by the General commanding the division to move silently under cover of a long range of buildings, known as the Molino del Rey, which place is immediately under the guns of Chapultepec. Previous to this movement, however, I was compelled to leave the field in consequence of severe indisposition, which confined me to my bed during the 13th, and, of course, deprived me of the satisfaction of participating with my brigade in the glorious achievements of that day.

The regiment composing my command having acted under the immediate orders of the General commanding the division and Brigadier General Caldwell, I would respectfully refer you to the reports of the latter officer, and those of the commanders of the above named regiments, for an account of their operations of the 13th. At 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 14th, I rejoined that portion of my brigade (9th regiment) then acting under the orders of Maj. Gen. Quitman, at the garita on the Taenabaya road, the 15th regiment having previously been directed to remain as a garrison to Chapultepec. In this position, I remained until the news of the surrender of the city was communicated to General Quitman, and, having soon after received orders from headquarters of the army to that effect, I withdrew my command for the purpose of garrisoning the towns of Mexico and Taenabaya.

Respectfully submitted, FRANK PIERCE, Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Capt. J. Hooker, Ass't Adj't Gen. We have thus placed this matter in its true light, by letting Gen. Pierce tell the story of his exploits himself, and we drop the subject for the present, after admonishing our opponents, that the less they say about Gen. Pierce's extraordinary military services, the better for his fair fame. It will not do for them to belie his history—the "documents" are too convenient for that.

EDITORIAL OLLA PODRIDA.

The Shippensburg News has been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved.

The Lightning Rod business having pretty well supplied the country, the next thing on the carpet will probably be the Portable Cider Mills and Presses.

PLEASANT WALK!—Go up Granville Gap and and come out through Bixler's—thence up the railroad home. If you don't believe it, try it!

THE WEATHER.—We do not know how our readers feel in regard to the weather, but the thermometer verging from 90 to 96 is quite hot enough for us.

HURRAH FOR THE SOAP BOYS!—The locofoco, by their reference to the hasty party of soap, have already stirred up associations for Scott who call themselves the Soap Boys! They'll go it with a rush, and no mistake.

The most prominent things for which Lewistown is at present noted, are dogs and children. A mathematical friend thinks it would be hard to cypher out which makes the most noise.

The Pennsylvania (York) Republican, for nearly eighteen years well and ably conducted by Messrs. T. E. & J. J. Cochran, has been disposed of to Samuel J. & Wm. C. Shay.

Some love to roam in Champagne's foam. In Brandy dark to raise a spark— On three cent Whiskey to get frisky— Or on logwood wine to swear "dem'd foine"— But of all the drinks far or near, We go in for Sackbriat's Beer.

The Perryville Bridge, over the Juniata, was much injured by a storm on Tuesday last, having been moved out of its place. A small building attached to the Tuscarora Academy was burnt down on Monday morning last. A frame building owned by W. J. Kirk, in E. Waterford, Juniata county, was partially burnt on Sunday last. The Waterford Lodge of Odd Fellows, who occupied the part destroyed, lost their charter, regalia, and other lodge furniture.

The locofoco paper in Coudersport, Potter county, lately informed its readers that Gen. Scott had declared in his official dispatches that much of the glory of the Mexican war was attributable to Gen. Pierce! The whigs of that county ought by all means to present the author of this new historical "fact" with a leather medal.

FALSE ALARM.—A story was circulated on Thursday evening of last week that a water-spout had poured its torrents on Hollidaysburg, and that the Juniata was coming with the towpath and sundry other fixtures on its back. Some alarm was created in the lower parts of town, but it was soon ascertained to be a hoax.

LOOK OUT.—We saw a very large copperhead snake on the ridge (just above the sand-hole) a few weeks ago. As children ascending the ridge frequently take that course, they ought to be cautioned to be careful, as his snakeship is one of the most formidable looking customers we have seen for a long time.

The next question to be debated by the Lewistown Lazy Club is, "Are new Potatoes healthy at \$1.50 a \$2 per bushel?" The last question up, namely, whether a dose of medicine or a dose of brandy was the best cure for a pain in the stomach? was decided unanimously on Saturday last in favor of brandy; when the club forthwith adjourned to the bars of the several hotels to test those was the *me plus ultra!*

We would advise the people of Lewistown to keep their "young gentlemen" (!) at home hereafter during the celebration of a national anniversary. We think it would be much to their credit.—Huntingdon Globe. Certainly, captain, we'll try and do so—but for gracious sake, if our stay at home, don't let your eyes come down, as they have done on several occasions, and thus set the bad example.

Our friends of the Valley Spirit at Chambersburg have followed the enterprising publishers of the Repository and Whig in enlarging their sheet, and both offices now issue papers large enough to serve them for sheets and bedquits, should these articles at any time become scarce. The mania for enlarging has seized quite a number of printers of late, and having now a press, (just come to hand and paid for, mind that,) a rush of three or four hundred new subscribers who would fork over the cash, would almost induce us to enlarge the Gazette. What say the whigs of Mifflin?

SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—The rise of water in the Kishacoquillas last week brought back the singular shaking of windows, doors, &c., which at one time caused so much consternation among the believers in the rappings, but is now well established to be caused by the vibration of the air from the water falling over the dam in the creek at this place. We have repeatedly noticed of late that when the creek alone arose, the rappings almost invariably followed—but if the river rose at the same time so as to back up against the dam, the effect was not produced. This explanation we hope will enable some who have been excited on this subject, hereafter to sleep in quiet.

Hard to Please.—When Henry Clay was the Whig candidate for President, he was held up by locofoco papers and "orators" as a duelist, whose hands were stained with the blood of Gilley, although Mr. Clay had nothing whatever to do with the meeting which resulted in the death of the party named. Strange as it may appear, the consistent gentlemen who found so much fault with the great Kentuckian for fighting bloodless duels, now find fault with Gen. Scott because he would not fight a duel with Gen. Jackson!

Mrs. E. C. HALL has opened a private BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS. Hacks from the town to the springs can be procured at all hours. July 9.—3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Penna., that an assessment of four per cent, has been laid on the premium notes of said Company by the Board, which amount is directed to be paid to the collectors of said Company that shall be appointed for receiving the same. By order of the Board, JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y. July 9, 1852-5t.

TO BUILDERS. PROPOSALS will be received at the house of Wm. Brothers, in Reedsville, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August next, for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE at Mrs. Slown's gate, on the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road, 30 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and 15 feet in height, from the front floor to the top of the square, with two apartments on each floor, and a cellar under one half of the house. The building to be constructed either of stone, frame, or a modern fashioned plank house. Contractors will make their calculations for either of said structures. The plan of building and the kind of material will be more fully determined on, on the day of the meeting. By order of the Board of Managers, SHEM ZOOK, Secretary. Reedsville, July 9, 1852-td.

THE MIFFLIN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will meet in Lewistown on July 19th, 1852. By order of the President, James Culbertson, M. D. R. MARTIN, Recording Secretary. Lewistown, July 9, 1852.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Venditioni Exponas, and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Lewistown, on

SATURDAY, July 31, 1852, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate or lying in the Borough of Meyersvill, as lately extended, bounded as follows: beginning at the corner of Criswell street and Shippen alley, on the north side of said Criswell street, thence with said Shippen alley north one and a half degrees east one hundred and fifty feet and nine inches to Vine alley, thence with the same north eighty eight degrees west fifty three feet and seven inches to lot No. 56, thence with the same south one and a half degrees west one hundred and fifty feet and nine inches to said Criswell street, thence with the same south eighty eight and a half degrees east fifty three feet and seven inches to the place of beginning, and known in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 49, being part of the piece or parcel of land which was allotted to and taken by Robert U. Jacob, deceased, on writ of partition sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, No. 71, August term, 1833, and of No. 48, of November term, 1834, which land so allotted to the heirs of the said Joseph Jacob, deceased, in the same partition, were previous tracts held by the said Robert U. and Joseph Jacob, in his lifetime—and after his decease by his heirs as tenants in common by virtue of a sheriff's sale, made on fifth plenary issue of a sheriff's sale, August term, 1824, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, at the suit of the Juniata Bank of Penna. against John Webb, deceased, and dead made by James Edmiston, then Sheriff of Mifflin county, to Joseph Jacob, &c.; and the said Robert U. Jacob and Mary his wife, by their deed dated March 28, 1836, granted and conveyed the said tract of land of which the above described lot, No. 49 is a part, unto James Criswell and Anna his wife, by their deed dated March 8, A. D. 1845, granted and conveyed the above described lot of ground, together with other lots, unto John C. Montgomery, his heirs, &c., and the said John C. Montgomery and Hannah C. Montgomery, his wife, by their deed duly executed, dated on the day of A. D. 1845, granted, conveyed, &c., the same lot, No. 49, unto the said Adam Holliday, his heirs and assigns—together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements, &c., and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Adam Holliday, with notice to terra tenentis.

ALSO, A lot of ground situate on the north side of Broad or Juniata streets, in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, being 60 feet front on said street, more or less, and extending back to an alley adjoining lot of N. Comfort on the east and Brown on the west. Also, a lot of ground situate on Main street, in said borough, fronting 200 feet, more or less, on Main street extended, and 120 feet, more or less, on Elizabeth street, with a shed, a two story brick dwelling house, sundry, stabling, and other improvements thereon erected. Also, one other lot of ground situate in the Borough of Lewistown, on the corner of Brown and Third streets, fronting 30 feet on Brown street and 120 feet on Third street, more or less, with a two story brick dwelling house, brick stable, and other improvements thereon. Also, all the right, title and interest of A. B. Long and George H. Long in 2 acres of ground situate in the Borough of Lewistown, adjoining the Kishacoquillas creek, Kishacoquillas street, land of Amos Hoot and others, with the Isabella Furnace Stack blowing apparatus, washing machine, coal house, and other improvements thereon erected, together with lease of water right from Sterrett & Potter to Duncan & Longs, dated 16th June, 1846, and recorded in book Z, page 141. Also, the following tracts of mountain lands situate in Granville township, Mifflin county: one tract containing 400 acres, 129 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of William Potts, one tract containing 400 acres, 129 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of Joseph Potts, one tract containing 400 acres, 129 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of David Potts, one tract containing 400 acres, 129 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of Stephen Potts, one tract containing 400 acres, 129 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of Samuel Potts, one tract containing 400 acres, 122 perches, more or less, surveyed in the name of David Rutter. Also, a tract of land in Granville township, containing 12 acres and 16 perches, more or less, adjoining lands of L. T. Watson and others, known as the Watson Ore Bank. Also, a lease of Peter Townsend to Duncan & Long for ore lease, dated 29th July, 1846, recorded in book Z, page 593. Also, a right of ore from L. T. Watson as per agreement 22nd June, 1845, and also a right on land of Joseph McGark in Granville township. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. B. Long.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of Francis W. Rawle and James Hall, in and to a tract of land situate in Brown township, Mifflin county, surveyed in the name of James Miller, and containing by the original survey three hundred and ninety acres, and one hundred and nineteen perches, more or less, known as the Cooper Gap tract, with a saw mill, dwelling house and other improvements thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Francis W. Rawle and James Hall.

ALSO, A lot of ground situate on the south side of, and fronting 30 feet, more or less, on Mill street, in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, and extending back to a 14 or 16 feet alley, with a two story frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon erected; bounded on the east by lot of W. Hoops, and on the west by lot of John Himes. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Paul Pickle and Susan Pickle, his wife.

WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lewistown, July 9, 1852.—3t. N. B. Purchasers at the above sheriff's sales are hereby notified that the amount of the sales will be required to be paid, in all cases, immediately on the property being knocked down, or it will be forthwith resold to the highest bidder. W. 8.