The present and ensuing month closes the year for a large number of subscribers. Those who wish to take advantage of the advance terms, had better send on their money, as a pollar will now pay for a year-a fact worth remembering.

The Whig State Central Committee have issued an address, from which we make the following extract, relating principally to the State election:

Of the Presidential candidates this is not the occasion to speak. At a future time, and very soon, we will discuss them fairly and fully. We will then compare Gen. Scott and Mr. Pierce, and bring into juxtaposition their merits and qualifications. At the present time, it is enough to ask—if there had been no National Conventions, if every candidate had run upon his own strength, unbacked by a nomination, how many would have voted for Gen. Scott? and who would have voted for

Apart from these great national issues, other questions arise which only affect the in-terests of Pennsylvania. For many years her public works have been, with a single exception, under the exclusive control of the loca focos. What has been the result? Though the receipts from these works have increased manifold-though they have grown, a portion of them at least—more permanent with years, and less needful of repairs, the profits have not increased, thus proving conclusively that our ruler's stomachs can be distended in propor-tion to the quantity to be devoured. Their tion to the quantity to be devoured. Their appetites grow with what they feed upon. Like the locusts of the East, they eat up every thing catable. Their ravages of late have become so apparent, that influential, fearless men of their own political faith have come out on the side of the plundered taxpayers, and efficiently and bitterly denounced them. Millions have been stolen, and Penn-sylvania groans like a helpless and overloaded east, under her intolerable burden. Let her hardy sons rouse up and strive to throw it off. Let democrat unite with Whig, in a magnanimous effort to correct the abuses that are

Two democrats will remain in the Board of Canal Commissioners. These constitute a majority, and will retain, no matter who is elected, Whig or locofoco, the offices for their partizans; so that nothing can be honestly lost to the party in place by the election of the Whig candidate—Jacob Hoffman, Nothing will be lost to them but the hundreds of thousands that are stolen annually from the coffers of the State to enrich the corrupt and unprincipled tools of power. It will be lost to them, but it will be saved to the over-taxed citizens of the State. Democrats of Pennsylvania! let a sentinel be posted within the secret places of the Temple, and the treasures will be safe.

Within our borders there are 200,000 democrats, and as many Whigs. Is it fair that the first 200,000 should have three Canal Commissioners, and the others name? Or is it fairer that they should have two, and their fellow-citizens of the opposite faith one? Let

generous democrats answer at the ballot-box.

It is conceded that it is for the good of the country that two great parties should exist. Why? That they may act as cheeks upon each other. How can this be in relation to any particular branch of the government. when one party is entirely excluded from all participation in that branch? Let the Board of Canal Commissioners be mixed, and remain so, and never again shall we hear of contracts being given entirely to men of one party, irrespective of the amount of their bids or the character of their proposals. That this has been practised as a system, our locofoco friends will scarcely have the hardihood to

By the change, follow citizens, you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. the Augean stables be vicaused of the accu-nulated nastiness of years. Furnish Jacob Hoffman with the tools, and set him to work, You will find him willing to use them, and as capable as he is willing.

have written in reference to the Canal Board their honored organ, I tender you sincere welapplies to this. In addition, there are political objections to the gentleman whom our adversaries have named as their candidate. Against the private character of Judge Woodward we know nothing, and, of course, will utter nothing. Of his political character we do know something; and as that at present is public property, we will not hesitate to proclaim what we know.

The whole career of George W. Woodward has been marked by radicalism and intolerance-a radicalism dangerous to the interests, and at war with the prosperity, of his native State. Always the uncompromising enemy of Protection, and in this only consistent, he deserves no honors at the hands of Pennsylvania; a political matricide, who has aimed the murderous dagger at her heart. Yester- were left dead on the field. Fatal as that day day railing with bitter vehemence against the was to our people, the survivors persevered rights of adopted citizens, and to-day, for the sake of their votes, basely recanting the now you behold a prosperous country, which honest sentiments of his heart; while he has a little more than half a century ago was a failed to deceive these by his apostacy, he has disgusted their opposites. Like the environed host, he has fallen between two fires.

Never have our citizens enjoyed so good an opportunity to be heard and felt on the great question of Protection; for never yet have they had a State candidate before them o glaringly identified with its foes. Already twice repudiated by his own party for his ultra radicalism—once for the Senate, and again as a nominee for the Supreme Bench of the United States-it is not proper that the freemen of Pennsylvania, untrue to their instincts and false to their principles, should lift the ban and place upon him the seal of

their approval. Fellow citizens, for the present we have done. At another time we will ask the privilege to be heard on other subjects of importance no less than these. While we claim do battle in her cause. Honored as we are your attention for our feeble effort in a mighty by your visit, and rejoicing to see you, in the cause, we assure you we have uttered nothing in personal unkindness. We have struck, "Not because we have loved Cæsar less, but Rome more." In our humble opinion, our country called, and we have answered.— That all things may tend to her prosperity and greatness, as things paramount to partisan victory, is our earnest hope.

By order of the Whig State Central Com-DAVID TAGGART, Chairman. C. THOMPSON JONES, Secretary.

All the fixtures at Plane No. 7, on the Portage Railroad, were much damaged by fire on Tuesday night, which was communicated by one of Leech & Co.'s freight cars, Need I say that my obligations to Kentucky thus expressing his entire acquiescence in the that caught and was partially destroyed.

sponse to his nomination for Congress:

LEWISTOWN, Sept. 24, 1852. Mr. W. T. Wilson—Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 21st inst., informing me that I had been chosen on the 15th inst. by the Whig Conferees of this district as their candidate for Congress was received, last evening.

I return my grateful thanks to the conferees and to the citizens of the counties which they represented for this unexpected and distinguished honor, and accept the post which

they have assigned to me.

The gallant Whigs of this district, I trust, will not be dismayed by any seeming obstacles to their success; to will is often to conquer, and the most threatening difficulties rapidly vanish before the fixed resolve for vic-But let us not forget that in this conno exclusive, or mistrustful feeling toward our democratic friends prevail among the Whigs.

I have acted with democrats before, and have found them true to their word-loyal to their friends; let us unite as Pennsylvanians, without distinction of party, in the noble struggle to redeem our beloved native State from the oppressive hands which have dragged down her credit, turned her public taxation, and an immense public debt. Yet now before his countrymen to receive their highest reward. Pennsylvania has ever been true to the patriot soldier-to Jackson, to and Chippewa, Cerro Gordo and Molino del Rey appeal to us in vain? It was my great wounded, it was the kind and encouraging voice of Scott, that soothed their agony, and breathed hope to the despairing; and when in an inhospitable clime, in a strange land, and far from home and friends, his noble soldiers fell before disease, or incurable wounds, the bitter tears which gathered in those eagle-

enter further upon this subject now. To effect a great reform in Pennsylvania is a difficult, but not an impossible duty, but to give Gen, Scott the vote of this great State is a labor of love! We have the Truth, we have Justice, we have Patriotism and the Right on our side, and when did these fail to onquer among a free and virtuous people? Very truly, your friend, W. H. IRWIN.

## Gen. Scott in the West.

was received by an immense concourse of Harlan as follows: Gen. Scott and Gen. Wool-In accordance

of your admiring countrymen have come forth In regard the Supreme Judgeship, we with willing hearts to give you a warm and have but a few words to say. Much that we cordial reception. In their behalf, and as you, for thus before our eyes you bring to our minds the many glorious events with which your history is identified. Indeed, you have been upon the active theatre of life for years. rendering valuable and patriotic services to your country, So long as the history of the last war with Great Britain and that of the late war with Mexico exists, your names will yer be remembered with pride. Kentucky has been called "the dark and bloody ground. Seventy years ago, on the very spot you have just visited at the Lower Blue Licks, the early of as brave men as ever shoulderd a rifle and finally drove the savages to the far west, and vast wilderness. The associations, gentlemen, of your past lives, are pleasing to us as Kentuckians, admiring as we do, your brilliant qualities, and feeling a just pride in whatever contributes to the glory and greatness of our common country; and our admiration is confined not alone to the incidents of your public career, but extends to the commendable purity of your course as citizens in private life, Gentlemen, permit me to say there is one feeling which pervades the breast of the people of this commonwealth, and that is the Constitution and the Union of these States. Political parties may differ on the questions of State and National policy; but whenever the identity of the Union is threatened, either by domestic traitors or foreign foes, party lines will be effaced, and will be ready to rally around the flag of their common country, and do battle in her cause. Honored as we are name of the citizens of this city and county, and of the persons here assembled, I tender you a cordial welcome to the Capital of Ken-

> To which Gen. Scott replied: "FELLOW CITIZENS AND MY FAIR COUNTRY-WOMEN: Happy indeed am I to find myself in your midst. It is a proud moment in my history in which I stand upon the threshold of the capitol of Kentucky, surrounded by such a vast assemblage of her intelligent and patriotic citizens, and thus receive the spontaneous beset them." In General Scott's devotion to citizens, and thus receive the spontaneous greeting extended to me through your eloquent | the Union and the Compromise, Mr. Clay exorgan, in whom I am proud to say I recognize an ancient and valued friend. Need I say that all these events fill me with delight?

tucky.'

The following is General Irwin's re- tucky are fraught with gratification? Her the Whig National Convention, Mr. Clay State abounds with patriots and heroes, and pre-eminently she stands among her sister States, from the time of Daniel Boone, through the eras of Shelby and the glorious Scott-I mean Governor Scott-the hero famed in the revolutionary war, down to my own time; down to the days when I had the honor of the advantage of standing side by with Kentucky's valiant sons, opposed to British regulars and to Mexican myriads. Yes, Kentucky's sons have ever done their whole duty, have ever proved themselves equal to any emergency, and capable of connding with any troops in the world. It has been my lot to serve with them, among others. and never will I fail to bear witness to their valor and discipline. I need not, however, refer to the deeds of your vailant sons in Mexico-deeds which are familiar to you all. test we have the hearty co-operation of many, rery many democrats. Let no proscriptive, which so many of your relatives were slain. which so many of your relatives were slain. I need not speak of Buena Vista, for one is here who was actively engaged on that oceasion. He will speak of the heroes who fell on that glorious day. But I may say, with pride, that it has been my lot to serve upon other occasions with Kentucky's valiant sons I may refer with swelling heart, to her gal-State from the oppressive hands which have dragged down her credit, turned her public works into a most corrupt political engine, and fastened upon the people the most burthersome. It does not need words of mine to prove that further, the illustrious Scott is nominated for the Presidency; in the serene evening of a long and eventful life spent in the service of pervades all classes of her citizens: it is evi-Kentucky is the first State in war, the first the people, thoroughly versed in the history of the country—a glorious part of which he and it was embodied in all its fervor and is-intimately acquainted with our constitu- depth in the person of that most eminent of tion and our laws, matured in wisdom, the her sons—the great orator and statesman wh friend of Peace and Liberty, the enemy of has so recently taken his departure from the oppressive war, the ever victorious soldier, scenes of earth and left a sadness in the heart the wise statesman, and the devoted patriot, of the sons of Kentucky. And he has left of the sons of Kentucky. And he has left a blank in the councils of the nation. And who is there here that does not love this glorious Union with as deep and lasting affection? Not one. And I, too, am an hum-Harrison, to Taylor, and while New Orleans and the Thames, and Buena Vista have apble servant and devotee of that Union. I, pealed to us triumphantly, shall Bridgewater too, would stand firmly by her side, whether threatened by domestic traitors or foreign I have not, perhaps, to say that this good fortune to serve as a Captain of Infan- Union shall not be dissolved while I survive. try under Gen. Scott in that splendid cam- but I say that it shall not be overthrown and paign which closed the war with the capture leave me a survivor. To the last hour of my of Mexico, No language of mine can portray life will I defend it, alike, from Northern the glary of his deeds, or the greatness of his and Southern functions. I say this as no soul. To General Scott his soldiers were as idle boast. I have said it in the hour of his children, and they loved him with the most elevated and reverential affection. Amid the wild tumult of the battle, when that majestic form appeared on the scene, and when his hand indicated the true point of attack, and his clarion voice cried "forward," his soldiers rushed to the deadly assault with Scott's diers rushed to the deadly assault with Scott's dier his children, and they loved him with the darkness and peril, and, therefore, may I re image in their hearts and his name on their for I have no doubt men of all parties are lips; and when all was silent on the well-won and ensanguined field but the groans of the old soldiers to your midst. Gen. Wool is a moderate Democrat, and I am not a bigoted or infatuated Whig. I may then address you all, when I return you thanks, as I now do, sincerely and truly, for your kindnes.—Thanks, my fellow-citizens, thanks to one

Loud cheers were given as the General

Henry Clay and General Scott. To the Editors of the Baltimore Patriot: Veneration and respect for the character of Henry Clay, impel me, in this public manner, to vindicate his memory from the aspersion and calumny cast upon it by the Baltimore Daily Argus, in the leading editorial article

of that paper of the 9th of September, Among other broad and groundless a tions, the editors of that paper say: "If Mr. Webster's name should be withdrawn as a At Frankfort, Kentucky, Gen. Scott candidate, he must east his vote for Pierce and King, if he votes at all; and were Henry Clay now living, we are certain he would vot people, and welcomed by the Hon. James the same way. We have good and indisputa-

ble authority for saying so."

In the face of the facts which have been everything to gain and nothing to lose. Then, in the name of common honesty, let the change be made, Let the important duty of selecting a site for an the American people, respecting Mr. Clay's opinions of the nomination of Gen. Scott for the next Presidency, upon Pierce and King," I do not care to know. From personal knowledge, derived from Mr. Clay in the last few days of his precious life on earth, I know the assertions of the editor of the Argus respecting Mr. Clay, which I have quoted from his editorial of the 9th inst., are disputable and are calumniously false; and a gross and a most offensive slander upon the oved character and cherished fame of the im-

mortal Patriot and Sage of Ashland. During the last ten days of Mr. Clav's illss, I had my lodging at the National House in Washington, where he was, and had daily and almost hourly opportunities to learn and know directly from his lips, his opinions and sentiments upon political subjects and national affairs. On the day of his death, I stood near the door of his room. I stood near the loor of his room where he expired. I saw the glorious light of matchless genius, whose splendors have illuminated the world, and for alf a century lighted the pathway of freelom and constitutional liberty, extinguished by death and go out in the rayless night of the grave! From a faithful one, who stood at his bedside when he breathed his last, I re ceived Mr. Clay's last dying words, and the minute particulars of his death scene, and within five minutes after his decease I wrote them down, and also his opinions and sentiments expressed a few days before respecting the nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whig National Convention, and I transmitted the facts thus written down exactly as they trans

pired to my personal knowledge to the New Orleans Bee, in which they were published. After the close of the Whig National Convention, of which I had the honor to be a member, I returned to my lodging at the Na tional Hotel, at Washington, and immediately sought and obtained Mr. Clay's opinion of the ominees and doings of the Convention. In his characteristic frank and truthful manner he expressed his entire acquiescence in the wis-dom and choice of the Convention, in the selection of Scott and Graham as the standard bearers of that glorious Whig and Union banner, upon which his patriot eyes were now to view for the last time," as it flaunted proudly in the auspicious breeze of favoring Heaven. His dying eyes saw em-blazoned on its radiant folds, as it floated over the glorious Union for whose preserva-tion he had, by his last matchless efforts upon the compromise, sacrificed his life, the names of two tried and faithful whigs, who had from the beginning and throughout the compromise pressed implicit and unshaken confidence and in his integrity to the whig principles and the great National Whig cause. After

sent, by a member of the Kentucky delega-tion who was present, his cordial wishes to Gen. Scott for his success in the Presidential canvass.

Such were Mr. Clay's expressed opinions and sentiments respecting the nomination of Gen. Scott, and "if he were now living he would vote" for his old tried friends and compatriots, Winfield Scott and William A. Graham, and not, as the Argus asserts, for "Pierce and King." The voice of Henry Clay comes up from his new made grave in favor of Scott and Graham as Union Whigs. Though he is dead, his living spirit calls upon every Whig in the land to sustain the Whig nominees and the Whig cause—the cause of constitutional liberty and of our glorious Union.

J. G. SEVIER, of Louisiana.

From the London (British) Times. The triumph of the candidate of the Democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will secure, probably forever, the ascendency of Liberal commercial principles ; and if Lord Derby should next year be disposed to take the American tariff for his model, we have little doubt that it will serve to remove the last illusions of the protective system from his mind. In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and, as such, A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMER-CIAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY.

From the Manchester (British) Examiner. The election of Gen. Pierce will at any rate rove that the Democratic majority, whatever ay be their other differences, are unanimous their testimony on behalf of a liberal commercial policy, and any government he may form will be one on which THIS COUNTRY MAY RELY FOR EFFECTUAL CO-OPER-ATION in reducing wherever practicable, existing impediments to international inter-

From the Liverpool European Times. "As regards England's public sympathy, it is needless to say, it is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. NOT THAT PIERCE IS THE BETTER MAN. FAR OTHERWISE. He is merely ACCEPTED Union WHO DESIRE TO PUSH THE PRIN-CIPLES OF FREE TRADE TO ITS UT-MOST LIMITS?

and had on his person a number of counter-feit gold dollars. \$396 of relief notes on the Middletown Bank were taken from his person; also, \$1140 in 20's, purporting to be on the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster. In the house which it was discovered he was in the habit of visting, a press and various counterfeit plates were discovered, and a considerable amount of spurious money—among the rest \$120 in 20's, unsigned, on the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster. During the night, the proprietor of eyes, and poured over that war-wern face, pro-claimed the agony of that mighty heart. But the limits of my letter warn me not to committed to prison, in default of \$5000 bail, as was also Sterrett in default of \$4000 bail.

> Naoma, the daughter of Enoch, was not married until she was five hundred and eighty years old. Be of good cheer, old maids, you yet have hope."

Another Scientific Wonder! Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's PEPSIN, The True Digestive Fluid or Gagtric Jules, prepared from the Renner, or Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the greatest Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspensia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Consumption and Debility, curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own Agent, the Gustrie Juice. Pampidets, containing Scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertise

## Married.

On Thursday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. Lowman Howes, Hon. GEO. W. TAYLOR, President Judge of the 9th judicial district, Loughy, John and Miss MARGARET, daughter of Robert

In Philadelphia, on the evening of the 30th ult., by Rev. Joseph S. Jones, GEORGE THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, and Miss AN-NA T., daughter of George Green, Esq., formerly of this county.

At Hollidaysburg, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Mr. Welsh, PATRICK GALLACHER, Sarah Furnace, Blair county, and Miss AN-NA M., daughter of James Morehouse, Esq.

In the new prison of Schuylkill county, on Monday week, by Samuel Hartz, Esq., JOHN FELTON and Miss EMELINE SITLER, both of Muddy Branch. The happy bride was incarcerated on a charge of purloining from her lover a certain amount of money, and the Court (being composed of a majority of kind hearted bachelors,) at his instance permitted the prosecution to be "squashed," and the nuptials were celebrated.—Pottsville

# THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, October 8, 1852.
The prices paid by dealers this morning for Grain and Country Produce, are as fol-

Flour, & barrel, Wheat, white, & bushel, Rye, & bushel, Oats, do. Corn, do. Cloverseed, & bushel, Butter, good, P. lb. Bacon, do. Bacon, Eggs, P dozen, Potatoes, & bushel

The Lewistown Mills are paying 92 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 85 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn, 55 cents per bushel. Prices of Flour-\$2,50 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2,25

E. E. LOCKE & Co. at Locke's Mills, are paying 60 cents for Rye, and 55 cents for Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1852. FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour—The Flour market is quiet; sales of fresh ground for export at \$4,37½, which is the general asking price. Extra Flour is held at \$4,56a4,75. Rye Flour—A sale at \$3,75. Corn Meal—Last sale of

Penna. at \$3,371. GRAIN.-Wheat-There is a fair supply of wheat; sales of new Southern red at 95 cts., and last sale of old Penna. White at 103 ets. afloat. Last sale of Southern rye was at 75c. Corn—Yellow is very scarce at 75c. afloat. Last sales of white at 72 cts. Oats—Are steady at 35c. for Southern .- Ledger. are as great as my remembrances of Ken- wisdom, and his satisfaction in the choice of

WILKESBARRE, October 2.- A most horrible murder was committed here to-day, the particulars of which were as follows: A Welchman, named Reese Evans, purchased from Louis Reese, a clothier, residing in this place, a quantity of clothing. Reese requested payment this morning, when Evans told him if he would go with him across the river, he would pay him the amount. Reese accordingly accompanied Evans across the river. After they had got over the bridge they turned into Butler's woods, when Evans drew a pistol and shot Reese in the back of the neck, and the wound not immediately killing him, he then beat his victim to death, as appeared from wounds on the body when discovered. Reese had in his possession about \$400, of which Evans robbed the body, and then made his escape to Carbondale, where he was arrested for the murder shortly after, and was committed to await the arrival of the authorities of Wilkesbarre, Evans subsequently escaped from prison, but was again retaken.

Gen. Scott expects every Voter to do his Duty. STATE ELECTION,

Tuesday, October 12, 1852. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, Tuesday, November 2, 1852.

LIST OF LETTERS PEMAINING in the Post Office at Lewis town, Pa., October 1st, 1852.

Ammons, Alexander Lindsey, William Aurand, S Leaver, Frederick Aurand, Elorina Miller, Stephen H Alexander, Rev J E Martin, Miss Marg't Arbogast, John Miller, Eliza Messerman, Leonard Armstrong, Elanor Aurand, Joseph R Bowersox, Henry Mehan, William Mardis, George Briner, Lewis Mills, Jacob J Barris, John Miller, JB Bear, Magdalina Miller, Samuel Myers, Abraham Banks, Hannah Bigler, John Martin, S H Bumbaugh, John Myers, Barbara Mullin, William Brought, Rebecca Martin, Elizabeth Cherry, James Mitchell, John Cochran, Mary M Miller, Mary A McCauley, Jacob lox, Gustavus McGurk, James Newman, Susan Okeson, James B Chappel, Nancy Clin, John Owens, James Price, George W Carr, Henry 2 Charles, Mary Porter, J L Polm, William Coffman, Ellen Ruhardt, Samuel Richwine, Beni F 2 Colder, John W Dietrich, Miss M E Randolph, William Smoker, Margaret Dorman, Cyrus Dean, Elizabeth Silman, John Smith, James 2 Eighton, Thomas Shearer, Jacob Stull, George Fear, N Fox, Michael Spade, Jonas Spiglemoyer, John Stetler, Henry Given, Alexander Stanton, C C Snyder, E Graham, Sarah Gift, Levi Shimp, Miss Jane S Gregory, Alexander Gilber, Lorrain Shnee, Mary Sigler, Jacob Showers, Harriet 2 Haslet, William Smith, Isaac Smith, David C Hill, Lucinda Sharon, Sarah J Horton, Martha A Hazlett, R F Sager, Samuel Still, II M Haun, Michael Harbison, Ester Harris, James

Sterrett, Susan W Schwab, L B Schwab, M Haughawout, Charle Stillman, Solomon Tobiason, Louis Teats, John 2 Thompson William Thompson, Margaret Townsend, Peter Vollmer, Jacob Vanzandt, Hezekiah 2 Weeb, William Walker, Elizabeth Welsh, John W Wright, Edward F Wolfkill, Charles W Wagoner, Abraham Yater, George

Lawrence, Mrs S Yater, William Persons enquiring for letters in the bove list, will please say they are advertised. One cent additional postage is charged on all letters advertised.
WM. BUTLER, P. M.

Jacoby, Charles

Jackson, Cidney

Jones, William

Kane, Margaret

Kinkaid, Thomas

Lauver, Isaac

Landis, Mary R

Kramer, DS Keller, John

Lewistown, Oct. 7, 1852-1t.

## Register's Notice.

HE following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed on record in this office for inspection of Heirs, Legatees, Creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Ornhans' Court of the county of Mifflin, be held at the Court House in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of November, 1852, for allowance and confirmation:

1. The account of William M. Ingram, administrator of James Ingram, late of Decatur township, deceased, 2. The final account of Robert McManigil

administrator of T. J. Mitchell, deceased. 3. The account of Enoch Mover, administrator of Ann Peffer, late of Granville township, deceased.

4. The account of Jacob Byler, administrator of Christian Byler, late of Brown township, deceased,

5. The account of John Peachey, adminis-

trator of David Young, late of Union township, deceased. 6. The second Guardianship account of Thomas J. Wilson, guardian of Joseph Wilson Fleming, minor child of Joseph Fleming,

late of Menno township, deceased. 7. The second guardianship account of Thomas J. Wilson, guardian of William John Fleming, late of Menno township, deceased. 8. The account of R. C. Hale, administrator of George Mulhollan, deceased.

9. The account of C. Hoover, Esq., administrator of John Kline, deceased. 10. The account of Wm. J. Jacobs, Esq., administrator of Samuel J. George, late of

McVeytown, deceased.
11. The account of Peter, James, and John Barefoot, Executors of William Barefoot, 12. The account of Samuel Barr, Esq., Ad-

ministrator of the estate of Margaret Bell, of Decatur township, deceased.

JAMES McDOWELL, Register. Register's Office, Lewistown, Oct., 1, 1852.

## Stoves! Stoves!!

THE public are respectfully invited to THE public are respectively call and see our assortment of Room and Parlor Stoves, embracing ALL the new patterns and styles of this season, which will be sold for CASH at wonderful low rates. F. G. FRANCISCUS. Lewistown, Sept. 16, 1852-tf

Fresh Fall and Winter Goes

WE have just opened our usual supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and bave now to offer to those who are disposed to patronize us, the most desirable stock we have had for a long time. We have an excellent assortment of French and English

Erosdolothe. Black and Fancy CASSIMERES, Heavy Satti-

nets, Jeans, Cloakings, &c., &c.
Our stock of LADIES' GOODS is also larger than usual, consisting in part of Elegant Black

SILKS, French Cashmeres and Muslin de Laines, French and English Merinoes, Handsome Terkerri and other Fall Shawls, Broche and Bay State Long Shawls, Muffs, Sack Flannels, Needle Worked Collars and Handker-chiefs, Black and Colored Bonnets, Black and Colored Gaiters, Kid and Morocco Slippers, &c., which we respectfully invite the Ladies to call and examine for themselves. We think we have the largest assortment in the place of Brussels, Impactly Venition and Listing CAR.

#### Brussels, Imperial, Venitian, and Listing CAR-PETS, and our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description is unusually large. Our goods have all been well laid in, and we are determined to sell them low as any other house-

WATTSON, JACOB & CO. October 1, 1852.

"Poetry is the Spice of Life." We do not write to show our skill,

Nor yet because we have the will; But, to let you know for selling cheap, SIGLER & STUART cannot be beat. We've just received a large supply, Of all things that can please the eye; A stock of Goods of every kind, At our store you now will find.

We've Cloths and Cassimeres, black and brown, The best and cheapest in the town; We've Calicoes of every grade, And Linens, too, the best that's made. We've Satins, Silks, and Beaverteens, Tweeds, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cashmeres, Delaines of every hue, And Thibet Cloths, black, green and blue

Our French Merinoes are so fine, 'Tis hard to put them into rhyme; But then our Bonnets for the fall, We know will please the Ladies all. Our Shawls, too, Ladies, are complete, In our town they can't be beat; And if you call before they're sold, You'll say the half has not been told.

We've Flannels, too, both red and white, And Cloaking that is worth a sight : We have Men's Hose, and Ladies' too, And Gloves of all kinds not a few. We've Clothing, Vestings, Boots and Shoes, Which we sell so low "it beats the Jews; For all of which our friends will find, We take produce of every kind.

As we're connected with the Mill, We'll take your grain with a good will; Ten thousand bushels ten times told, We'll take, and for it give you gold. We'll take your Corn, likewise your Rye, And pay you for it just as high As you can get in our town, And give you goods or money down.

In short, 'tis vain for us to sing Our stock consists of everything; No matter what any one buys, We have it e'en to Groceries. Our invitation is to all, We hope you'll not forget to calt; For selling cheap, now be assured, No firm can beat

SIGLER & STUART. Lewistown, October 1, 1852.

LEWISTOWN HOTEL.

This well known stand, recently under the supervision of Irvin & Mitchell, has been leased, and will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned. It is pleasantly located in the public square, the rooms comfortable and pleasant, and every attention will be given to ensure the approval of the traveling public. He has ample stabling for all purposes, and invites a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the house, and will endeaver to merit it.

JOHN A. ROSS. Lewistown, October 1, 1852-tf.

Toys, Fancy Goods, &c. W. TILLER.

No. 1 Commerce street, Philadelphia. OFFERS the greatest Bargains of the season in TOYS FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, Druggists', Confectioners' and Tobacconists' ARTICLES, all imported by him direct from the cheapest manufacturers of Eu-rope, comprising the best and cheapest assortment in the

City or elsewhere. Percussion Caps, Slates, Pencils, Marbles, Dolls,

China, Leaden and Wooden TOYS, Fancy Boxes, China and Glass Vases, and Bottles, Pipes, Segar Cases, Druggists' Articles, Alabaster Goods, and a

great variety of new styles FANCY GOODS, constantly arriving by every Packet.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to purchase from this house, combining as it does, the most extensive and varied assortment, with the very lowest prices.

W. TILLER,

sep17-31\* Importer, No. 1 Commerce street, Phil'a. Office of Discount and Deposit,

LEWISTOWN, PA. WILLIAM BUSSELL. SUCCESSOR TO Longenecker, Grubb & Co.,

WILL continue TO COLLECT and DIS-COUNT DRAFTS, RECEIVE DEPOS-ITS, &c., at the office heretofore occupied by the above firm. Estate of DAVID BROUGET,

Late of Derry township, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID BROUGHT, late of Derry township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims, to present them to Christian Hoover, Esq., of the Borough of Lewistown.

JOSEPH C. BROUGHT,

Derry township. CHRISTIAN HOOVER, October 1, 1852-6t. Lewistown.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Lewistown

Express TRAIN. Eastward at 2 o'clock A. M. Westward at 8 o'clock 22 minutes A. M.

Eastward at 11 o'clock 40 minutes A. M. Westward at 5 o'clock 12 minutes P. M.

THROUGH FREIGHT AND EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Daily, (except Sundays.)

Eastward at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes A. M. Westward at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Eastward at 1 o'clock and 50 minutes P. M.
Westward at 12 o'clock 30 minutes P. M. FARE to Pittsburgh, \$6.45-to Dillersville, \$2.95-to Harrisburg, \$1.75-emigrant train to

Pittsburg, \$4. iuly16] CHARLES S. McCOY, Agent.