tory. For this, I ask your votes. Let the people give but one suffrage for each red drop that then gushed from his gored bosompoured out for them and theirs—and the debt of gratitude will, at least in part, be paid; posterity will do the rest.

I have no time to follow Scott up to the period of the Mexican war. Forty years of service in camp and council have passed over him; but the vow of the youthful enthusiast is still the rule of the hoary patriot -he is still and ever all his country's. Glorious deeds had been done on the Rio Grande and in Northern Mexico; but the nation had advanced not a step towards the achievements of a peace. Gen. Scott proposed a renewal of the adventurous march of Cortez; but the scene had changed, and where the Spanish vessels had moved peaceably, the castle of San Juan now frowned defiance; and, instead of friendly Tlascalans and feeble Aztecs, the American General must encounter an armed and powerful empire, a country impregnable by nature, skil-fully fortified, and ably and obstinately defended. The difficulties seemed insuperable, and his project was denounced as romantic Napoleon once disclosed a milimadness. tary plan to one of his staff; 'it is impossaid his friend. 'I see no means of its achievement.' Napoleon led him to a window, and pointing to the glowing midday sky, asked, 'do you see that star?' was the reply. 'I do,' said the Emperor, and it was his only answer. General Scott thus saw the star, hidden from feebler visions, which was to light and guide him on his path to glory. The Administration long path to glory. withheld their sanction; but they had no other hope; Scott alone could save them; and at length they growlingly acceded.— For that plan, so full of genius and wisdom, now the glory of our history and the wonder of the world, and for its sole author, Winfield Scott, do I ask your gratitude and sup-

port.
I will not characterize that campaign-I

cannot; but you have it-the world has it by heart. Never was the prescient and comprehensive weight of human genius more won-derfully displayed, than by Scott in its preparation and execution. Every difficulty foreseen, every contingency provided for. This plan was worked out like a problem in But we cannot follow him in his eagle flight from the surf of the gulf, to the bowed towers of Vera Cruz, and the started cliffs of Cerro Gordo, from miracle to miracle, from victory to victory, over con-quered impossibilities, and crushed thousands to the captured capital. But you will re-member the universal anxiety felt here, at home, when he descended into the Valley of Mexico, when, his communications destroyed, his army disappeared among enemies fold its superior in all save courage and conduct. Weeks and weeks elapsed, and not a The suspense word was heard of them. grew agonizing. We watched-as friends watch the dark waves in which a daring diver has plunged, but from which he does not emerge. White lips whispered, 'Is he lost ! Has he perished?' And the response was, How can it be otherwise, with a force so inadequate, against a foe so formidable?' length, when overwrought terror became despair, the tidings burst upon us-a torrent of clory. Contreras, Churubusco, and Molinodel were won, and how fluttered our flags, how blazed our bon-fires, and how upros our shouts, again and again, when we learned of the capital and beneath the stars and stripes, as they waved above the triumphs of Cortez, stood Winfield Scott, the laurelled conqueror of Mexico. I stand beneath that banner now-a brighter glory has ever since gleamed from its stars; and pointing to those fields of fame, I ask, in the name, and by the authority of those achievements, un-equalled in grandeur and glory, I ask your votes for General Scott.

It is impossible briefly to sketch that campaign. Its battles are so many and glorious, they mingle their light, as the stars which from the galaxy melt together and cast a stream of glory across the heavens. But is Churubusco's day; and the nation, in

"Will stand a tin-toe when this day is named." comprise five distinct battles, and five illustrious victories. Time itself looks back upon no such one day. Our army was but 8,500 victories, brilliants gloriously strung together and radiantly bound upon the fair brow of Clay's admiration and gratitude, I ask yours. our country-any one would have struck the world with wonder; together they stagger credulity, and raise a monument to American heroism that will stand till our mountains melt into the plain. We meet to celebrate that victory of victories, and we cannot forget the patriot hero to whom we the price of one unnecessary tear. That owe it, who never doubted and never erred, spirit made him the father of his soldiers, who never stumbled and never fainted, 'the noble nature,' (I quote the poet literally:)

solid virtue The shot of accident, nor dart of chance Could neither grace nor Pierce.

Had the life of Scott known but that one day of glory, for that alone I would ask, and you could not, in justice and gratitude, deny

And how were these services, countless and inestimable, rewarded? Who does not blush over the pages of that history? The veteran soldier was stripped of the command of that army he had led in triumph—was accused and treated as a malefactor, and was dragged in a shameful trial for the high offence-it was only one-of having covered his country with glory. And what did the hero-at the head of a victorious and devoted army-under this unprecedented outrage and wrong? Lion like to the foe, he was meek and lowly to the laws and authorities of his country. The magnanimity of Agesilaus, of Hannibal and of Belissarius, in bowing to a harsh authority and resigning a career of glory, has been applauded to the echo; but even more Illustrious was the noble submission of our own great-hearted patriot, for his was a deeper and darker wrong. His example of deference to the law is more glorious and of more substantial value than even his victories -and it is for you to reward it. The cruelty of that deliberate wrong to proud and lofty innocence, it is yours to redress; the reproach of that base ingratitude to a national benefactor, it is yours to wipe away. And therefore do I ask your votes for Winfield

Pending that persecution, Scott was visited by a temptation which who but Scott would have refused? The people of Mexico, appreciating the virtues even of a foe, offered him a million and a quarter of dollars in each and tracy of the country. They

acceptance. Gen. Scott was persecuted-his life-long devotion rewarded with disgracethis would redress him. Like Aristides, his probity in office had kept him poor—this would enrich him. His foes had stripped him of his station-this would confer a leftier one—a place among princes. Of course he accepted an offer so brilliant. Why should he not? Far from it. He at least hesitated. Not a moment. "My life," such was his sublime answer, "belongs to my country. I would rather be her humblest servant than the monarch of earth's richest empire.— Discarded, I will stick to her; persecuted, wronged, requited with contumely and dis grace, it will be my glory to love and cherish her; to serve and suffer, to live and die, for Is not this man worthy of your votes Would you be worthy of him if you denied them? For this I ask your suffrage.

Glorious as has been his military career, the civil life and services of Scott equally claim your admiration and gratitude. He is, and ever has been, the friend and advocate of His letter to the Peace Convention avows his opposition to unnecessary war, and his life approves that profession. You remember the Canada rebellion. Our neighbors struck for independence-a cause to which American hearts must give a throb and thrill of sympathy. That sympathy was met by British arrogance, and an American boat was fired, by an invading soldiery, in an American port, and sent, while the flames rose above the bodies of the slaughtered Americans, down the Niagara, and over the cataract. The war spirit on the frontier shot up like a bale fire. Collision seemed inevitable. What politician, what diplomatist was then found adequate to the crisis? Scott alone vas considered, by a Democratic administration, capable of averting the storm. He did tion, capable of avering the second avert it. Without army, without aid, singly, by dint of his own wisdom and eloquence, he saved the country from a war which, had it come, would have strained her every nerve to cracking, and made her every pore sweat blood. Which of your boasted civilians can point to such a triumph? I ask for that triumph your votes.

Again, on the Northeastern frontier, in 1839, the troops of England and of this country were actually in the field against each other. One drop of blood then shed would have sluiced seas of blood. Again a Demoeratic administration had resource to the civil abilities of Scott-for who then dared to doubt them? And again he averted the conflict, extorting by his talents and his triumph, the applause of all parties, and confirming in both countries his title as the Great Pacifi-CATOR. In this character, as the Apostle of Peace, and for these services, do I ask your Glasses, &c. votes for General Scott.

The time honored patriot claims your reverence as the champion of the Union, its ear- Daniels & Getz. liest, steadiest and staunchest. No spot of West, can claim him as its own. His patriotic life has been spread, like sunlight, all over the land he has loved, and served it long and well. In his youth, when the North plotted treason at Hartford, he shamed the malecontent spirit back to its den, by the glory of his victories on the line. In after years, when South renewed the dark example, at Charleston, with nullification, he was again interposed to save the Union. The patriot Jackson was then at the head of the Government; and in that dark hour, for it was as dark as another night piled upon midnight, where did she look for one whose lofty, civil and military qualities and devoted patriotism he could trust to avert fraternal wars? Our land has many great men; but his sagacity directed him to Scott. He sent him to the scene of excitement and danger; and with his giant hand upon the helm all was safe. The first intellects of the nation united in applauding his invaluable services; and the magnanimous Jackson, through the Secretary of War, Gen. Cass, expressed his high admi ration and acknowledged his profound grati-tude and that of the country. Will any demtude and that of the country. ocrat deny the merit which Jackson applauded? or withhold the gratitude he bestowed? Under the sanction then, of the great name of Andrew Jackson, I ask your votes for General Scott.

And in the last peril of the Union, where was Scott? Earliest by the side of its noblest Instead of one battle, its achievements defender, the illustrious Henry Clay-Clay, whose pure and mighty spirit, when it had achieved its last and loftiest triumph, bore or no such one day. Our army was but 8,500 high to Washington the proud triumph that strong, and was engaged hotly, on foot and his country was saved. By the side of Clay horseback, in the open field and before the strongest fortifications, with 32,000 men, well and night, for the compromise, and when it disciplined, armed and commanded. It had passed, he received, for his early, ardent made 3000 prisoners, and killed and wounded and constant championship, the grateful 4000 of the enemy. Any one of those five thanks of the departing patriot. For that devotion to the Union which merited and won

Such has been the entire career of Scottever the friend of peace, of union, of humanity. Our greatest warrior is our calmest sage. Our bravest hero is the greatest, most humane of men, one who would not win the laurels that hid the bald first Cæsar's brow at and even the pitying friend of a conquered foe. Witness the cholera scenes in the camp "Whom passion could not shake; whose at Chicago, when pestilence smote the army and those who braved death at the cannon's mouth, fled appalled from this new horror. Scott was their General, not their surgeon; of course he retired to safer quarters, and left the sick and the dying to the care of those provided for the duty. He was incapable of provided for the duty. He was incapable of the thought. Let us look in upon one of the scenes then so frightfully common. On the naked floor of one of the army huts is stretched a dying soldier, deserted by all, save one, for it is the saturnalia of deathdeath in the fœtid air-death in the shrieks of the convulsed sufferers-death in the fixed distortions of those who have ceased to suffer; yet there, in that scene of accumulated horrors, a tall form bends over the dying soldier, holds the cup to his ashy lips, and utters words of kindness in tones of cheerful McElear. consolation. It is too late; the sufferer gives to his ministering friend a last, sad message for his distant family, grasps his hand, looks up with earnest gratitude, breathes a feeble blessing upon his benefactor, and sinks back, never again to be aroused till called up by the last reveille. Now, what holy enthusiast, so-licitous for Martrydom, is he who thus labors under the dark shadow of the wings of pestilence? Name him, that we may bless him. It is the youth that vowed himself to his country; it is the hero whose red bosom pressed the sod of Lundy's Lane; it is the veteran who swept over the battle fields of Mexico, it is the next President of the United States-Winfield Scott.

His entire life is filled with evidences of this noble humanity. Witness his interposi-tion to save his Irish fellow captives in Canada, and his heroic declaration, backed afterwards by an act of Congress, "Harm a hair of the head of these poor Irishmen, and our gibbets shall groan with English prisoners.' And so he saved them. Witness his kindness asked no wrong to his own government, to the unhappy, exiled Cherokees, and to the suit them?

and his last effort a murmurred shout of vic- Com. Porter had established a precedent of wretched fugitives in the cruel Black Hawk Vera Cruz, and before Mexico, and his noble declaration, "I would be unhappy if I won victory and fame by the unnecessary sacrifice of a single human life." Witness his paternal care of the wounded and sick, amid the iron shower of the battle field, or the pestilent horrors of the hospital. Such deeds, loftier than glory, win the applause of angels. For such deeds do I ask your votes for earth's noblest of heroes, the hero of humanity-Winfield Scott

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Friday Evening, Sept. 10, 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. Presidential Electors. For the State at Large. ALEXANDER E. BROWN, of Northampton. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland. Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler.

District Electors William F. Hughes, 13. Ner Middleswarth, James Traquair, John W. Stokes, John P. Verree, Spencer Mclivaine, James W. Fuller, James Penrose,

John Shaeffer. 12. Mahlon C. Mercur.

14. James H. Campbell 15. James D. Paxton, 16. James K. Davidson John Williamson, Ralph Drake, 19. John Linton, 20. Archib'd Robertson 21. Thomas J. Bingham, 22. Lewis L. Lord,

Notices of New Advertisements.

Charles S. Swain invites the attention of ountry merchants to his stock of Looking-Persons desirous of engaging in the Book

business, are referred to the advertisement of An interest in a desirable Valley Farm will the nation, no North, no South, no East, no be sold at public sale on the 29th of October. Two stray Steers are in want of owners.

Whig County Convention.

The delegates elected on Saturday last assembled at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, September 6th, when WILLIAM Mc KINNEY, Esq., was called to the chair and Dr. J. A. SWARTZ appointed Secretary. The following gentlemen presented their creden-

East Ward.—Dr. T. A. Worrall, J. Jacob. West Ward.—Wm. Rook, C. C. Stanbar-

Granville.-Daniel Brought, Isaac Sides. Oliver.—R. D. Jacobs, George Sellers. McVeytown.—Amos Cauffman, Dr. J. A.

Newton Hamilton.-Chas. Caughlin, David Hiester. Wayne.-Samuel Milliken, Elijah Mor-

South Granville.—Samuel Comfort, John Bratton.—George Settle, Richeson Bratton.

Derry.—Robert Forsythe, Joseph Wills. Decatur.—T. G. Sterrett, Z. Phillips. Menno.-Jas. M. Lashell, David Hartzler. -Andrew Watt, Robert Car Brown .- Wm. Brothers. Wm. McKinney Armagh .- Jas. R. Foster, Philip Barger. Lancaster Dis.-E. E. Locke, B. Walters.

A consultation having been held in reference to the course proper to be pursued, it was resolved to nominate a ticket to be supported at the ensuing election. Whereupon. the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates, with the following result: ASSEMBLY.

Augustine Wakefield, of Oliver. COMMISSIONER,

Samuel Comfort, of Granville. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, David Zook, of Union. AUDITOR,

William Cummins, of Brown. Geo. W. Calbraith and John Kerr, Sen.,

The following Committees of Vigilance

Bratton-Daniel Yoder, Charles Bratton. Granville-John Ruble, John Strunk. Union-Andrew Watt, Joel Zook. South Granville-John Carney, Joseph

Brought. Lancaster-James M. Brown, John Philson. Oliver-George H. Calbraith, Elisha Brat-

Wayne-George W. Wharton, David With-M Veytown—James Stackpole, Isaac Haines. East Ward—Dr. T. A. Worrall, David

West Ward-C. C. Stanbarger, Martin Menno-Yost King, Henry McFadden.

Decatur—G. D. Harper, A. M. Ingram. Newton Hamilton—J. L. Utley, John Van Armagh-Thomas Brown, Christian Marks.

Brown-George A. Green, Wm. Greer.

Want of Nerve.

Mr. Hopkins, who has been nominated in place of Searight, by the Loces for Canal Commissioner, was in the Legislature during Governor Porter's administration and is the

The Whig Ticket.

The whig county convention, which assembled in the Town Hall on Monday last, having duly weighed what they believed to be the interest of the party in the ensuing campaign, deemed it their duty to nominate a full ticket for State and county officers. In the performance of the task, they accordingly brought into the field "men fresh from the ranks of the people," who had no aspirations to office, and who had taken neither lot nor part in bringing about such a result-the nominees being all sterling farmers, of unexceptionable character, and we must say, without meaning any disparagement to others, that few tickets have ever been presented for popular suffrage by any party in this county, more deserving to be placed in the posts for which they have been named. No combination of faction was brought into play cool deliberation essentially necessary in a a choice accidental-but the delegates con- had the most merit. sidered well, and when the work was done.

when the locofocos had nominated a some- Berks. what unpopular candidate for Director of the Poor in the district composed of Wayne, Newton Hamilton, Oliver, McVeytown, Granville, Decatur and Derry-all then considered democratic strongholds-Mr. Wakefield was run and actually beat the nominee. He is that same old coon who caused the Aurora so much uneasiness as President of the late Scott meeting in front of the Lewistown Hotel, and having previously smoked out a rat, which purpose they are now collecting funds. we have no doubt he can now smoke out a

For Commissioner, SAMUEL COMPORT, of South Granville township, has been named. It will hardly be denied by any one that he possesses peculiar qualifications for this important office, one to which none but the best men should at any time be elected, because the duties are so various and of so much interest to the taxpayers, that too much care cannot be exercised in making a proper se-

We do not know whether it is necessary to say a word in commendation of DAVID ZOOK, the nominee for Director of the Poor. It is probably not generally known that a law has been smuggled through the Legislature abolishing the district system and substituting a general ticket in its stead, so as to give the dominant party full swing in managing the Poor House hereafter; but it is yet to be tested whether the People will sanction such underhanded proceedings. Of one thing we feel confidant, namely, that no man in Mifflin county is more suitable for the post of Director, or will stand the test of scrutiny in uprightness and all the attributes that constitute the man, than David Zook. If the poor had choice to make, we should have no doubt

For Auditor, a post with little pay and lit-tle honor, but nevertheless a most important emphasis) I will give it. (Cheers, and cries one, Col. WILLIAM CUMMINS has been named. of brave.) And that is, that I trust no This gentleman is conversant with public affairs, and so well known to the people of the fare. My friends, we are still brethren of county that naught we could say would add the same great family, and the whigs are anything to his reputation. If elected, he just as much interested in the prosperity of will unquestionably perform his duties aright, and faithfully examine all the county accounts together. (Cheers.) The whigs have their will unquestionably perform his duties aright,

With such a ticket the whigs deserve success, and we believe if they do not succeed it will be their own fault. On the surface our and water freely commingle, we shall enter- on looking around at the contending parties, tain strong doubts of that harmony said to exist among them. Be that however as it date for the presidency—unless he is the aside all private bickerings and go to work in earnest. As we before said, there is not a man on the ticket who directly or indirectly Esqrs., were appointed Congressional Con- jections exist, though we know of none, they are entitled, under the circumstances, to an energetic support of every whig and indepenwere also appointed, when the Convention dent voter in the county. It is only by such a course we can ever hope to succeed, for any other would not only be suicidal, but both simple and foolish.

> TEMPERANCE .- The citizens of Centre county, favorable to the Maine law, lately held a meeting, at which it was resolved to address the locofoco nominee for the legislature as to his views on the subject. A committee was accordingly appointed, who sent a note to Mr. Foster, the nominee, notifying him of their appointment and making the inquiry whether he would vote for such a law. To this he replied that he would not, unless it contained 'a clause submitting it to a direct vote of the people prior to taking effect." This answer the committee deemed unsatisfactory, as the Supreme Court has decided such a clause to empowered to do so, they placed in nomination N. J. MITCHELL, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the Legislature.

The son of Henry Clay, a few weeks ago, man who declared, when his party were about denied over his signature that his father had forcing the Banks into an immediate re- expressed any dissatisfaction at Gen. Scott's sumption of specie payments, that they were nomination, or of Gen. Scott himself, and alotherwise, if that led him against his party. death and never heard him express any such What say the taxpayers to this: Will a opinions to any one-yet the Aurora repubman who has not nerve to withstand party, lishes the exploded story that Mr. Clay had made such statements to his son and others.

EDITORIAL OLLA PODRIDA.

The friends of Old Chippewa raised a Scott pole, 82 feet high, at Reedsville on Saturday last.

The locofocos and abolitionists of Massachusetts met in convention on Monday, but finally separated, having been unable to agree upon a further coalition.

A whig mass meeting will be held in the city of Lancaster on the 16th of September, and another at Hollidaysburg on the 17th. Distinguished speakers will be in attendance.

Governor Bigler has appointed H. J. WAL-TERS, Esq., Notary Public for Mifflin county, from and after the 9th October next, when our commission expires. Turn about is fair them to fail; therefore we conscientiously replay-and hence, as we succeeded him, we shall not grumble that he now succeeds us.

Jacob Peters, Jr., has been nominated by here-no rival interests clashed to mar that the locofocos of Philadelphia city and county for Sheriff. Kline, a poor man, and always matter of so much importance-no "heading a hardworking locofoco, was also a candidate, off" of candidates was required so as to make | but Peters had the most money while Kline

The "great" locofoco meeting in Reading it was at once pronounced "to be well done." by all accounts turned out as our neighbor Augustine Wakefield, the candidate for some weeks since hoped all such meetings Assembly, is well known throughout the would, a mere fizzle. The fare on the railcounty, and in his immediate neighborhood roads was reduced to quarter price, but except possesses an unusual degree of personal pop- Philadelphia, but few took advantage of it. ularity which cannot fail to tell in his favor on | The whole thing was nothing more than an the day of election. But three years ago, ordinary county meeting for a place like

The remains of Mr. Mahan, whose death we noticed last week, were brought to this place on Friday by J. Ard Mathews, and interred in the Catholic burying ground. Some RENNETS or FOURTH STOMACH OF THE Ox, after directdifficulty or misunderstanding however having occurred with the sexton, we learn that a number of his friends purpose to remove his remains, as well as some members of the trie Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidences of number of his friends purpose to remove his family, to the Episcopal burying ground-for

The junior editor of the Democrat, in speaking of the whig county convention, says, "when we [the junior] were in our of the coop and cackled when they laid an lows egg." We believe the old hens still cackle, as they did in days of yore, after laying an egg, but we can assure our neighbor that there is a great deal more cackling along the line of the canal after those old hens, the Canal Commissioners, have laid their eggs, than was ever heard from chickenhood.

The Bellefonte Whig, in speaking of the whig meeting recently held there, says: "The first address was delivered by George W Elder, Esq., of Lewistown, which was listened to with the attention which he never fails to command. He reviewed the various questions before the people of the State and Nation, in an able and eloquent manner, and paying 60 cents for Rye, and 50 cents for Corn. stated some facts in relation to the corruption of the present Canal Board, which would be well for the tax-payers of the county to no-

GEN. CASS AND GEN. SCOTT,-Gen. Cass delivered a speech at New-York last week, during which he said:

My friends, we have honorable contests with it many evils, it brings with it also a will resort to this unworthy mode of warthe country as you are. We are both on own articles of political faith, and so have we. They believe they are right, and we believe they are wrong. But allow me to say, my friends, that there is a terrible propensity to political abuse in the warm campaigns of opponents appear united, but until we see oil this country, and a spectator of the old world, and reading the party journals, would actually think that no man is fit to be a candimay, we hope all good whigs will at once lay greatest rascal to be found in the country. (Cheers and laughter.) Well, I have no part or lot in any such compact. I know Gen. Scott, and I know that he is an honorable man, and that he has fought the battles sought a nomination, and even if private ob- of his country, and I have not a word to say againt him.

The General is evidently becoming too liberal for his party, for in this State the locofocos think whigs are not good for anything but to fight in wars and pay taxes.

Vermont Election.

Burlington, Sept. 8 .- Returns from twenty-five towns, on the Gubernatorial vote, give Fairbanks (Whig) 4226; Robinson (Dem) 3146; and Brainard (Free Soil) 726, showing a Whig gain of 157 votes over last year. So far the Legislative vote indicates the election of 31 Whig, 14 Democratic, and 3 Free Soil representatives. The vote for members of ongress corresponds with the Gubernatorial.

MR. CLAY'S CONFIDENCE IN SCOTT .- Mr. Edward Stanley related the following incident in his recent speech to the Whigs of New York: In 1839, when we were threatened with a war with England, I was with Mr. Clay on the 22d of February, when he met Mr. Van Buren, who was his private friend, though his public enemy, while it was report-Supreme Court has decided such a clause to be unconstitutional and void, and having been by the very next mail. Mr. Van Buren himself was somewhat shaken-but Henry Clay said, "Sir, I have great confidence in Winfield Scott. His prudence, his valor, his military judgment cause me to entertain great hopes of his mission, and I have no doubt whatever of his success."

POLITICAL DIALOGUE .- Whig-I see, sumption of specie payments, that they were wrong, but that he would vote with them, as he "HAD NOT NERVE ENOUGH" to vote the dying statesman for weeks previous to his

don't seem to answer the purpose.

Whig—It is called the Times, and published in London. I see it goes strong for Pierce, and no doubt your friends will subscribe! [Exit Locofoco, in a hurry.]

Vote of Thanks to the Ladles.

At a stated meeting of the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Lodges, I. O. of O. F., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members be returned to the Ladies of Lewistown, who assisted in the sewing and putting down of the carpet, and the arrangement of the drapery in their new Hall.

Resolved, That this resolution be published in the papers of the Borough,

HAVE YOU THE FEVER AND AGUE ?- If so, then be persuaded to try Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Compound Fever and Ague Pills, as they will positively perform a perfect cure in three days time We ourselves know of a number of cases in which they have been used, and we never knew commend them to our friends as being the very best medicine ever discovered for the cure of this distressing disease. These pills are for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN, of this place. Price \$1 per box. He has also constantly on hand a supply of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Worm Powders for the destruction of Worms, and from the many applications of our friends to give notice through the press of the wonderful benefits their children have derived from the use of them, we have no doubt they are really a superior article; they are also pleasant for children to take .-Also for sale by the same, Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup. We ourselves can testify to the great superiority of this medicine in the cure of a stubborn and obstinate cough of several years standing If you have a cough, try this syrup, and our word for it if it does not cure you, nothing will. [a13

AMOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! repties. - Dr. J. S. Houghton's PEPSIN, The True ions of fluron Liebig, the greatest Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton M. D., thiladelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, September 10, 1852. The prices paid by dealers this morning boyhood, we remember the old hens came out for Grain and Country Produce, are as fol-

| 0110. | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Flour, & barrel. | \$3 37 |
| Wheat, white, 7 bushel, | 9 |
| red do. | 8. |
| Rye, & bushel, | 5. |
| Oats, do. | 2 |
| Corn, do. | 5: |
| Cloverseed, & bushel, | 3 7 |
| Butter, good, 7 th. | 1: |
| Bacon, do. | |
| Eggs, P dozen, | 10 |
| Potatoes, & bushel | 50 |
| The Lewistown Mills are p | paying 90 cts. |

bushel for White Wheat, and 85 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn, 50 cents per bushel. Prices of Flour-\$2,50 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2,25

Philadedphia, September 9, 1852. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is inactive, with small sales, fresh ground, at \$4.50. Extra Flour is held at \$4.62\frac{1}{2} a \$5.00. Rye Flour is dull, at \$3.62. Corn Meal is held at \$3.50.—Grain.—Wheat—Sales of 2000 bushels Southern red at 95 a 100c, and prime old Penna. white at 105c. Sales of some old Penna. white at 106c. Further of their decision, and we think it extremely probable that the taxpayers will also design to abuse. If three score years and ten, which I have almost attained, brings sales of Southern Rye made at 122. Sales of Southern Rye ma

New and Cheap LOOKING-GLASS Depot. CHAS. S. SWAIN. PHILADELPHIA.

HAS for sale, and always on hand, a splendid assort 11 ment of PLAIN and ORNAMENT L GHT FRAME LOOKING GLASSES, suitable for Mantel², Piers, &c. Mahogany Framed Glasses for sitting rooms and chambers. Also, Ornamental and Gilt Frames for Portraits. Old Frames regilt, equal to new. Franch and German Looking Glass Plates put in Frame. [sep10-3m.

500 AGENTS WANTED, \$1000 A YEAR.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be of

15 The Books published by us are all useful in the character, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered. DANIELS & GETZ,

Successors to W. A. Leary & Co., sept10-6m.] No 138 North Second st., Philadelphia Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Friday October 29, 1852.

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, to wit:

All the undivided interest of JAMES
McDOWELL, late of Armagh township, in

said county, deceased, being about one-sixth

part, in and to a tract of land situate in Armagh township, containing 300 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Kyle, John Taylor and others. This property is well improved, in a high state of cultivation, and one of the most desirable in the county Persons desirous of purchasing, are re quested to call and examine the same, or if desired any information respecting it can be obtained from the administrator, residing in

Lewistown. Conditions of Sale .- One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage

of the purchaser. JOSEPH MILLIKEN, Administrator of James McDowell, dec'd. September 10, 1852-td.

Stray Steers.

YAME to my farm, in Oliver township, about the 1st of June last, two stray steers, one a brown and the other a brindle, with a piece off the right ear, supposed to be about two years old. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

G. H. CALBRAITH.

September 10, 1852-3t.