### Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate consists of 33 members, of whom the following are those elected at the late election:

I. Philadelphia city—Benj Matthias, Whig.

II Philadelphia county—Thomas S. Forsythe, Democrat—gain.

X Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Frs. B. Streeter, Dem.

XIII. Luzerne and Columbia—Valentine Best, Dem

XV. Union, Mifflin and Juniata—Ner Middleswarth, Whig.

XVI Cumberland and Perry—Robert C. Sterrett, Dem.

XVIII Adams and Franklin—Wm. R. Sadler, Whig.

XIX. Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon—Alexander King, Whig

XX Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana—William F. Johnson, Whig.

XXIV. Allegheny and Butler—Geo. Darsie, Whig

XXV. Mercer and Beaver, D. Sankey, whig

XXVI Crawford and Venango—James Porter Brawley, Dem.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia city.—Thomas C. Steel,† Geo. H. Hart,† Solomon W. Roberts,† Jno. H. Diehl,† R. Smith,†

Philadelphia county.—Thomas S. Fernon, Thomas Dilly, Abraham Olwine, T. K. Finletter, William S Hallowell, John K. Laughlin, Edward Vanzant.

Adams.—William McSherry †

Allegheny.—Lewis Noble,† Christian Snively,† Marshal Schwartzwalder,† Henry Large †

Armstrong.—Lewis Brenneman.

Beaver.—John Allison,† John Sharp †

Bedford.—James Kirk, Josiah Miller.

Berks.—John C. Myers, John Long, S. Fegely, Henry G. Stettler.

Bradford.—Francis Smith, A. Wattles.

Bucks.—J. W. Long, P. Bloom, Edward Nicholson.

Butler.—Jacob Ziegler.

Cambria.—John Kean.

Centre and Clearfield.—John Meck, George Walters.

Chester.—Henry S. Evans,† Thos. K. Bull,† George Ladley.†

Columbia.—Stewart Pierce.

Crawford.—S. G. Keick, B. K. Kerr.

Cumberland.—Jacob Lefever, Abraham Lamberton.

Dauphin.—James Fox,† T. Gratz †

Delaware.—Sketchley Morton.†

Erie.—G. J. Ball,† William Sanborn.†

Fayette.—William Roberts, W. Rerick.

Franklin.—Wm. Baker,† Samuel Seibert.†

Greene.—John Gordon.

Huntingdon and Blair.—David Blair,† L Breithenthal.†

Indiana.—William K. McKnight †

Jefferson, Clarion and Venango.—John Keatly, William Perry.

Juniata and Union.—Samuel Weirich,† John McMinn.†

Lancaster.—Abraham Shelley,† J. Stubbs,† T. Jacobs,† Joseph C. Dickinson,† David Eshelman †

Lebanon.—David Grittinger.†

Lehigh and Carbon.—Peter Bowman, Samuel Marx.

Luzerne.—Samuel M. Goff, S. Benedict.

Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Sullivan.—William P. Packer, Timothy Ives.

Mercer.—Robert Black,† Wm. Leech †

Mifflin.—Hugh McGee.

Montgomery.—Benjamin Hill, Benjamin Hallowell, David Evans.

Northampton and Monroe.—B. S. Schoonover, Charles A. Luckenbach, Joseph Laubach.

Northumberland.—George A. Frick.

Perry.—John Souder.

Schuylkill.—George Boyer, Alexander M. Leyburn †

Somerset.—John Stulzmann.†

Susquehanna and Wyoming.—Samuel Taggart, Robert Little.

Tioga.—Nathaniel Elliott.

Warren, McKean and Elk.—Alonzo F. Wilcox.

Washington.—Thomas Watson, J. Cort.

Wayne and Pike.—Pope Bushnel.

Westmoreland.—John Fausold, Harrison P. Laird, John McCulloch.

York.—Thomas Grove, David Williams, Geo. F. Carl.

Whigs marked thus (†)

FROM TEXAS.—Late advices from Texas state that a rising of the Mexicans between the Rio Grande and General Taylor's rear was apprehended by Gen. Lamar, who had sent to the Government for re-inforcements. The general says that the population seems to be organizing rapidly into guerilla bands, well armed, as they are chiefly rancheros, whose proximity to, and long intercourse with the Americans has made them familiar with the rifle, and expert in its use, they may justly be reckoned the most formidable and dangerous portion of the Mexican population.

PENNSYLVANIA PRINTERS.—It is a curious fact, that three fourths of the papers in Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, are published by natives of Pennsylvania. The State papers of both Iowa and Wisconsin, both papers at Galena, two at Southport, also at Quincy, Fulton, Rock Island, Peoria, Rockford, and other places in Illinois; also at Burlington, Bloomington, Iowa City, Davenport, Dubuque, &c., in Iowa; and at Madison, Milwaukie, Green Bay, Grant county Herald, Racine, &c., in Wisconsin; and the paper at Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, are, or lately were, owned and conducted by natives of Pennsylvania


# THE AMERICAN.

*Saturday, October 30, 1847.*




FOR PRESIDENT,

## Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

### Democratic Central Taylor Committee.

Hon. John C. Bucher, of Dauphin county
Hon. John M. Read, of Philadelphia city
Hon. Richard Vaux do do
Robert Allen, Esq. do do
Andrew Miller, Esq Philadelphia county
Samuel D. Patterson, Esq Montgomery county
Franklin Vanzant, Esq. Bucks county
Joseph J. Lewis Esq Chester county
Dr. William Gray, Delaware county
Henry W. Smith, Esq Berks county
Hon Ellis Lewis, Lancaster county
Charles W. Hegins, Esq. Northumberland co.
Hon. John Snyder, Union county
Col. James Burnside, Centre county
Robert J. Fisher, Esq. York county
Oliver Watson jr Esq Lycoming county
Gen. J. K. Morehead, Allegheny county
Col. Israel Painter, Westmoreland county
Thomas J. Power, Esq Beaver county
Hon Edward Herrick Bradford county
Hendrick B. Wright, Esq. Luzerne county
Francis W. Hughes, Esq Schuylkill county
James L. Gillis, Esq Elk county
James Peacock, Esq. of Dauphin county
Hon. William Dock do
Gen. Simon Cameron do
Benjamin Parke, Esq. do
Gen. Christian Seiler do
Philip Dougherty, Esq. do
O. Barrett, Esq. do
Francis C. Carson, Esq. do
James Brady, Esq. do
Edward A. Lesley, Esq do

☞ THE WAR NEWS.—Our readers will require no apology for devoting so much of our paper to the glorious news received from the seat of war. It is such as to make the pulse of every American heart beat with becoming pride. The force employed by the Americans in taking the city of Mexico, with a population of nearly 200,000 inhabitants, and strongly fortified by an army of 20 or 30,000 men, Gen. Shields says, did not much exceed 6,000 soldiers. The triumph of our army, with such odds against it, must excite the admiration of our friends across the Atlantic. It is an achievement that will be referred to in after ages with pleasure. While the shouts of victory, however, are going up throughout this land, many a heart-string may burst with grief for the loss of some dear friend.

We present, on our first page, to the reader, a graphic description of events, from the resumption of hostilities to the taking of the city by our victorious army. It is from the correspondent of the N. O. Delta, and will be read with deep interest.

☞ CANAL NAVIGATION.—The navigation of the Susquehanna division of the canal will be resumed, it is believed, by the 1st of November. Five or six weeks will then still be had for transportation before the season closes. Our merchants, in consequence of the damage done to the canal, have been laboring under great difficulties, to get their goods home.

☞ THANKSGIVING.—In connection with the governors of eight other States, the Executive of this State has designated the 25th of November next, as the day of annual Thanksgiving.

☞ THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—Parties in the next Legislature of this state, will stand as follows:

| | Whigs. | Democrats |
|---|---|---|
| Senate | 19 | 14 |
| House | 35 | 65 |
| | 54 | 79 |
| | | 54 |
| Democratic majority on joint ballot, | | 25 |

☞ AIDS-DE-CAMP.—Gov. Shunk has appointed George Prince, Esq., of Harrisburg, formerly of this place, one of his Aids-de-camp, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. We congratulate our old friend upon his good luck, and shall be ever mindful of the honorable title which has been attached to his name. The Colonel, however, is well aware that

"Titles of honor add not to his worth,
"Who is an honor to his title."

☞ It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, intends asking for a loan of 20,000,000 of dollars.

☞ KENDALL, in one of his letters, states that the miscreant Riley, who commanded the deserters who were taken by Gens. Twiggs and Shields at Churubusco, escaped punishment of death, having proved that he deserted before the war. He has been sentenced, however, to be severely whipped, to be branded as well, and to wear a ball and chain and walk in front of the army during the war.

☞ THE VOLTIGEUR REGIMENT.—It is said that the Voltigeur Regiment was the first inside the works and castle of Chapultepec, in the great battle of the 13th instant. Their flag was planted on the inside of the battlements, ten minutes before any other.

### Sunbury in the Field.

LIEUT. WM. J. MARTIN.—The name of this gallant young soldier we find among the list of wounded, twice, in the late engagements. In the action of Molina del Rey, on the 8th of September, under the command of Maj Gen. Worth, of the 1st division, he was wounded, slightly, and on the 13th, during the attack on Chapultepec and the city of Mexico, under the command of Maj Gen. Pillow, of the 3d division, he received another wound Lieut. Martin, we are proud to say, is of this place. On the first indication of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, he showed his willingness to yield his services to the government, by using every effort to raise a company for the purpose of going to Mexico. Not being successful in this, he determined to go himself; and through the influence of friends, he was favored with a Lieutenant's commission in the Voltigeur Regiment. His noble conduct thus far fully meets the expectations of the many warm friends he left behind; and, if indomitable energy and undaunted courage, as exhibited by Lieut. Martin, in marching to the scene of action after being once wounded, is a recommendation to the Commander-in-Chief for promotion, he, with the many other patriotic spirits who spilt their blood in defence of their country's honor, will be favorably considered by that officer. His wounds, we sincerely hope, will not prove so serious as to disable him from the further discharge of his duties.

WEISER ZIEGLER, one of the noblest and bravest soldiers in the army, accompanied Lieut. Martin from this place to the seat of war. His name is not mentioned in the list of killed, wounded, and missing, and we therefore conclude that he came off scott free. He, no doubt, with his Herculean strength, "let slip the dogs of war" upon the Mexicans with good effect.

WILLIAM SHAFFER, we are sorry to learn, received a severe wound in the engagement of the 8th. This noble hearted young man, on taking leave of his friends, told them "that he intended representing Sunbury in Mexico." He has done it nobly, and has reflected both honor upon himself and his place of nativity. That he has behaved with that characteristic bravery which distinguishes American soldiers from all others, we feel confident.

JOHN B. PRICE, it is now ascertained to a certainty, is dead He was engaged in the seige of Vera Cruz, and, if we mistake not, in the battle of Cerro Gordo. His friends expected much from him, and, their fondest anticipations would have been fully realised, had not the climate, and the exposure to which he was subjected, undermined his constitution and produced an early death. His loss is to be mourned.

OF JOHN P. LANDAU, WM. MARTIN, CHRISTIAN MARTIN, ABRAHAM HILEMAN, DAVID WEISER, BENJAMIN SMITH, and FRANCIS BOWER, we have heard nothing They have, however, doubtless taken an active part in the past struggles of our army, and will return to the bosom of their friends with the consciousness of having done their duty.

☞ NEW YORK ELECTION.—The New York election comes off on Monday, the 1st of November next. There is a rupture in the rank of the democracy, which may serve to defeat the party, if not healed before the election. Separate conventions have been held by the two divisions of the party. The Young democracy held theirs at Herkimer, and it was expected that the Hon D. Wilmot, the author of the celebrated proviso, would be present. A meeting was held in the city of New York, to confirm the nominations of the "Old Hunkers," made at Syracuse, and if the report of the New York Herald be correct, admirable confusion prevailed. While we lament this division in our ranks in the Empire State, we cannot help noticing the laughable scenes presented at the meeting Here is a specimen:—

"Mr. BRADY—Fellow citizens—'Bah—you said that before. Give us a variation; say fellow sinners'—(Laughter) Fellow citizens, if there are any gentlemen in the room—*No there aint.*' I say if there are any gentlemen in the room who desire to occupy this rostrum in preference to me, I shall be most happy to surrender it to them. (Cries of 'No, no;' 'Go on.'—'Yes, yes.'"

☞ MODERATION OF OUR ARMY.—The conduct of our army, on its entrance into the city of Mexico is spoken of in very flattering terms by some of the resident foreigners there. A Frenchman, writing to a friend at Vera Cruz, remarks that "all the foreigners, including those imbued in other respects with prejudice against the Americans, agree in the one point, that the American army has not done one hundredth part of the injury it had a right to do, and which European armies would have done in similar circumstances."

☞ THE RANK AND FILE.—"Mustang," the able correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, thus speaks of the noble bearing of the rank and file of the American army, during its operations before the city of Mexico. The thanks of a grateful people will not be withheld from soldiers so "good and true":—

"During the operations of the army before the city, we have had cause to notice with especial pride the conduct of the rank and file of the army. Innumerable have been the instances of gallant bearing and lofty valor, of patriotic impulses and noble deeds. Not that style of patriotism usually so abundant about election times and Fourth of July celebrations, but patriotism and devotion worthy the soldiers of the American army—worthy the sons of the land of the free and home of the brave. It was at a time when their hearty co-operation with the officers was needed—at a time when death was being dealt in their midst unsparingly, and at a time when it tried the hearts of the bravest of the brave. These noble soldiers are worthy of some reward from the country, and I sincerely hope those designated by their officers will receive as they are justly entitled, commissions in the army in accordance with the late act of Congress."

☞ A MEXICAN ACCOUNT.—On paper the Mexicans have achieved wonders since the commencement of hostilities between the two countries. With all their reverses from the battle of Palo Alto up to the taking of the Capital, according to the despatches of their leaders, they have come out of every contest with additional honor. We certainly can have no objection to this, if it serves as a consolation to a poor infatuated and deluded people who have met with defeat in all their struggles. The following extract from a letter of a Mexican, giving an account of the entrance of a portion of our army into the city, and their ultimate end, may be read with interest, although it differs materially with the true facts of the case:—

"On the afternoon of Tuesday a column of 1500 Americans proceeded to occupy the Palace, the door of which was opened by a cannon shot; when they reached the Square, they planted the American flag in the centre, crying, *Long Live the North! Death to Mexico!* At this juncture, there appeared a man on horseback, who has not yet been known, who answered them, *die yourselves, you* ——, thrusting his sword through the body of the leader who commanded the American column; when, immediately, all the people of the suburbs made their appearance, armed with pistols, cane knives, stones, &c., and charged with such fury that there did not remain one of the 1500 Americans; and the four pieces they were bringing with them were taken away by the populace. A courier was instantly sent to Santa Anna for him to come to their assistance; and it is said as a fact that the Mexican army entered Mexico, and to this moment we do not know the result."

☞ CONTRIBUTION IMPOSED.—General Scott has imposed a contribution on the corporation of the city of Mexico, of 150,000, payable in three weeks, instalments of $50,000.

☞ In Russia a proclamation has been issued, commanding all civil functionaries who possess a fortune, to state by *what means they have acquired it.* A law of this kind, some of our cotemporaries think might be of benefit to this country.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The New Orleans Delta of the 15th instant contains a list of the killed and wounded and missing, on the American side, in the several engagements in and before the city of Mexico, from the 8th to the 15th of September, inclusive. The following is the recapitulation:

| | Killed. | Wounded. | Missing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Worth's Division | 140 | 766 | 27 |
| 2. Twiggs' Division | 38 | 194 | 10 |
| 3 Pillow's Division, | 21 | 111 | 10 |
| 4. Quitman's Division, | 41 | 267 | — |
| Total, | 238 | 1338 | 47 |

Killed, wounded and missing in the four divisions of Gen'ls Worth, Twiggs, Pillow and Quitman, 1623.

THE NATIONAL LIBERTY CONVENTION closed its labors at Buffalo, New York, on Thursday night, after making the following nominations. For President, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire. For Vice President, Lester King, of Ohio. Mr. Hale received 103 votes, and Garrett Smith 47, the contest for the Presidential nomination being between these two.

TAYLOR MEETING IN OHIO.—A popular meeting in Portsmouth, O., on the 2d instant, nominated General Taylor for the Presidency. The nomination was made unanimously and with enthusiasm. The Portsmouth Clipper says:

The meeting was unusually large, and composed of citizens without distinction of party. The proceedings were transacted with great unanimity, and the people seemed cheerfully disposed to reward the soldier of three wars, and the victor of some of the hardest fought battles recorded on the pages of history, with the highest honors in their gift. This is as it should be; mankind ought to reward their benefactors. He who has staked his life in the hour of danger, in the defence of his country's honor, ought to receive the highest rewards of that country. The election of General Zachary Taylor to the next Presidency will not only give assurance that the people are still warmly attached to their country, and love its defenders, but it disproves the assertion too frequently made by the enemies of free governments, that "Republics are always ungrateful."

GEN. SCOTT'S FORCES.—The Union thinks that without counting Gen. Pierce's detachment, reinforcements destined to join Gen. Scott can scarcely fall short of 16,000 troops; and this, too, independent of the two new regiments which have just been called into service. The whole column in the field when collected together—and this operation was rapidly advancing to its full maturity—will give him from 20 000 to 30,000—and nearer the last number than the first, and perhaps even exceeding it.

THE COST OF THE MEXICAN CAMPAIGN.—The Richmond Republican sums up as follows the losses of our troops in the various battles in Mexico: Palo Alto and Resaca, 400 killed and wounded—Monterey, 500 do. do.—Buena Vista, 800 do. do.—Cerro Gordo, 500 do. do.—Churubusco, 1000 do. do.—Mexico, and neighborhood, 1600 do. do.—Total, 4800. One third of this number probably covers the killed. The losses in skirmishes and from sickness, will probably number as many as those in the field.

THE BAYONET AND THE BIBLE.—Wherever our soldiers prick their way with the bayonet they take the bible with them; if they practice violence they preach peace, so they are half right at least. The first American paper published in Mexico, after our army took possession of the city, announced that on the following Sunday there would be preaching by the Rev. Mr. Macarthy, of the Episcopal persuation. A fount of type, a printing press, and a preacher have followed our army in its march, and wherever it has stopped, the Press and the Pulpit have been set up.

### Vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

| | Shunk. | Irwin. | Longstreth. | Patton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, | 1553 | 1946 | | |
| Allegheny, | 4453 | 5763 | | |
| Armstrong, | 2136 | 1518 | | |
| Beaver, | 2034 | 2203 | | |
| Bedford, | 2458 | 2205 | | |
| Berks, | 8088 | 3357 | 7923 | 3116 |
| Blair, | 1254 | 1854 | | |
| Bradford, | 3058 | 2520 | 2971 | 2515 |
| Bucks, | 4685 | 4341 | | |
| Butler, | 1931 | 1860 | | |
| Cambria, | 1139 | 974 | | |
| Centre, | 2177 | 1782 | 2522 | 1713 |
| Chester, | 4614 | 5152 | | |
| Clarion, | 1607 | 631 | | |
| Clearfield, | 867 | 582 | | |
| Clinton, | 966 | 685 | 949 | 681 |
| Columbia, | 2913 | 1506 | | |
| Crawford, | 2265 | 1686 | | |
| Cumberland, | 2867 | 2559 | | |
| Carbon, | 786 | 484 | | |
| Dauphin, | 1872 | 2790 | 1954 | 2604 |
| Delaware, | 1484 | 1719 | | |
| Erie, | 1728 | 2586 | | |
| Elk, | 182 | 93 | | |
| Fayette | 2811 | 2113 | | |
| Franklin, | 2762 | 3219 | | |
| Greene, | 1914 | 880 | | |
| Huntingdon, | 1641 | 2012 | | |
| Indiana, | 1415 | 2052 | | |
| Jefferson, | 709 | 454 | | |
| Juniata, | 986 | 975 | | |
| Lancaster, | 4931 | 8741 | 4824 | 8866 |
| Lebanon, | 1600 | 2149 | | |
| Lehigh, | 2583 | 2239 | 2586 | 2194 |
| Luzerne, | 3296 | 2017 | 3161 | 2089 |
| Lycoming, | 1874 | 1528 | 1942 | 1426 |
| McKean, | 313 | 252 | | |
| Mercer, | 2617 | 2616 | | |
| Mifflin | 1131 | 1289 | | |
| Monroe, | 1418 | 347 | | |
| Montgomery, | 5141 | 3723 | 5077 | 3686 |
| Northampton, | 2862 | 2359 | | |
| Northumberland, | 1971 | 1231 | 1930 | 1225 |
| Perry, | 1728 | 1106 | | |
| Philadelphia city | 3918 | 6512 | | |
| Philadelphia co., | 12692 | 7605 | | |
| Pike, | 671 | 112 | | |
| Potter, | 530 | 183 | | |
| Schuylkill, | 3720 | 2833 | | |
| Somerset, | 913 | 2162 | | |
| Sullivan, | 317 | 130 | 303 | 103 |
| Susquehanna, | 2352 | 1463 | | |
| Tioga, | 1750 | 972 | | |
| Union, | 1479 | 2463 | 1478 | 2406 |
| Venango, | 1326 | 802 | | |
| Washington, | 3551 | 3335 | | |
| Warren, | 849 | 659 | | |
| Wayne, | 1291 | 686 | | |
| Westmoreland, | 4525 | 2337 | | |
| Wyoming, | 819 | 653 | | |
| York, | 4007 | 3103 | | |
| | 116 115 | 128 138 | | |
| | 128 138 | | | |
| Majority. | 17,977 | | | |

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By an arrival at New Orleans, Matamoras dates to the 29th ult. have been received. The "Flag" of the 2nd inst., says that a letter has been received by the commandant at Matamoros from Gen. Taylor, in which he announces that he will leave Monterey for Matamoras about the 1st of November, and make the latter city his head quarters. Several cases of yellow fever are reported in the city.

There were rumors that Gen. Urrea was about to make a descent upon the lower Rio Grande by the way of Victoria, at the head of 12,000. This number is doubtless an exaggeration, but that the whole line of the Rio Grande is very inadequately guarded, we have not a doubt. Reinforcements must be sent there.

SHAMEFUL!—An officer, writing to the Washington Union, urges that it should use its influence to get Congress to enact a stringent law against the maltreatment of wagoners and soldiers in the army Flogging, clubbing and gagging are practised by some of them. This treatment for the men who have won Churubusco, Contreras and Chapultepec! It Congress do not inquire into such an abuse and provide an effectual remedy, the government will never deserve to receive the aid of a single additional volunteer.

GEN. PERSIFER F. SMITH.—The last accounts from Mexico, represents that valuable officer as enjoying, in the Palace of Gen. Lombardini, some of the good things of this life, instead of sleeping, as was reported, in the arms of death. A letter from him to his friends in New Orleans, says:—

"For breakfast he has nothing at all to eat but chickens, steaks of beef and mutton, biscuit or rolls made of the finest flour, and as to drink, it is impossible for him to get any thing but fresh milk, or fragrant tea, coffee or chocolate. At dinner-time his sufferings *is* intolerable. Roast turkeys, huge joints of savory roast beef and mutton, fish from the adjoining lakes, wild fowl of every description, every variety of the tropical fruits of the country, together with some Tokay or Champague wine."

### BALTIMORE MARKET.

*Office of the* BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Oct 25.

GRAIN.—The sales of best red Wheats are making to-day at 128a130 cents, with an occasional sale of a choice parcel at a cent or two higher. Sales of family flour white wheat today at 140 cts., which is a slight decline.

Sales of Md. Corn, both white and yellow, are making to-day at 68a70 cents. New Corn is selling at 50a60 cents per bushel, according to dryness.

Sales of Md. Rye at 83a85 cts. Sales of Oats at 38a40 cents.

WHISKEY.—We quote hhds. at 30 cts., and bbls. at 30½a31 cts.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKET

TUESDAY, Oct.

GRAIN.—There are fair sales of Wheat 35 a $1 40 for good Southern and Penna. re $1 48 a $1 50 for prime white. Rye is 83c. Corn, yellow, 79 a 80c. Oats, old P 48c; Southern 45.

WHISKEY—Sales at 30c in bbls.



### MARRIED.

On Saturday last, by Christian Bower, Mr DANIEL NEIDIG to Miss SUSAN RE both of Upper Augusta township.