

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Friday Evening, Oct. 15, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Presidential Electors.

For the State at Large.
ALEXANDER E. BROWN, of Northampton.
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.
District Electors.
1. William F. Hughes, 12. N. Middleburgh.
2. James Traquair, 13. James H. Campbell.
3. John W. Stokes, 14. James D. Paxton.
4. John F. Verree, 15. James K. Davidson.
5. Spencer McIlvaine, 16. John Williamson.
6. James W. Fuller, 17. Ralph Drake.
7. James Penrose, 18. John Linton.
8. John Sheffer, 19. Archib'd Robertson.
9. Jacob Marshall, 20. Thomas J. Bingham.
10. Charles P. Waller, 21. Lewis L. Lord.
11. David A. Hon, 22. Christian Myers.
12. Malton G. Mercur, 23. Norman Phelps.

Notices of New Advertisements.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Myers and Albert Horning in the turning business has been dissolved. The personal property of David Brought, deceased, will be disposed of at public sale on Thursday next.

Close of Volume VI.

The present number brings us to the end of the sixth year since the Gazette has been in our hands—a much longer period we believe than was usually allotted to publishers of this paper—during which we have endeavored to make it a vehicle of useful information and at the same time subservive the interests and advocate the doctrines of a party with which we have been connected for the last seventeen or eighteen years. Though occasionally censured by one here and another there—fault found with this or that—and sometimes misrepresented or abused—there is one substantial evidence that we have never been far wrong, namely, a good and steadily increasing list of subscribers, which assures us that in the main we have represented the will and wishes of the Whigs as well perhaps as any other could have done under the same circumstances.

There is however still room for additional support, and if we are expected to devote our time and energies to the publication of the Gazette—in short, if the whigs desire to retain us in the post we have now filled for the time above mentioned—it ought to be extended, not only by additional subscriptions, but by prompt payment of all dues to the office. We have for some years endeavored to make "both ends meet" by paying in cash all necessary expenses in the household or office, and by some extraneous aid during that time, have been enabled to do so, as well as replenish the office with an entire new stock of material. Now we are again entirely dependent on the receipts of the establishment for conducting its affairs as well as "our living," and under such circumstances it is hardly necessary to say that we need all we earn, and could well use all due us.

We publish on our last page an address recently delivered by Rev. W. F. BRYANT in defence of Masonry, which will no doubt be read with interest by our readers, many of whom were formerly, and perhaps are still, opposed to this institution.

Our adopted citizens, who were told that Johnson and Buffington were in the city buying up the *native* vote, can see by the returns from Philadelphia county that there was a slight mistake in the names of the parties treating for that vote—Bigger and Woodward, or their agents, having been the successful ambassadors to the "churchburners," as the Democracy formerly delighted to call a certain faction. We suppose after this there will be less said of a coalition between the whigs and natives than formerly, or if spoken, it ought to be with a blush.

Our friends, Thos. R. & J. McKee, have a crop of turnips, which, for size, flavor and quantity, probably exceeds anything of the kind raised in this county. Families desiring a supply for the winter, can be accommodated by calling on them.

A valuable cow, belonging to an industrious colored man, residing on the McClure tract, a few miles below town, was struck by the cars on Saturday evening, and so much injured that the owner was compelled to kill her.

The Democrat says that it is authorized to give a flat contradiction to our statement that an extra state flat, loaded with doubtful voters, was put on the canal. We made the statement on what we conceived to be good authority, knowing nothing of ourself of the facts in the case.

The mail steamer Georgia left New-York last week for Aspinwall with 700 passengers, including 100 laborers for the Panama railroad. The steamer Prometheus for San Juan had on board upwards of 400 passengers.

Ten stables and three horses were destroyed by fire at Albany on Friday.

The State Election.

A majority of the people of Pennsylvania have again decided that the acknowledged mismanagement existing on our public works—an increase of the State debt by prosecuting costly works for the benefit of contractors more than any one else—and heavy State taxation, are features agreeable to them, and therefore are to be continued until the voters, in their wisdom, shall decide otherwise. It matters not under what pretext this was done—whether in the name of "democracy," of party pride, or the "cohesive power of public plunder"—such, in our view, is the decision, and if the Canal Commissioners, members of the Legislature, or other State officers, should take advantage of it, no locofoco taxpayer at least can have the right to complain. If the Canal Commissioners now choose to duplicate every collector's office in the State, create two or three assistant cargo inspectors at every port; double the mud bosses and State flats; if they choose to give Bingham & Dock the carrying trade over the State Canals, and thereby exclude every private boatman; and to do whatever else may conduce to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer—no taxpayer who voted for William Hopkins has the right to complain. *He has made his bed, and is bound to lie upon it.*

This may be looked upon by some as an ultra view of the effect of the late election; perhaps it is, but is there not truth in it notwithstanding, for where is there a man in our broad State who does not believe there is ample room for reform in all that relates to the administration of our government and legislation? If there is no room for reform, how comes it that a company of individuals, comprising men who are actively engaged in the transporting business as well as two or three ex-canal commissioners, offer to lease these public works and pay poor tax ridden Pennsylvania one million of dollars net revenue per annum, when it is well known that under their present management, they seldom yield more than one-third or one-half that amount? If such facts are of no avail to break the bonds of party, is not a vote at the ballot box an approval of their mismanagement, both past and prospective?

The vote throughout the State is small, and there is a heavy falling off in the whig poll especially, which will however be brought out at the November election, and thus determine whether the electors of Pennsylvania shall again cast their votes for one who, like Washington, Jackson, Harrison and Taylor, has rendered distinguished service to his country. With proper effort and a determination to work steadily and earnestly in behalf of Scott, we think this can be effected. For we are not a whit worse off now than we were at the election in 1848, when the locofocos had by far a more distinguished candidate, and much more worthy of their support than their present nominee, yet Gen. Taylor led Cass upwards of thirteen thousand votes. And such may be the result again, if the friends of Gen. Scott remain true to their flag, and prosecute the campaign with becoming zeal. Let every man interested in his election but see that his neighbor attends the polls on the second of November, and our word for it that many a haulet on mountain side and in dale, will send forth its hardy yeoman who has dwelt with pleasure on the name of the renowned hero years ago, and who will not desert him now when an opportunity is afforded to show that "Republics are not ungrateful."

On Saturday morning, as a train of cars was coming in, a horse of Mr. Collins, a butcher, which was hitched to a wagon, became quite restive. He was seized and held by the bridle. As the cars came nearer he reared and plunged, then trembled violently, sank down, and died in his tracks. Was a like case ever known before.—*Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth.*

A tunnel, six thousand feet in length, with two thousand feet of side cuttings, is about to be constructed at Cincinnati, for the benefit of all the railroads approaching from the Ohio side. The hills in the upper part of the city rise two hundred feet above the level of the plain.

A verdict of eight thousand dollars damages, has been obtained by a man named Peter in Martinsburg, Va., against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for injuries inflicted by an accident to a train. The verdict has been set aside, and a new trial granted.

CARLEISLE BARRACKS.—Col. P. St. George Cook, who has been in command at Carlisle Barracks for three years, has been ordered to join his regiment in Texas. He is to be succeeded by Major C. R. Ruff, who has already arrived at the Barracks with his family.

The Toledo Blade tells the story of a chap on a railroad, who apprehending a collision of the cars, put his life-preserver on, blew it up, and leaning his back against the car, resigned himself to his fate.

The Central and Ohio Railroad from Columbus to Newark, is being rapidly finished. When it is completed, freight from the North and West will be brought through to Zanesville by this instead of the Sandusky route.

A resurrectionist was shot dead at Cincinnati last week, in the City burying ground, while engaged in disinterring a corpse.

Indiana Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The few returns received of the election in this State yesterday, indicate the election of Wright, Dem., for Governor, and a majority of Democratic Members of Congress.

Ohio Election.

The returns from seventeen counties exhibit a Whig gain of 3100 on the vote of 1850. The probability is that the Whigs have carried the State by a large majority.

Florida Election.

The National Intelligencer has letters from Florida which indicate the success of the Whig ticket.

Pennsylvania Election.

We give the following floating returns from different parts of the State, which, while they indicate the result, are otherwise very unsatisfactory:

Counties.	Dem. maj.	Whig maj.
Allegheny,	2,200	
Lancaster,	4,500	
Dauphin,	500	
Blair,	500	
Huntingdon,	300	
Chester,	700	
Franklin,	300	
Lebanon,	600	
Adams,	600	
Washington,	150	
10,850		
Philada. city and co.,	800	
Carbon,	700	
Fayette,	800	
York,	1,000	
Cumberland,	200	
Berks,	4,500	
Clinton,	200	
Lycoming,	600	
Columbia,	500	
Juniata,	200	
Mifflin,	200	
Centre,	1,100	
Cambria,	700	
Bucks,	300	
Lehigh,	740	
Luzerne,	1,200	
Westmoreland,	2,200	
Northampton,	1,200	
17,540		

Mifflin County.

As the Return Judges will not meet until this afternoon, we prefer going to press at our usual hour in preference to delaying the Gazette until to-morrow morning. Slips however can be furnished to subscribers with the official result. The locofoco ticket in this county has about the following majorities:

Supreme Judge—G. W. Woodward,	250
Canal Commissioner—Wm. Hopkins,	150
Congress—James Gamble,	250
Assembly—Henry P. Taylor,	165
Commissioner—Cyrus Seine,	175
Auditor—David Rothrock,	150
Director of Poor—Joshua Morrison,	200

The following are the reported majorities for Assembly and Canal Commissioner:

Township.	Whig	Dem.
Lewistown—		
East Ward,	17	25
West Ward,	44	32
Granville tp.	11	4
Derry,	50	39
Brown,	1	10
Armagh,	71	53
Union,	22	15
Manno,	55	55
Oliver, Bratton, & McVegeton, tie		
Wayne and N. Hamilton,	72	76
Decatur,	8	5
Totals,	271	221

For Canal Commissioner we have no returns from Oliver, Bratton, and McVegeton.

The congressional delegation in this State will probably stand 11 Whigs and 14 Locofocos.

In Juniata county, the locofoco ticket has succeeded by the usual majority. Judge Beale is beaten in Juniata county upwards of 300 votes. In Union there is said to be about 800 majority for the State ticket.

The whig sheriff in Philadelphia city and county is elected.

EASTON, Oct. 13.—The majority for Hopkins in Northampton county is 1160; Woodward, 1245. Wm. Fry, Dem., for the State Senate has 890 majority in the county. Isaac Richards and Thos. Barr, Whig, are elected to the Assembly, by a majority of about 200.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 13.—The Democratic majority, in this county, on the vote for Canal Commissioner, is 1000; Woodward, for Judge of the Supreme Court, 1050; Gamble, Dem., for Congress, 1090; Quiggle, Dem., for State Senator, 809; and Foster, Dem., for Assembly, 1360.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.—We have only partial returns from Perry county. Sufficient, however, to indicate pretty clearly the election of the Independent Democratic ticket. The majority for Woodward, Dem., for Judge of the Supreme Court, will be about 900.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 13.—The majority for Woodward, Dem., for the Supreme Court, in Schuylkill county, 300, and for Hopkins, Dem., for Canal Commissioner, 400; C. M. Straub, Dem., for Congress, has a majority of about 500 over Krebs, Ind. Democrat. John Hendricks, Whig, is elected to the Senate by 800 majority over Reilly, Dem.; John K. Clement, Whig for the Assembly, has 300 majority, and Jacob Hammer, do, 250 majority.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Oct. 13.—The returns are all in, excepting a few townships. The majorities for Woodward and Hopkins are about 900. Straub, the Dem., member for Congress, has about 700 majority in this county, which elects him. On the Assembly ticket, Bergstreper, Whig, is elected by a small majority.

DANVILLE, Oct. 13.—Fuller the Whig candidate for Congress, has 404 majority over Wright, Democrat. The majority for Woodward and Hopkins will average 600. Scott, Ind. Dem., is elected to the Legislature over Tailson, Dem., by about 500 majority in the District. The whole Democratic county ticket is elected.

CARLEISLE, Oct. 13.—The Whig candidates for the Legislature, R. M. Henderson and M. Donaldson, are believed to be elected. There is a small majority in the county for Hopkins, Dem., for Canal Commissioner.

READING, Oct. 13.—The majority in Berks county for Woodward, Dem., for the Supreme Court, is 4,600; and for Hopkins, Dem., for Canal Commissioner, 3,700.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 13.—The majority for Woodward, Dem., for the Supreme Court in this county exceeds 1200, while Fuller, Whig, for Congress, has 400 majority over Wright.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Oct. 13.—The vote on the State ticket in Cambria county is as follows: Supreme Court—Woodward, Dem., 1774; Buffington, Whig, 1169. Canal Commissioner—Hopkins, Dem., 1880; Hoffman, 1160.

NORRISTOWN, Oct. 13.—The majority in this county for the Democratic State ticket will be about 1100.

Michael C. Boyer, the whig candidate for Sheriff is probably elected by 400 or 500 majority; and Benj. Frick, Whig, to the State Senate by some 50 majority. The balance of the ticket elected, is largely Democratic.

LEBANON, Oct. 13.—The majority for Buffington is 634, and for Hoffman 546.

Recent Deaths.

Hon. John Chambers, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, and more recently Territorial Governor of Iowa, died on Tuesday afternoon, September 21, at the residence of his son-in-law, near Paris, Bourbon county, Ky. Governor Chambers was born in New Jersey about the year 1779. At the age of 13, he emigrated to the State of Kentucky, and settled in Washington, Mason county. He began the practice of law at an early age, and by his promptitude, energy, and ability, soon won a large measure of success. As an aid of Gen. Harrison, with the rank of Major, he performed gallant service in the battle of the Thames, being one of the foremost in the pursuit of Proctor. During that campaign, an intimacy was established between the noble commander and his aid, which continued to exist through life. The people of Mason county on repeated occasions chose Governor Chambers as a representative in the State Legislature. In 1828 he was elected a member of Congress, served that and the next year, and then declined reelection. In 1835 he was rechosen, and continued a member until 1840. While in Congress he acted with the Whig party, and remained a zealous supporter of its principles and men until his death. Upon the accession of General Harrison to the Presidency, the venerable patriot offered his compatriot in arms, in whose talents he placed great reliance, a foreign mission. This was declined, and subsequently, the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Iowa conferred upon him. In the exercise of his duties as Governor, and the collateral ones of Superintendent of Indian affairs, he manifested his usual ability and prudence. He was eminently successful in pacifying the aboriginal feuds to the west of Iowa, and was often honored by the Indians with gifts, titles, &c. In 1845 Clarke succeeded him by appointment of President Polk, and with feeble health Governor C. returned to his old home in Kentucky. The last public station he filled was that of Indian Agent, which occasioned a tour to Minnesota and the purchase of a large amount of lands. This was under President Taylor, an early friend.

The Charleston Mercury notices the death at Castle Pinckney on the 28th September, of Brevet-Major John F. Roland, Capt. in the 2nd Regt. of U. S. Artillery. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the service of his country at the early age of 14, as a cadet of the U. S. Military Academy. From thence he was promoted to a commission in the Regiment of which he was a member, and served with it up to his death. At the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, he was the Senior Lieutenant of Duncan's celebrated battery, and commanded the section which under the orders of his Captain did so much to secure the triumph of the American arms on the 8th of May. At Monterey, Lieut. Roland commanded and served the howitzer which contributed powerfully to the expulsion of the enemy from the *Obispo*. For gallant and meritorious conduct upon these occasions, he was successively brevetted to the grades of Captain and Major.

Major Edmund Ross Riddle, his son Duncan S. Riddle, and his brother, Samuel S. Riddle, natives of Pennsylvania, died recently in Talladega county, Alabama, within a few days of each other, of Dysentery. Major Riddle, says the Philadelphia Sun, was formerly a contractor on the public works of Maryland, and subsequently, with Col. Fremont, surveyed the Columbia S. C. Railroad. His brother also completed various contracts, amounting to several millions of dollars, on the internal improvements of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and other States.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died recently in consequence of a fall received in traveling. He was born in 1775—consecrated Bishop of Ohio in 1819, and resigned the charge of that Diocese some years afterwards in consequence of pecuniary difficulties connected with Kenyon College founded by him—became Bishop of Illinois in 1835, and there established Jubilee College. He is succeeded as Senior and Presiding Bishop by Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell, of Conn., whose health is fast failing; the next Bishop in order of seniority is Bishop Meade, of Virginia.

Gen. THOS. JEFFERSON SUTHERLAND, who figured here some years ago, as many of our readers will remember, died on the 7th ult. at the Iowa Mission House, in Nebraska territory. Gen. S. was well known as the leader of the Canadian rebellion, or rather the troops which commenced that outbreak. He was a practical printer, a scholar, lawyer, politician, editor, reformer, phrenologist, and Lieutenant under General Simon Bolivar, in South America, where he was severely wounded. He had also traveled in Italy and Asia Minor.

The Hon. Benjamin Hardin, the famous "butcher knife whetted on a grind stone" of old Kentucky, died a few weeks since, at Bardonia, at a venerable age. He was a man of talents and influence—twice in Congress, and a frequent incumbent of other public stations. In debate, he was an ugly customer, and in political affinities, a consistent and reliable Whig.

John Vanderlyn, a distinguished American Painter, died at Kingston, N. Y., week before last, aged 71 years. He painted "Marius among the ruins of Carthage" at Rome many years ago; and the picture of the "Landing of Columbus" in the Rotundo of the Capitol at Washington, is also by his pencil.

The Whigs of Cambria county recently held a meeting at Jefferson, Ralph Bogle, Esq., President, when a pole, measuring two hundred and twenty feet, was raised.

The Law of Obstructions on Railroads.

Judge Gibson, in a case tried at Pittsburgh before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, where a suit was brought to recover of the Erie Railroad the price of an animal which had been killed on the road, laid down the doctrine that "an owner of cattle, killed or injured on a railway, has no recourse to the company or its servants; and that he is liable for damages done by them to the company or the passengers." The Court below had given a different judgment, and Judge Gibson, in reversing it, said: "The irresponsibility of a railway company for all but negligence or wanton injury, is a necessity of its creation. A train must make the time necessary to fulfil its engagements with the post-office and the passengers; and it must be allowed to fulfil them at the sacrifice of secondary interests put in its way, else it would not fulfil them at all. The maxim of '*salus populi*' would be inverted, and the paramount affairs of the public would be postponed to the petty concerns of the individual. Every obstruction of a railway is unlawful, mischievous, and abateable at the cost of the owner of it, without regard to his ignorance or intention. The lives of human beings are not to be weighed in the same scales with the lives of a farmer's or grazier's stock; and their preservation is not to be left to the care which a man takes of his unsecured cattle."

Attack of Savages upon an American Brig.—We learn by private letters from Rio de Janeiro that the American Brig Mary Adeline, A. Oaksmith, of New York, master, arrived at that port on the 9th of August, from the coast of Africa, where she had a most perilous and thrilling adventure with savages on the river Congo. She was bound into the river, with a valuable cargo from Rio Janeiro, and, on rounding Shark Point, unfortunately got aground near the shore. The natives seeing her helpless condition, flocked to the shore to plunder the vessel, and, in the course of the day, their numbers amounted to some three thousand. They made a furious and savage assault on the vessel, which was most bravely and gallantly defended by Captain Oaksmith and his crew for some hours, till the British armed brigantine Dolphin, which was fortunately in the river, came to his rescue, and saved the vessel and cargo, and the lives of all on board, though not without the loss of life on the part of the savages. On the following day the British steamship Firefly came into the river, and promptly rendered every possible aid, together with the Dolphin, to relieve the Mary Adeline, which was at length got afloat, and enabled to pursue her voyage without much loss or damage.—*New York Times.*

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer was "struck lately in reading the accounts of nearly simultaneous public executions, by the variety of modes which exist in Europe of executing capital punishment. In Spain a criminal has just been strangled (gillotined,) in Prussia another has been beheaded with axe and block. In England one has been hanged. In France one has been guillotined; and another, condemned by court martial, has been shot. In many parts of Germany, beheading with a sword is still the mode of executing capital punishment.

ROBBING THE DEER.—Mr. J. M. Brown, of Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, a wealthy merchant of that place, died at his residence lately, before day, and while asleep, and when his friends were surrounding his bed, some scoundrels broke into his store, and after forcing open his safe, took therefrom over \$3000 in cash belonging to him, and over \$2000 that had been a day or two before deposited for safe-keeping by a friend.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! Important to Physicians—Dr. J. S. Houghton's PEPSIN. The True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from the PANCREAS of FORTY STUNNED OXEN, after directions of Baron Leblach, the greatest Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. True to truth, a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Consumption and Debility, curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific Evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Married.

On Saturday, the 2d inst., by the Rev. S. P. LILEY, Wm. RIDDLE, of Union county, and Miss SARAH ARNOLD, of Decatur township.

Died.

On the 8th instant, in Kent county, Maryland MICHAEL M. MASLIN, for a long period a well known merchant of Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, October 15, 1852.

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

Flour, 7 barrel,	\$3 62½
Wheat, white, 1 bushel,	92
" " red do.	85
Rye, 1 bushel,	55
Oats, do.	30
Corn, do.	55
Cloverseed, 1 bushel,	4 50
Butter, good, 1 lb.	15
Bacon, do.	9
Eggs, 7 dozen,	10
Potatoes, 1 bushel	37½

The Lewistown Mills are paying 52 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 for superfine.

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

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13, 1852.

The Flour market is inactive; holders demand \$4.37½ per bbl. for standard brands but no sales for export have been reported. The sales for city consumption are limited at \$4.37½ to \$5 for common and fancy brands. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing. GRAIN.—There has been a moderate inquiry for wheat, and prices are steadily maintained. Sales of 6000 bushels good and prime new red at 95c90 cents; new white \$1.12, and Pennsylvania white at \$1.02, 103 per bushel. Rye is wanted at 80 cents, but there is none here. Corn in fair request; sales of white at 71½ cts., and 4500 bushels prime Pennsylvania yellow at 76 cts. Oats are in good demand, and 3000 bushels good Southern sold at 37 cents per bushel.

CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 11.—The offerings of Beef Cattle for the week were about 1400 head. Beves are selling from \$6.50 to \$8.00 per 100 lbs. Hogs—About 600 head in market, and sold from \$7.25 to 8.25 per 100 lbs. Cows—About 100 in market, at prices ranging from \$12.40. Sheep and Lambs—The former from \$2.50 to \$4.00; the latter from \$1.50 to \$3, according to quality.—*Daily News.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,
Tuesday, November 2, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL MYERS & ALBERT HORNING, in the Tanning Business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm, either by note or book account, or having claims against the firm, will please come forward without delay, and settle the same with Albert Horning and Michael Horning, who are authorised to collect all claims and pay all demands upon said firm.

SAMUEL MYERS,
ALBERT HORNING.
McVeytown, September 23, 1852.

N. B.—The Tanning Business will be hereafter conducted by the subscribers at the old place—trading under the firm of A. & M. Horning.

ALBERT HORNING,
MICHAEL HORNING,
October 15, 1852-3.

Public Sale.

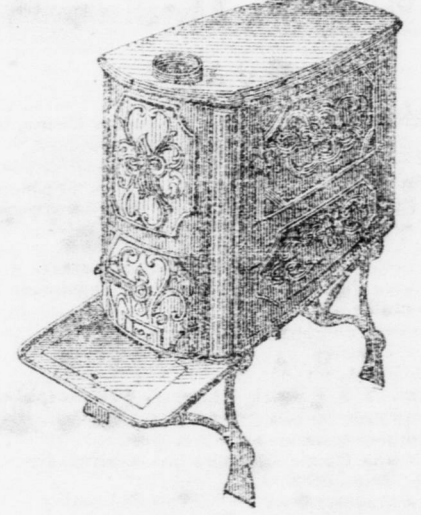
WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of DAVID BROUGHT, deceased, in Derry township, Mifflin county, on

THURSDAY, October 21, 1852,
the following personal property, to wit: Horses, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Swines, one breeding Sow, two Carts, Cutting Box, Log Chains, four or five Stoves, among them a Hathaway and another Cooking Stove, a lot of Corn in shock, together with a variety of other articles, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by

JOSEPH C. BROUGHT,
CHRISTIAN HOOPER,
Administrators of David Brought, dec'd.,
Derry township, October 15, 1852-3.

Stoves of All Kinds.



Coal Sifters, Coal Stoves,
Iron and Brass Knobb Pokers,
Shovel and Tongs, Zinc,
Oil Carpet and Stove Blacking,
Everything needed about a Stove,
Bake Pans, Iron Bows, Iron Pots,
Iron Gridles, Bake Plates, &c.,
Cooking Utensils.

We have on hand the greatest Coal Stove ever seen, which comes at the low price of \$15. Please call and see our assortment, hear the prices, &c.

F. G. FRANCISCUS.
Oct 15

PROCLAMATION.



PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act to direct the manner, time, and place of holding Elections for President and Vice President of the United States, enacted the 21 day of February, A. D. 1829, it is required of the Sheriff to give due notice of such election: Therefore, I, WILLIAM SHIMP, Sheriff of Mifflin county, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the citizens of said county, who are qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, that on