

**THE GAZETTE.**

LEWISTOWN, PA.  
Friday Evening, July 16, 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.**

**Notices of New Advertisements.**  
Such of our readers as may visit Bedford Springs during the present season, will find comfortable quarters, free from noise and confusion, at Mrs. E. C. Hall's boarding-house. Rapp's scientific Niche Gold Pens can be procured from the general sale agent, James Barber, Philadelphia, who also keeps on hand an extensive stock of clocks and time pieces. Persons interested in the estate of James McDowell are referred to the Administrator's notice.

Wm. T. Close advertises a runaway apprentice.  
A change in the arrival and departure of the railroad trains took place yesterday.

**General Scott.**  
It is clear, says the New York Times, that ferocious assaults upon General Scott are to form the basis of the Democratic crusade during the pending canvass. The leading organs of that party already indicate this, beyond the possibility of doubt. Avoiding all discussion of the matters of principle, or the measures of policy, upon which the two parties are at issue—not daring to claim for their own candidate, with the least confidence, any superiority of character or any special qualifications for the high place to which he has been nominated—the principal presses in the Democratic interest have entered upon a systematic crusade against the character and the principles of General Scott. Even at this early stage of the canvass, these prints abound in ridicule of his military achievements, in gross misstatements of his opinions, and in the most unfair appeals to bigotry and prejudice against him. Special efforts are made to arouse new flames of dissension between different classes of our people—to array in hostility our native and our naturalized citizens—and to foment opposition to General Scott by appeals to the factious and miscellaneous distinctions thus created.

Injurious as such efforts may prove to the best interests of society, they will not attain the end which those who make them have in view, nor can they prevent the election of Winfield Scott. Indeed, every effort made by his enemies in this direction, will react upon them, and tell decisively in his favor. There is no public man in the country whose position on this subject is higher or better—whose long tried Americanism of character rises more loftily above all such injurious distinctions, and renders him more nobly impartial, more strictly just to all classes, and thus better able to restore harmony and unity of feeling among them all, than General Scott. His whole course of life has qualified him preeminently for just this duty. He has led to battle, in defence of American rights, soldiers from every nation, enlisted under the American flag, and has seen them vieing with each other in the noble strife as to which should serve their country best. Side by side, he has led the Irish, the German and the native American—all enlisted under the stars and stripes, and all fired with one common ardor against the British troops upon the fields of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and against Mexican soldiers on Southern plains. He has borne full, prompt and cordial testimony to their equal courage and patriotism, and has branded with the most emphatic reprobation every attempt to claim superior courage or greater fidelity to the cause of their common country for any one over any other class. He knew them all, and knew them only as Americans. And for them all, as such, he will always, in whatever position or capacity he may be called to act, claim equal privileges and equal rights.

**Union County.**—The Whigs of Old Union held a ratification meeting, at New Berlin, on the 3d instant. Col. Eli Slifer presided, and Hon. Ner Middlewarth, Hon. Jos. Casey, and James Aiken, Esq., made speeches on the occasion. The meeting adopted a set of resolutions endorsing, with a hearty will, the nomination of Scott and Graham. We have room only for one among the number:

*Resolved,* That we adopt and endorse the Candidates and the Platform of the great National Whig Convention at Baltimore, as the cement of a strong and faithful bond of Union, between the Whigs of every part and section of this great Republic, and the harbingers of a complete and glorious victory.

The remains of Mr. Clay reached home on Friday evening last. There was a great funeral procession at Lexington.

**General Scott and General Jackson.**

The Philadelphia Ledger of Tuesday hits somebody—probably that pink of falsehood, the Pennsylvanian—as follows: One of the partizan newspapers, says that paper, true to those low instincts which, during a Presidential campaign, always set so many profligate pens at work in calumniating the candidates, tells the public that Gen. Scott is a coward because he refused a challenge from Gen. Jackson some time during the war of 1812. We do not recollect the facts in this case, if any such occurred, and do not regard them as worthy of notice for the purpose of vindicating Gen. Scott from the charge of cowardice! Nor do we offer a single word in condemnation of duelling as the foundation of Gen. Scott's defence; for those who now condemn him for this imputed refusal, would have been equally averse upon his acceptance. Material for partizan slander is all that they seek. But while disdaining to discuss the question whether duelling be right or wrong generally, we will offer a few words upon duelling in especial connection with Gen. Scott, and upon the proof of cowardice which is furnished by this imputed refusal. Gen. Scott entered the army from choice, and fought his way in numerous bloody battles, to the commission and command of a Brigadier General, long before the war of 1812 was ended. And not till after Wilkinson and Hull and Hampton and Dearborn, and other "old fogies" which the revolution had left, had been cleared off from the army, and their places in command supplied by Brown, Scott, Gaines, Ripley, and other sprigs of "Young America," did said army begin to meet with any success. And after it did begin, it went forth like him who sat on the white horse with a bow in his hand, "conquering and to conquer." And Col. Scott and Gen. Scott, "the hero of Lundy's Lane," and of many other lanes where British bullets and bayonets were no joke, had a very considerable share in the very hard fighting that achieved all this "conquering." We wonder if any body in the army in those days, ever dreamed of cowardice in Captain Scott or Colonel Scott or General Scott? Guess not! Even the "original Scott men" of the present day, who have stuck to him most constantly and faithfully from the beginning of his career—not *career—nomination* we mean—could not be more enthusiastic in praise of his gallantry, than were all men, of whatever party, in those fighting days. The "federalists," who opposed the war, were unanimous in praising the chivalrous gallantry of this then young Colonel and General; while the "republicans," who made and sustained such war, regarded him as a real fire-eater. Gen. Scott a coward? The assertion would not have been quite safe in 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815, when something harder than words was a very frequent penalty for slandering American officers, military or naval. And if Gen. Scott was a coward in the war of 1812, he must have outgrown the infamy afterwards, for he certainly did not run away in Florida, and gave himself numerous opportunities for smelling powder in Mexico. And Gen. Scott did not dare to "look Gen. Jackson in the eye!" He looked the batteries of Vera Cruz and Contreras and Churubusco and Cerro Gordo and Molino del Rey, and sundry other places, not only in the eye, but in the mouth; and as "fuss and feathers" make him a conspicuous mark, he must have looked at some risk. A coward! Pshaw! The poor things who make this charge at this time of day, are merely talking of themselves.

In connection with this subject, we remark, in answer to the Democrat's query of yesterday, that Gen. Scott's letter does not say he declined the meeting on account of religious scruples or duty to his family. "PERHAPS I may be restrained" from such motives, says Gen. Scott, and then adds, "My ambition is not that of Erostratus," (who, as classical readers will remember, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the celebrated temple of Diana at Ephesus,) a sentiment which we think is evidence sufficient that he bore no unkind feelings towards Gen. Jackson, but regarded his bravado and challenge as the result of a hasty temper and equally hasty judgment—traits of character for which Gen. Jackson was then (1818) famous, as every man familiar with the history of that period must know. We are not sure that a true statement is given respecting De Witt Clinton's difficulty with Gen. Scott—for the paper from which the democrat quotes, is of such questionable authority that anything it says ought to be received with a great many grains of allowance—but we are sure of one thing, and that is, it attempts to FALSEIFY THE TRUTH for the purpose of creating an impression that Gen. Scott is a coward—an insuendo well and ably met in the extract above from the Ledger.

When in 1837 there was imminent danger of a bloody collision between Her Majesty's Canadian subjects and American citizens on the Northern frontier, President Van Buren sent Gen. Scott to the frontier to prevent invasion and bloodshed, that must have led to a war between the two countries. Gen. Scott maintained the laws and honor of the country, and, by indefatigable exertions, preserved the peace between the United States and Great Britain. On his return from the frontier he was honored by the citizens of Albany and by the members of the New York Legislature with a public supper. Governor Marcy presided. The following were among the regular toasts:

"Winfield Scott: No less the scholar than the soldier, whose pen and sword have been wielded with equal skill in defence of his country."

"The soldier: Who has ever made the law of the land his supreme rule of action, and who, while he has always fulfilled its utmost requirements, has never in a single instance transgressed its limits."  
"Our Guest: The invincible champion of our rights; the triumphant vindicator of our laws."

**EDITORIAL OLLA PODRIDA.**

Several gentlemen who have acted with the loco-foco party of Dauphin county, are officers of the Scott club in Harrisburg.

The American House at Trenton gives a "Hasty plate of Soup," with Graham bread, for lunch.

Whenever you hear a loco-foco paper whining about Galphimism, look out for a robbery or fat contract on the State works.

Our neighbor down street wants to know whether that "pleasant walk" is the same we led him some years ago after huckleberries? Not quite, but pretty near it.

The letting on the Portage Railroad took place yesterday. A number of nests have no doubt been well feathered at the expense of the taxpayers.

The American Journal of Industry, for July, published by the New York State Lunatic Asylum, an able and interesting work, has been received.

The borough authorities of Lewisburg, Union county, have subscribed \$75,000 to the capital stock of the Susquehanna Railroad Company.

The whigs of Union county will meet in convention on Monday, August 9th. The delegate elections will take place on the Saturday preceding.

**THE LAST HERBEC**—Inventing opinions from prominent deceased individuals to bolster up Pierce into a great man: a trick so shallow that it hardly deserves the name of jugglery.

The city of Montreal, was visited by a destructive fire last week, which raged for thirty-six hours. Six hundred houses, including the Bishop's Church and Palace, were burnt.

W. F. MOYER, formerly of the Lewistown Hotel, and H. L. FURRY, have taken the Red Lion Hotel, Philadelphia. Mr. M. has troops of friends who will not fail to give him a call when they visit the city.

A large frame House in Lock Haven, owned by Thos. B. Miller, was destroyed by fire on the 5th instant. It was occupied by Mr. Miller and family, Mrs. Platt and family, and by J. E. Wing as a boarding house for the men engaged at his steam saw mill.

Wm. H. PRITCHARD, formerly a resident of Lewisburg, and subsequently editor of the Huntingdon Journal, died on Monday evening last, after a long and painful illness, leaving a young widow and numerous friends to deplore his early departure from the stage of life.

The Wilkesbarre Farmer, a Cass paper, calls the friends of Buchanan in this State, "a desperate and unprincipled faction of freebooters." On the other hand, the Democratic Union considers the Cass men "a small band of political desperadoes."

Yesterday, the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad commenced running from Pittsburgh to Radebaugh's station, two miles west of Greensburg, instead of Turtle Creek, as heretofore, leaving a distance of only ten miles of staging.

The Democrat don't like Pierce's account of the battles in Mexico, and intimates that the extracts are garbled. If his despatches, as officially published, furnish further evidence of his military career than that given in our last, let the Democrat produce them.

After a warm discussion of the question, the Lazy Club decided that new potatoes at \$1.50 a \$2 per bush, were healthy for boarders, but not to landlords—after which the club, as usual, adjourned to the bar. The next meeting is to decide who is the handsomest young lady in Market street?

Heavy but refreshing showers fell on Tuesday night, which have given a new impetus to corn, potatoes, &c., and if nothing untoward now occurs, a large yield of these necessaries—we might almost say luxuries—may be anticipated.

Our farmers are busy harvesting their grain, as a consequence of which storekeepers and others have leisure to "chew the cud of reflection," clerks to flirt half an hour over a yard of tape, and yard sticks ample time for repose. A month however will put a different face on Market street, as well as its denizens.

We saw a moonstruck youngster the other evening, evidently devising ways and means how to get into company with the object of his love, but the young lady, under the fostering care of her mamma, was "non comatibus stultum piano."

Sartain's Magazine for August contains a continuation of the illustrated Life of Gen. Jackson, by Headley, twenty-nine other articles, all original, and altogether fifteen embellishments—the principal being a rich and chaste picture, called Summer Flowers. The Washington Monument will appear in the September number.

Persons desiring a fund of reading matter, need not enclose a dollar to T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia, and they will receive in return, by mail, from two to five books, by the best and most popular authors—such as Bulwer, James, Arthur, Marryatt, Mrs. Grey, Ellen Pickering, &c.

According to the Hollidaysburg Standard, Altoona is rapidly improving. It is certainly a beautiful location, and, supported by a large annual expenditure of the railroad company in the manufacture of railroad apparatus, cannot fail to rise in population and wealth.

The Public Ledger is opposed to Gen. Scott's resigning his commission until after the election, and not then unless elected, in which case it says the nation would lose a good Major General and probably gain a good President—while, if not elected, the nation would still have a good Major General.

The Lady's Book for August is a double number, embellished too with four full page plates and a large number of others, illustrating the useful and ornamental. Godey is hard to beat, and no mistake. A book of fine steel and other engravings will be sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cents, by addressing (post-paid) L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has contributed \$1000 from the company's funds towards the extension of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Though well bestowed, we think it would have been better had the directors acted on the principle of being just before they are generous—that company having plenty of debts!

The Campaign Times, a cheap Whig paper for the Presidential canvass, published by Raymond, Jones & Co., New York, has been received. To judge from the numbers before us, it will do good execution in the cause of Scott and Graham. It will be furnished at 50 cents for one copy; \$2.00 for five copies; \$3.50 for ten copies; \$6 for twenty copies, and \$12.50 for fifty copies. It goes for Scott and Graham, and "nothing else."

**APPRENTICES' LITERARY SOCIETY.**—The members of this flourishing institution, on the evening of the 10th inst., elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:—Captain T. F. McCoy, President; J. M. Stanber, Vice President; W. T. McKinney, Recording Secretary; C. C. Spottswood, Corresponding Secretary; H. J. Walters, Treasurer; Wm. Barr, Editor of the Banner; Thos. Cox, Librarian; Theo. Warean, Assistant Librarian.

The office disease is still spreading in Clearfield county, and has at last reached one of the printers—"numerous friends" we see having urged the senior of the Republic to come out for Senator! We had intended some day or other to go in the woods and give him a call, but if he is bent on descending from an editor to a candidate for Congress, Senator, or Assembly, we shall trot right by, as we don't associate with anything less than a school director.

Hugh Graham, a loco-foco neighbor of Wm. Seawright, the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, has published a statement of certain transactions, which clearly show that Seawright is the very man the contractors and speculators want to manage the canal funds. The Democrat thinks it a forgery, because it alleges Seawright could not have written such a bungling letter. Give us a specimen, if you have any, so that we can judge his hooks and crooks.

The Sheriff of Huntingdon county advertises a tract of land in Henderson township, containing 266 acres, with improvements, as the property of George Murrets; a tract in Union township, 336 acres, with a saw mill thereon, as the property of John McComb; a tract in Huntingdon township, containing 287 acres, with improvements, as the property of Vincent Robinson; a tract in Walker township, containing 170 acres, with improvements, as the property of Wm. and John Ridmouir—to be sold in Huntingdon on Monday, 9th of August.

A small band of miserable politicians from the south, by turns secessionists, union men, whigs, loco-focos, or anything else that will best answer their ends, have come out and say they cannot support Gen. Scott! Poor fellows, they will have a hard time of it, as even the loco-foco State organ in Georgia hopes they will not turn democrat, and it is certainly the sincere wish of every good whig that they will not hereafter make pretensions to being members of their party, as these factious claims to be some three years ago, but not since.

The Governor and State Treasurer have appointed Col. John J. McCahan to visit Europe for the purpose of inducing foreign capitalists to take the new State loan. Some years ago the democracy used to raise a cry that a certain bank was owned by British lords and ladies, and seemed to abhor the very idea of fingering anything British; but now the loco-foco papers think it all right for Gov. Bigler to send an agent to Europe at an expense of some thousands to the taxpayers, to solicit foreign nabobs to buy a mortgage on Pennsylvania farms, and even offer the bonds free from taxation!

**DEATH OF ROBERT MCNEIL.**—We noticed in our last that Mr. McNeil had been affected by an apoplectic fit at Hollidaysburg. He lingered until Saturday at 11 o'clock, paralyzed and insensible—having never spoken a word from the time he was attacked until his decease. His remains were brought down on the cars, and attended by an unusual number of friends and citizens, interred at the old graveyard in this borough. This makes the third death in that family in less than a year—Miss McNeil having died in September last, Mrs. McNeil during the winter, and now the father and husband.

An official announcement in the last Democrat invites the faithful to hold delegate elections on Saturday, July 31, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M., whose appointees are to hold the annual pow-wow in the Town Hall on Monday following. An examination of the number of delegates to which each district is entitled, shows that the East and West wards, Granville, Derry, McVeytown and Oliver, in conjunction with any other single district, can rule the convention, and consequently roast the beefsteak to their liking. On Monday evening, August 2d, the faithful are also invited to take tea at the Town Hall, on which occasion sundry luminaries are expected to deliver themselves of such bile as may have accumulated since Doctor Pierce has graduated from a second or third rate lawyer into a great man.

McClintick's cabinetware-room—a substantial brick building on the site of the one destroyed by fire—is nearly ready for the reception of furniture. Messrs. Fichtorn and Blymyer have taken down the frame buildings between McClintick's shop and Blymyer's brick dwelling, and will soon erect substantial brick buildings in their place. Should the remainder of the square be improved in the same manner, it would be one of the handsomest in town.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Democrat is at present engaged in showing how much money a loco-foco congress has voted to keep up the army and navy under Mr. Fillmore's administration and pay Polk's war debts. As the subject is rather dry and threadbare, we would suggest to "Junia" to furnish a dish or two from the Auditor General's office of canal or Portage Railroad items, such as boarding hands, &c. Such a dinner the readers of that paper would relish these hot dog-days with peculiar gusto.

Correspondence of the Lewistown Gazette.  
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1852.

**FRIEND FREYSINGER:**—Having just returned from a visit to the "Monumental City," where I repaired to spend the anniversary of our nation's birth day, I have consequently been compelled to defer my writing to you until the present time. As, no doubt you are aware, from a perusal of the newspapers, that the Fourth in Baltimore was spent with a perfect looseness, it is unnecessary to recapitulate the doings on that occasion, either innocent or criminal—suffice it to say, that day will be long remembered as one of riot and bloodshed, if for nothing else. In this city, the day passed off very quietly, the citizens generally availing themselves of the many steamboat excursions down the broad and beautiful Potomac, while several of our military companies attended church in the morning, and otherwise agreeably spent the day.

The weather here is extremely oppressive, and at this time of writing *Old Sol* is pouring down his rays on the devoted heads of poor humanity with unusual severity, causing every mortal to melt away like a cent-dip on a stove.

There was a Whig Ratification Meeting held at Alexandria on Thursday night week, where the greatest harmony and undoubted devotion to the cause was manifested. It was very numerous attended, and from what we saw and heard, I think we are safe in *jolting* down the electoral vote of the "Old Dominion" for our favorite champions, SCOTT and GRAHAM—indeed, everything politically we receive from that good old State, seems to warrant us in this conclusion.

The "bolters," Messrs. TOOMES, STEPHENS & Co., do not meet, it seems, with that encouragement from the hands of the loco-foco party which was their anticipation. It was a question with this *bro*, not long since, "where should they go?" and having decided to go with the democratic party, it now seems likely they will not be welcome, and thus they stand a very fair chance of being *looked away*. If this should be the case, the question naturally arises, "where can they go?"—for the whig party do not desire them to remain longer in its ranks, and I have not the slightest apprehension that the country would be in danger, should they deem it expedient to "go where the good darkeys go."

There has been started here quite a neat and spirited campaign, entitled "The Signal." It promises to be of great service in the coming campaign, and should be liberally encouraged. Success to it. PETER.

**Who is Gen. Scott?**

Last our loco-foco friends should be in a quandary to know who this Gen. Scott is whose name is now ringing through the country as the whig candidate for the Presidency, we copy from the Reading Journal, for their especial information, a list of the battles and brilliant victories of which he was the hero, commencing with the late war with Great Britain and ending with the triumphant entry of the American Army into the city of the Montezumas, as follows, viz:

QUEENSTOWN HEIGHTS,  
FORT GEORGE,  
FORT MATILDA,  
FORT ERIE,  
CHIPPWA,  
NIAGARARA,  
LUNDY'S LANE,  
VERA CRUZ,  
CERRO GORDO,  
CONTRERAS,  
CHURUBUSCO,  
MOLINO DEL REY,  
CHAPULTEPEC,  
CITY OF MEXICO!

Here are seven brilliant battles in each war, in all of which Winfield Scott was the master spirit. Such is Gen. Scott—the hero of two wars, who will, if he lives, be the next President of the United States.

**Married.**

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Stuart, THOMPSON KREWSON, of Philadelphia, and Miss MATILDA BROOM, of Freedom Forge. Philadelphia papers please copy.

On the 6th instant, in Bristol, Pa., by the Rev. Mr. McComb, H. L. STRONG, of Lewistown, formerly of Solisburg, Conn., and Miss MARY A. JOHNSTON, of Bristol, Pennsylvania.

On Thursday, the 10th ultimo, by the Rev. C. P. Wing, JOHN IRWIN, of Carlisle, and Miss ELLEN E., daughter of Wm. Culbertson, of Silver Spring township.

On the 1st inst., in Belleville, by the Rev. Mr. McDonald, CORNELIUS BURLEW, and Miss MARY JANE, daughter of Joseph Brower, all of Millroy.

**Died.**

On Saturday last, SUSANNAH, daughter of Daniel Beshear, aged 12 years, 3 months and 5 days. After years of pain and suffering, she has gone to that land where

No chilling winds nor poisonous breath,  
Can reach that beautiful shore;  
Where sickness, sorrow, pain, and death,  
Are felt and feared no more.  
On the 4th instant, in McVeytown, ISAAC CORRELL, for a number of years a resident of that place. Mr. C. served in Mexico in Captain Irwin's company, D. 11th U. S. Infantry. Thus they pass away: "The trumpet may sound, and the loud cannon rattle: They hear not, they heed not—they're free from all pain— They sleep their last sleep—they have fought their last battle— No sound can awake them to glory again."

RADNOC's last effusion has made our neighbor sick. Cure—Take a dose of Canal Clover.

**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 16, 1852.  
The prices paid by dealers this morning for Grain and Country Produce, are as follows:  
Flour, 3 barrel, \$3 37 1/2  
Wheat, white, 3 bushel, 85  
" red do. 80  
Rye, 3 bushel, 55  
Oats, do. 31  
Corn, do. 30  
Cloverseed, 3 bushel, 3 75  
Butter, good, 3 lb. 1 1/2  
 Bacon, do. 9  
Eggs, 3 dozen, 1 10  
Potatoes, 3 bushel 1 00

The Lewistown Mills are paying 85 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 50 cts. for Red Rye 55 cents. Corn, 50 cents per bushel. Prices of Flour—\$2.50 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2.35 for superfine.  
E. E. Locke & Co. at Locke's Mills, are paying 60 cents for Rye, and 45 cents for Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1852.  
FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour is very quiet; mixed brands sell at \$4 per bbl; sales of good at \$4 25. Extra Flour is held at \$4 3/4 a 4 8/7. Rye Flour—Small sales at \$3 1/2, the market being nearly bare. Corn Meal—No sales.  
GRAIN.—Supply of wheat light; sales of prime Pennsylvania white at \$1 03, and prime red at 97c. A lot of superior red, new, the first of the season, sold at \$1. Rye is wanted at 80 a 82c. per bushel. Corn is dull; sales of good yellow at 61c, adfokat, and at 63 from store. Oats—Sales of Delaware at 45c., which is an advance.—Ledger.

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.

**Estate of James McDowell,**  
Late of Armagh township, Mifflin co., dec'd.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES McDOWELL, late of the township and county aforesaid, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Lewistown. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. July 16, 6t JOSEPH MILLIKEN.

**Six Cents Reward.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Armagh township, Mifflin county, on the 20th of June last, an apprentice to the farming business, named George W. Bare. All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor said boy, at the peril of the law. The above named reward, but no expenses, will be paid for his return to the subscriber. Wm. T. Close. Armagh township, July 16, 1852—3t.

**Adam William Rapp's**  
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC  
**NICHE GOLD PENS,**  
Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quality pen, in addition to which, the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed. 1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—  
Having tried Adam William Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.  
His Excellency, Wm. Bigler, Gov. State of Pennsylvania, His Excellency, E. Louis Love, Gov. State of Maryland, Prof. J. S. Hart, principal of Central High School, Philadelphia, Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia, Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do. Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City, Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md. Rev. John Street, Phila. Rev. D. H. Col, Harrisburg, Rev. Chas. A. Hey, do. Rev. John F. Meaux, do. W. Rawle, Esq., Philad'a. Judge Booth, Delaware, Hon. Jos. B. Chandler, do. Richard Vanux, Esq., do. Clark Hare, Esq., do. William Neal, do. Isaiah Hacker, do. Geo. W. Wallston, do. Alderman G. G. Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do. James M. Cassidy, Esq., Camden, New Jersey, Thos. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do. do. A. Browning, Esq., do. do. do. W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do. do. D. Green, Esq., Washington St. H. Miller, Washington, F. Howard, M. D., do. J. Heatfield, do. Richard Smith, Esq., do. Wm. F. Elliott, do. Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City, Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette, Editors Washington Republic, Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Building, south-east corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of ADAM W. RAPP'S lately Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pens and Pen Holders, of every variety, wholesale and retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's best edition of Scientific Penmanship and Penmanship in various bindings.  
JAMES BARBER,  
General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens, south-east corner of Second and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. July 16-ly.

**JAMES BARBER'S**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**CLOCK & THE PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,**  
South-east corner Second and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.  
WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight-Day and Thirty-Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, from one to one thousand, at the lowest cash prices.  
N. B. Clocks of all kinds repaired and warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale. July 16-ly.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Lewistown daily as follows:  
EXPRESS TRAIN.  
Eastward at 2 o'clock A. M.  
Westward at 8 o'clock 22 minutes A. M.  
MAIL TRAIN.  
Eastward at 12 o'clock 50 minutes P. M.  
Westward at 5 o'clock 12 minutes P. M.  
WEEKDAY TRAIN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS).  
Eastward at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes A. M.  
Westward at 4 o'clock 45 minutes P. M.  
FARE to Philadelphia, \$4.50—to Harrisburg, \$1.75—to Pittsburgh, \$6.45.  
Tobacco and Segars of every quality and any amount, for sale wholesale and retail, by may 21 F. J. HOFFMAN