

the said debt—or one-fourth of the entire debt of the commonwealth—within the next six years.

It is a fact, that after every known claim which can be legally made upon the Treasury shall have been paid, (except the funded debt of the commonwealth) including the interest payable on the first of February next, there will remain in the Treasury an unappropriated balance of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which may with propriety and justice be directed towards the completion of the North Branch Canal.

It is a fact, that during the next year, the revenues of the State will meet every ordinary expenditure: will pay of the public debt from three to five hundred thousand dollars, and will leave an unappropriated balance of five hundred thousand dollars in the Treasury, to be directed towards the completion of the North Branch Canal.

It is a fact, that the credit of the State has been restored—her stocks have risen in value—the people have become encouraged, and the future is full of confident hope and rational expectation.

And finally, it is a fact, that all this happy state of things, so different from what has been heretofore known in Pennsylvania, has been brought about during the brief period when the interests of the State have been intrusted to the hands of a Whig administration.

By the Committee,  
MORTON MICHAEL, Chairman.

# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1849.

TERMS:  
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,

IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents.

For three months, 50 cents.

For one month, 25 cents.

For one copy, 10 cents.

## Whigs of Mifflin!

On Tuesday next you will be called upon once more to cast your suffrages in vindication of Whig Principles. On that day will be decided the great questions, whether the Canal Board shall be composed wholly of Locofoco or not—whether Mifflin county shall be represented in the next Legislature by one who will render his aid in carrying out Locofoco measures, however much to the detriment of our best interests they may be—and, whether our County Officers shall all be of the same party which has for years ruled the county without restraint. These are among the questions which are brought before your consideration; and therefore it behooves you to arouse to action, that your interests may not be trampled upon!

Then let us earnestly invoke you, ye gallant sons of Mifflin, to TURN OUT! As you value the prosperity of your National and State Administrations, your own interests, and your children's future happiness, we call upon you to TURN OUT! and not only turn out, but WORK TOO! Let no one coolly put his hands in his pockets and exclaim "There is no use in trying!" This is a wholly groundless and mistaken notion. The Whig party have but to lay hold of the work with the proper spirit, as was shown last year—to obtain a full turn out—to give "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," and SUCCESS IS CERTAIN!

From every part of the State we have assurances of the most cheering character; our prospects are bright, and even the Locofocos themselves are beginning to think there is something wrong in the Canal Board. And their apprehensions are not without foundation. They find that their candidate is fast losing the confidence and esteem of the independent freemen of Pennsylvania—they behold the appalling truth that Locofocism is tottering under popular condemnation—and under such auspices, we ask it to be wondered that LOCOFOCOS TREMBLE?

Then, we say to the Whigs of Mifflin county, AROUSE from your lethargy and inactivity—a victory lies within your grasp—buckle on the armor of fidelity and perseverance—plunge into the midst of the fight—and our word for it, A TRIUMPH WILL CROWN YOUR LABORS!! All that is wanting in Pennsylvania—all that is wanting in Mifflin county—is a FULL TURN OUT OF THE WHIG PARTY! If we accomplish this, VICTORY IS CERTAIN!

We say, then, RALLY WHIGS! ONCE MORE put shoulders to the great work—let the conquest you achieved in '48, and the HAPPY RESULTS consequent thereupon, be your stimulants to action—employ every honest means in your power to bring out EVERY WHIG VOTER in your respective districts—and if you do not perchance succeed in electing ALL your candidates, you will at least have the gratifying reflection that you discharged your duty as becomes good citizens of the Old Keystone—as INDEPENDENT FREEMEN—AS DEMOCRATIC WHIGS!!!

## A Locofoco Forgery.

The locofoco papers are publishing what purports to be a private letter from Henry M. Fuller, the whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, to F. Saxton, a Free Soil democrat of Luzerne county, in which Mr. F. declares himself "in favor of Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor, and Free Men," but which, as published, shows other matters were incorporated, all professing to come from Mr. Fuller. Mr. Saxton has addressed a letter to the Pennsylvaniaian, in which the forgery originally appeared, wherein he says:—"The letter, as published in the Pennsylvaniaian, was not received by me." He concludes as follows:

"I have always been a democrat, am a democrat still, but cannot swallow the Pittsburgh Platform. I do not believe in Buchanan votes at 10 cents a day. I do not believe in extending an institution which is in violation of human rights, at war with the public sentiment of the world, destructive of northern interests, and a curse wherever it exists. Knowing Mr. Fuller to entertain the same sentiments, and believing him therefore to be a better democrat than Mr. Gamble, whose efforts, to my knowledge, contributed largely to the defeat of that excellent man, William B. Foster, in 1846, I shall support him. Let others do as they may."  
F. SAXTON.  
Archibald, Luzerne co., Sept. 13, 1849.

## A Gross Outrage.

We understand, says the Lancaster Tribune, that the Superintendent has notified the Phoenix Line (owned by General Miller and others) that hereafter they will not be permitted to run their Passenger Car with the Fast Line on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad. The reason given for this base attempt to prevent any thing like fair competition on the road is, that the addition of the car of the Phoenix line makes the train too large and prevents the delivery of the mail within the stipulated time. All this is mere subterfuge, intended to gloss over the real object of those who control the road. It will be difficult to make people believe that in this age of improvement a locomotive cannot be found of sufficient capacity and speed to haul a train consisting of three or four Passenger Cars.

## In a Scuffle.

The Loco Senatorial Conference from Lycoming, Sullivan, and Clinton, met at Lock Haven on Tuesday last, and nominated Wm. F. Packer, as their candidate for Senator. The Centre county conferees having been instructed for Dr. Strohecker, were also in town, but refused to enter the conference. The nomination of Packer, is therefore not unanimously made.

## Locofoco Love for the Volunteers.

They have kicked Capt. Small off the ticket for Senate in Philadelphia. They oppose the election of Mr. Coulter of Westmoreland for Sheriff. He served through the whole of the Mexican War.

They are employed in heaping daily abuse upon General Taylor, who gained so many and such glorious victories in that war.

In fact, they have declared war against almost every man who had the glory of signaling his name in Mexico. They have sympathized only for the defaulters to government who remained at home, plundering the treasury—the Denby's, Mason's, Moores, &c.

Twenty thousand dollars worth of dry goods, which had been imported in the British ship Gossip, under false invoices, were seized on Friday of last week by the Collector of New Orleans.

## From California.

The Gold—Health of the Emigrants—Troubles anticipated between the Americans and Spaniards. The New York Tribune publishes news from California, 16 days later, by the steamer Panama, received through Mazatlan, Mexico, and by the steamer Severn, at Mobile. It does not add much to the amount of information previously received, but is satisfactory in showing that the yield of gold was steady, and though there was, as a matter of course, much disappointment among individuals, the general result was highly satisfactory. It is estimated that the average product of all the mines together, thus far, since the beginning of the season, has been \$2,000,000 per month, and there was thought to be no doubt of its continuance at the same rate of abundance. No change is quoted in the prices either of gold or merchandise.

The health of the population, both at the mines and elsewhere, is generally good, and neither cholera nor any other serious malady is reported as having made its appearance.

The jealous, unfriendly feeling which has so long been in existence between the Americans and South Americans of Spanish origin, has at last approached a crisis, and by the next arrival we may expect to hear of a grave collision, at least if the party warned off display anything like a manly spirit. The Americans have determined that the Mexicans and Chilians who are at the mines, shall no longer enjoy the privilege of digging out the riches of the earth, and taken deliberate measures accordingly. All companies of these nations who have come organized to work for the season, with the intention of returning to spend the winter and wet season at home, have been informed that their presence will no longer be tolerated, and have received positive orders to leave the gold region and not return.

The order to evacuate allows a fixed time, sufficient for the retiring parties to make all necessary preparations. The Americans seem, from our information, to have proceeded very calmly about it, and up to the 18th no disturbances whatever had taken place; they were waiting for the expiration of the allotted period, after which, should the rejected adventurers refuse to leave, they would set about making them. When that moment arrives, there is in the nature of the case, danger of fighting and bloodshed.

Politics seem to be much more quiet through the Territory than at the last dates when the bustles of the elections had not yet ended, and the excitement of parties was still fresh. Now it is comparatively stagnant.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship Canada, Capt. Jenkins, arrived at Halifax Wednesday morning; with dates from Liverpool to the 22d, and from London to the 21st ult.

The commercial news, upon the whole, exhibits no improvement. The produce markets are fairly supplied, but the demand for most articles is inactive.

A Russian General arrived at Constantinople on the 15th on a special mission. That special mission being to bully the Sultan into a compliance with the demands of Austria, a council was held, and the Turkish Government resolved not to surrender the Hungarian refugees to either the Russian or Austrian Governments. On their decision being communicated to the Sultan, he declared, in the most impressive and determined manner that the refugees should not be given up let the consequences be what they might.

Kossuth and his companions have been furnished with passports from the English Ambassador.

Military operations, with the exception of the siege of Comoro, now regularly established, has ceased throughout all Europe.

Comoro still holds out, and it is said that the besieged can defy the besiegers one year.

The Pope has quitted Gaeta and has proceeded to Naples, where he has taken up his abode, in Portico Palace.

Peterwardein surrendered to the Imperial troops on the 5th ult.

## Arrested for Larceny.

We understand that a young man, named G. A. Gotwald, a native of Centre county, was arrested last week in Philadelphia, charged with committing a number of robberies at different hotels in that city, at Cape May, and other places. The property stolen comprises money, gold watches, and numerous articles of valuable jewelry. The greater portion of the watches and jewelry has been recovered. This individual, who has thus been detected in a criminal career, is a juvenile as appears from the information, has a widowed mother in Centre county, to whom the news of his disgrace will doubtless be a terrible blow, and is otherwise most respectably connected. He has been residing in Philadelphia for some time. A few weeks ago he was discharged from a large business establishment in which he had been employed; and it was subsequently ascertained that he had purloined from this store certain valuables, such as shawls, &c.

## Sentence and Suicide of a Murderer.

FREDERICK SMITH, who, it will be remembered, was found guilty of the crime of murder at the August term of the Court of Adams county, and whose counsel had filed a motion for a new trial, was on the 25th ult. again brought before the Court, and the application for a new trial having been overruled, his Honor Judge Durck accordingly passed sentence of death upon him. It is said that during the whole proceedings of the trial, although the feelings of others were at times apparently moved, the guilty culprit maintained a sternness of countenance, that seemed to betray a hardness of heart which nothing but repeated crimes could have effected. After he had received his sentence he was remanded to prison, to await the day of execution, when on the following Thursday he committed suicide, by hanging himself in his cell. He had made a rope of a piece of linen, part of his bed-clothing, &c., with which he suspended himself to an iron bar. From a contusion in his face it was supposed that he had made several unsuccessful attempts before he succeeded in destroying himself. It is said that he made a confession before his death to the Deputy Sheriff and others, but what its purport is we are not informed.

## By a Snake.

A young man named George Keller, of Union township, Berks county, was bitten by a rattlesnake, a few days since, under these circumstances:—In endeavoring to kill the snake, it had nearly disappeared in the crevice of a rock, when he attempted to cut off its rattles, and, in doing so, was bit on the joint of the finger. "With remarkable presence of mind, he immediately cut out the bitten part, and wound a string tightly round the finger to prevent the circulation of the poison through his system. The bandage was afterwards cut loose, and the hand and arm soon became enormously swollen; but, by medical aid, he was afterwards cured.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A son of Dr. Riley, of Harrisburg, aged about 20, while on a hunting excursion with his father on Saturday last, accidentally discharged his fowling piece into his arm below the elbow, rendering amputation necessary.

## BUTLER DIVORCE CASE.

The Court of Common Pleas has decided in favor of the petition of Pierce Butler, asking for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler. The decision was made on Saturday last; the divorce is absolute, and gives each entire freedom, as if no marriage had ever taken place.

## NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.

By an arrival here from Corpus Christi, we have a report that the Comanche Indians held a council of war and concluded to commence hostilities upon the Texas frontier settlements.

## St. Louis, Oct. 1.

Advices have been received here from Chihuahua stating that the Indians are daily becoming more hostile. Fifty Mexicans and several Americans have recently been killed by them. An American trader named Vaughn was murdered by the Indians about the middle of July last.

The Apache Chief, it is said, offers large premiums for American and Mexican scalps.

The cholera is raging very badly at Durango and other posts in Mexico.

## NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 8 P. M.

GREAT FIRE IN OWEGO.—A fire broke out in Owego, N. Y., at 4 o'clock this morning, and continued to burn with great fury for seven hours.

Before the flames could be arrested about one hundred buildings were destroyed, including two Hotels, the Bank, the Post-office and the Bridge across the river at that place. Nearly all the business part of the town has been destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000, of which about \$50,000 falls on insurance offices in Wall street, New York. It is not known how the fire originated. Much distress has been produced by this conflagration—many have lost their all.

## Communicated.

WONDER.—Having observed a Cow pasturing in the Court House Yard, it is wondered by some of our citizens which of our county officers is about to engage in the milk business? BLINKEY.

## POSTPONEMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMON SCHOOL CONVENTION.

At the suggestion of several State Superintendents and other influential friends of the cause of popular education, in a meeting of the National Convention of the friends of Common Schools, which was to have taken place in this city on the 22d inst., has been postponed to the 17th of October, on account of the prevalence of the Cholera throughout the country.

Officers of Conventions or Associations which have appointed delegates, will please forward to the Corresponding Secretary the names of persons appointed as delegates.

By order of the Local Committee of Arrangements.

JOS. R. CHANDLER, Chairman.

ALFRED E. WRIGHT, Cor. Sec'y.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1849.

## BE UNPREJUDICED.

Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt, no matter where it may be, whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the SEAT OF LIFE, it must also be the seat of disease. If disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure our health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Purchase the genuine medicine of the following agents: JOHN A. STERETT, Lewistown; William Hardy, Meyersville; Jones & Swinney, Huntingdon; Moore & Sons, Alexandria; E. A. N. Crockett, Petersburg; Larkins, Smith & Co., Marlborough; T. M. O'Connell, Birmingham.

## DIED.

In Newton Hamilton, on Saturday evening, 29th ult., JOHN SIGLER, aged about 35 years.

In Brown township, on the 22d ult., Mrs. PAMELA HERSHBERGER, consort of Joseph W. Hershberger, aged 44 years.

In Decatur township, on the 15th ult., Mr. ENOCH AURAND, aged about 34 years.

## THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, Oct. 6, 1849.

|                | Wholesale | Retail |
|----------------|-----------|--------|
| Flour          | \$4 25    | \$5 00 |
| Wheat, white   | 100       | 1 15   |
| red            | 95        | 1 10   |
| Rye            | 50        | 60     |
| Oats           | 31        | 30     |
| Corn           | 50        | 60     |
| Cloverseed     | 3 75      | 4 00   |
| Flaxseed       | 1 00      | 1 25   |
| Timothyseed    | 2 00      | 2 50   |
| Butter, good   | 12 1/2    | 12 1/2 |
| Eggs           | 8         | 8      |
| Lard           | 6         | 8      |
| Potatoes       | 50        | 62 1/2 |
| Beef           | 4 00      |        |
| Bacon, per lb. | 7         | 7      |
| Pork           | 0 00      | 0 00   |
| Wool, per lb.  | 28        |        |
| Feathers       | 45        | 45     |

The Lewistown Mills are paying 95 to 100 cents for good wheat, 50 cents for Rye, 50 cents for Corn, and 31 cents for Oats.

## PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1849.

The Flour market continues very quiet, but holders are firm in consequence of the continued light receipts and the reduced stock on hand. Sales of 4 500 bushels common brands for export at \$5,12 1/2 per bbl. For city consumption there is a good demand at \$5,12 1/2 to \$5,62 1/2 for common and extra brands. A small sale of Rye Flour at \$3,12 1/2, and some not so good at \$3,00. Corn Meal is held at \$3,12 per bbl, but no sales have transpired.—Prices of Wheat are steady. Sales of Southern and Pennsylvania Red at \$1,03 a 106 for fair and prime quality. A small sale of Pennsylvania Rye at 60c per bu. Corn is in rather better demand. Sales of 3400 bushels Southern yellow at 6c per 56 lbs. Oats is in limited demand. We quote Southern at 29 a 30, and Pennsylvania at 35c per bu.

## BALTIMORE, Oct. 4, 1849.

Flour.—We note sales of Howard Street Flour at \$5,12 1/2. There were sales of about 2000 bush. City Mills Flour at \$5,25.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat is small.—Sales of good to prime reds continue to be made at 98 a 103 cents, and choice lots at 104 cents. Sales of family flour white at 110 a 115 cents. There is a demand for Corn for shipment, and the supply not being large, prices have improved. Sales of white at 60 a 61 cents, and of yellow at 61 a 63 cts. Sales of Oats at 29 a 32 cents.

## WIFE AND CHILD SHOT.

A man by the name of George Whitcomb shot his wife and child at Ringold (N. H.) on Tuesday last, while in a fit of intoxication. The monster was arrested and lodged in jail. The wife and child are still alive.

## At Berkshire (Mass.)

last week a verdict of \$7,000 was rendered against the Berkshire Railroad Company, and in favor of D. B. Campbell and wife, for injuries sustained by them while crossing the railroad track.

## THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

This sterling whig paper still maintains its position at the head of the newspaper press of this country. We know of no other journal in the country conducted with the same amount of talent and energy. In a prospectus, recently published for 1850, the proprietors say:—

"The Tribune is now too widely known to need special elucidation. Its conductors aim, and believe they are enabled, to furnish a larger amount and variety of information in a year, whether in its Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly issue, than can be obtained as cheap in any other form. They endeavor to make their Daily at \$5 daily in every thing but advertisements to any \$10 Daily in the world; so of their Semi-Weekly at \$3, and their Weekly at \$2, which is afforded to clubs at very reduced prices. Having no other than advance subscribers, sending no papers except for cash actually paid, and favored with a subscription almost if not quite without parallel, they are enabled to incur expenses for Literary Assistance, Correspondence, Telegraphing, etc., which very few can afford."

"Trans.—Daily Tribune, (Sundays excepted) the choice of three editions per day on a fair super-royal sheet, for \$5 per annum. Semi-Weekly Tribune, (every Wednesday and Saturday) same size as the daily, \$3 per annum, or \$5 for two copies. Weekly Tribune, a double-medium sheet, eight large pages of six columns each, \$2 per annum, three copies for \$5, eight copies for \$10, or twenty copies to one address for \$20. Payments inflexibly in advance, and the paper stopped when the term of payment shall have expired. Bills of all lawfully constituted specie-paying Banks received at par. Remittances at our risk when shown to and certified by the Postmaster mailing them. We send our Weekly to all clergymen at \$1 per annum. Subscriptions solicited by

GREELEY & McELRATH,  
154 Nassau street, N. York.

## WOOD WANTED.

A few loads of wood are wanted immediately at this office. Those of our subscribers who intend paying their subscription in wood will accommodate us by delivering it soon. Sept. 29, 1849.

## NEW CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber, late of the firm of Clark & Zerbe, having purchased the establishment of Jacob Smith, respectfully announces to the citizens of this and adjoining counties that he is now prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c., at the shortest notice, and in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the country.

REPAIRING, CARRIAGE PAINTING AND TRIMMING executed with neatness and despatch, on very low terms for cash. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and assures all who may entrust work in his hands, that they will always find him prompt in fulfilling his contracts.

JOHN CLARK,  
Main street, opposite the Gazette Office.  
Lewistown, Oct. 6, 1849—3t.

## BUZZY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF