

Home Affairs.

THE FIRST TRAIN.—We were not a little surprised to see on last Saturday morning standing in front of the court-house, some thing very suggestive of a railroad car, and our first idea was that we must have been indulging in a "Rip Van Winkle" nap, and that during our protracted slumbers, the Tyrone Clearfield & Erie Railroad had been completed and was now in full tide of operation. Our first impulse was to look in the glass to see how grey our hair had become since we went to bed, and the next was to look for the "iron horse." The result of our investigation was that we only saw the Ambrotyping car of Messrs J. Thomas & Co. who are now operating in this place for the benefit of those who wish to obtain likenesses.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The time of leaving this place for Tyrone by the stage line of Messrs Foster & Williams has recently been changed from two to seven A. M., which allows passengers for the east to take breakfast before starting. This arrangement went into effect last Monday morning, and will I think be much more in accordance with the wishes of the traveling community, than the former time of leaving this place at from one to two o'clock in the morning, without breakfast.

THE WEATHER.—still continues mild and pleasant, although we have had a few blustery days within the last week or two. Yesterday it rained as it usually does on election day, but the temperature was by no means cold or disagreeable notwithstanding the very perceptible decrease in the amount of artificial heat used on such occasions.

When Dr. VALL'S GALVANIC OIL was first introduced into the market, it never was thought of being applied, by the proprietor, to Lung Diseases, but its being applicable to almost every other disease, the afflicted have used this preparation in Consumption, and, although it has never cured a purely consumptive patient, yet it has saved many who have been prone to the disease, from an early grave. *For sale by country merchants generally.*

For the "Republican."

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.—The Institute for Beccaria, Jordan, and Woodward School Districts, which commenced at Glen Hope and remained in session during the 23rd, 24th, & 25th of Sept. passed the following resolution:

MAGGIE HARTMAN, Sec.

By the Arabia we learn that in the contest between Morphy and Harwitz, the tables have, as was expected, turned in favor of Morphy. Of the seven games comprising the game, six had already been played, with our countryman ahead. Harwitz is considered by good judges, the best Chess player in Europe. He is employed to play games against all comers at the *Cafe de la Regence*, Paris.

Nobody likes to meddle with a woman whose disposition contains the essence of lightning, vitriol, cream of tartar, and hartsorn: who manufactures words by the yard and measures their meaning by the thumb.

There is not a heart but has its moments of longing, yearning for something better, nobler, holier than it knows now.

Somebody "out west" has discovered the "path of rectitude," but reports it safely overrun.

New Phases of Mormonism.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Daily Courier describes the fortifications at the famous Echo Canon, where the Mormons proposed to cut off the American Army, on their march to Salt Lake City. The Canon is said to be twenty miles long—the walls approaching each other within one hundred yards at the distance of about three miles from its mouth. The walls are six hundred feet high, so that persons standing on the top could easily crush those below with heavy projectiles.

Within the space of three or four yards, in the bottom of the Canon, extending from bank to bank, were four entrenchments. The first three were simple ditches, each with a parapet wall on the inner side. The fourth, or innermost entrenchment, was constructed with greater care; and while behind the parapet the Mormons could securely deliver their fire, it had also been made to serve the purposes of a dam, and was provided with a sluice gate, by the opening of which it was in their power to inundate the space in front of the works, with water of a little creek flowing at the bottom of the Canon, and thus present an obstacle to the attack of the U. S. troops.

There were also several stone wall defenses erected across the mouths of two lateral canons, with loop holes for musketry. The indications in the vicinity of the works showed that from 1000 to 1500 men were engaged in the building up of the defences. The remains of about 50 poles and mud lodges, which served as barracks, were to be seen. In their midst were the remains of a larger ledge, supposed to be the quarters of the Commanding officer.

It is said however, that all these defences were puny in the extreme, and would be demolished by a few shots. In fact, the arrangements of the Mormons were suited only for a sort of guerrilla warfare, and not for any regular engagement.

The writer describes the condition of the Mormons as wretched and demoralized in the extreme, and is of the opinion that the United States Government should step in and put a stop to their disgusting practice of polygamy. He scorns the idea of suffering them to go on in their gross immorality under the plea of religious liberty, and says such a plea might as well be set up by a sect who should practice the Spartan doctrine of theft as part of their religion. Theft is a crime against society, and so is prostitution; and he argues that the one should not be tolerated any more than the other.

The extreme of poverty is to be met among the Mormons. There are persons so poor that they scarcely see a pound of meat the whole year, and some have not had a dollar for many years. Many of the women are almost destitute of clothing, and are really objects of pity. It is also said that the Mormons were the instigators of the Indians to murder a party of emigrants, and that the most corrupt practices prevail among them. A proposition is made that the Government shall provide for the removal of all who desire to quit the Territory. There are said to be many whose hearts are aching to escape to the world their wrongs; but they cannot do it, for they do not know how soon the troops may leave, and therefore, how soon they may be called to account for their apostacy, the penalty of which, in many instances, is death.

List of Jurors for Adjourned Court Commencing Nov. 8th. 1858.

James Thompson, Curwensville, Michael Brown, of Jno. Morris tp. Frederick Zeigler, Brady tp. John Hillburn, Clearfield, John Potter Jr., Union tp. John Coulter Woodward tp. George A. Morrison, Goschen tp. G. D. Goodfellow, Lawrence tp. John Hoover, Brady tp. Henry Stone, Clearfield, David Ross, Pike tp. Daniel Beams, Morris tp. Jacob Kuhns Goschen tp. Daniel Wilhelm, Graham tp. Russell McMurray, Burnside tp. Jacob Baumgardner, Beccaria tp. Basel Dimond, Chest tp. George Bowersox, Bradford tp. James Mullin, Covington tp. Emanuel Penney, Union tp. Israel Roalsang, Burnside tp. John Newcomer, Bell tp. T. H. Spenser, Girard tp. Warren Fiss, Justus tp. Arthur Bell, Bell tp. Robert Miles, Chest tp. Jonathan Evans, Penn tp. Francis Mignot, Covington tp. Thomas Campbell, Bell tp. Abraham Pearce, Bradford tp. David Beams, Curwensville, David Flegel, Morris tp. Eli Bloom, Pike tp. James Hiles, Pike tp.

Trial List for Adjourned Court and Regular Term for Nov. 1858.

H. C. Fennerton vs John Ricketts, Catherine Fennertons Vedder & Ricketts Same vs Same Patchin vs Lamberton McFarlin vs Best Hegarty vs Mathers Brander vs Hartshorn Schindell's heirs vs Julian Beasey, Cathary & wife vs Adams, Powell et al. Mitchell, et al. vs Pennington Pasmore, Cooper, Geddes & Marsh, McKee, Best, Concord, Riddle, Cartin, Jaggart, Irvin, Spaulding & Fulton, vs Armstrong & Garabie R. D. Hall & Co., Long, Sechler, Patchen, Morgan, Kerlins, Lloyd, Merrell, Wilson, Long, McBride & Wright, Gilliland, Patton, Hoover, Hollopeter, Craven, Spencer, Brubaker, Mulson, Logan, Thompson, Thompson, Groe, Dunlap, Lutz, Fiscus, Stick, Beggs, Irym, Barnoy, McCrackin & Paulhamus vs Gibbons, Wood, Bacon & Co., vs Montelius & Co.

The first forty causes on the above list comprise the trial list for the adjourned court commencing Nov. 8th, and the balance to be for the regular term commencing on the 15th, including all causes not tried at the adjourned court.

Respectfully, That the members of this Institute are hereby tendered to Rev. L. L. Still for his very eloquent, able, and practical address delivered on the evening of the 23d; and for the very efficient manner in which, under his superintendence, the exercises of this Institute have been conducted.

Respectfully, That the members of this Institute regard the office of County Superintendent as vitally essential to the prosperity, and the proper working of the school system.

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J. B. REED, Sheriff.

AMBROTYPE'S For 50 ms!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Clearfield, and that he has fitted up Rooms in Shaw's New Bow

where he will remain for a few days only. All who would desire a like likeness of the latest and improved style will please call.

You that have beauty should let him make it. You that have none, should go let him make it.

Sept. 24th, 1858. A. M. HALL.

FANCYFURS FOR LADIES & CHILDREN.

JOHN FARREIRA & CO.
No. 818 (New St.) Market, above Eighth,
PHILADELPHIA.

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
FANCY FURS
For Ladies and Children. Also, **Gent's Furs**
For Collars, and Gloves.

John Farreira & Co. are situated on Bennett's Branch of Shannenbough Creek, in Harrison tp., Clearfield county. They are now being hastened to completion. They are heavily timbered, being covered with a thick growth of Hickory, Beech, White Oak, with a large proportion of the

WHITE PINE: and have been pronounced by competent judges equal to any timber lands in Clearfield county. They are favourably situated for operating upon Bennett's Branch of Shannenbough Creek, a public HIGHWAY, and NAVIGATION, steamer upon which large quantities of timber are annually carried to market.

The character of these lands is well known to all persons acquainted with the lumber regions of Clearfield and Elk counties, and persons examining them will find that the description given above, instead of exaggerating, falls far short of pointing out all their advantages to the lumberman, the Speculator, or the Capitalist.

They will be sold on **REASONABLE TERMS**, either in a body, or separately in sections to suit purchasers.

APPLICATION to be made to JOHN A. OTTO,

Barry Post Office, Shannenbough Creek, Pa.

BODI OTTO, or

S. A. FILBERT, Reading, Pa.

Sept. 24th, 1858. 4ms.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The Alleghany & Bald Eagle Railroad, Coal & Iron Company, will receive proposals until the 9th day of OCTOBER next, for leasing their STEAM SAW MILL, at Shannenbough township, for one or more years, at a stipulated price per thousand for stumpage, or for a certain portion of the lumber sawed and stuck. Said Mill is located near the line of the above named Railroad, in the midst of a heavy lumber growth owned by this company, and is capable of cutting 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

By order of the board. JOHN T. HOOVER, Sec.

FUELS & CHALK.

THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!

BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER

—GLORIOUSLY TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCready, of Naylor township Bedford county.

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small tumor made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of soap, and a wash of lime vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called Dr. Elly, of Shannenbough, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead, and breast poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail I called on Dr. Shafford, of Davyville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease CANCER, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally caustic, but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called on Dr. Shaffer of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, and also pronounced the disease CANCER, and applied a salve and a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December of the same year, the disease had eaten away greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose. When I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newell, of the Electric Medical College. He pronounced the disease "cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an enormous use of mercury." He applied mild vine ointment, and gave me internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflammation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 1857, he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newell, with whom I remained until September, during which time he did every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newell's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Elly, but the Cancer continued growing until it had cut off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye. It had given up all hope of ever being cured, since Dr. Elly said he could only give relief, but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of "Blood Searcher"; but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak, when I commenced taking it, but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a fourth bottle, and I have been healthy since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life and which has been done all through the instrumentality of LYMAN'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.

DAVID McCREADY.

Sworn and subscribed this 31st day of August A. D. 1858, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones. JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous Tumor on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Harris & Co., to try Lyman's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after having taken the second bottle, pronounce myself cured.

The tumor broke out, sometime over a year ago, on the inside of my arm, extending from the elbow down to the wrist, and, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher. My arm, at times, was almost useless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy, that I could scarcely prevent myself from pulling off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks, and feel it due to Mr. Lyman, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefited by using his valuable medicine.

her JANE M. WILSON, mark.

Sept. 22, 1858. 3ms.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable JAMES BURNSIDE, Esq., President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Clinton, and Jefferson—and the Honorable WM. L. MOORE and BENJ. BONSAL, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have issued their precept bearing date the twentieth day of Aug. last, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield county, on the THIRD MONDAY of November next, being the 15th day of the month.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given,

To the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for the said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done, and Juries and Witnesses are requested to be then and there attending, and not to depart without leave given under my hand at Clearfield, the 13th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighth year of American Independence.

It is said however, that all these defences were puny in the extreme, and would be demolished by a few shots. In fact, the arrangements of the Mormons were suited only for a sort of guerrilla warfare, and not for any regular engagement.

Given under my hand at Clearfield, the 13th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighth year of American Independence.

J. B. REED, Sheriff.

Aug. 18, 1858. Attn.

5,000 Acres

Of Valuable

TIMBER LAND

At Private Sale

THE Subscribers offer at private sale a large body of the most valuable TIMBER LAND in the state, comprising about Five Thousand Acres, situated and warranted as follows, viz. No. 365, containing 200 acres; No. 367, containing 823 acres, surveyed in the name of Wm. Powers, and No. 368, containing 1041 acres, No. 369, containing 1041 acres, surveyed in the name of Morris & Delany.