



CLEARFIELD, June 16th, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

A Ridiculous Story.

In the columns of that delectable sheet the Philadelphia Daily News, we find a letter signed by a person calling himself a "Philadelphia Jew," and stating that he was born in Philadelphia, which is a detailed "cock and bull" story about his having been arrested in Switzerland...

however, Mr. Cochran has had a little previous experience, and may be considered as being used to it. The platform constructed by these worthy patriots is in itself a curiosity, being a sort of mosaic of all the old platitudes of the various oppositions from the days of Jackson to the present time...

The Slave Trade.

Some unscrupulous members of the Republican Press seek to disseminate the impression that the Southern Democracy are favorable to the slave trade laws, and the subsequent renewal of that barbarous traffic. Because a few self-constituted delegates assembled at Vicksburg to air an overweening vanity and obtain, by violent harangues, a passing notoriety which they were unable to gain by other means...

The Fry Divorce Case.

We copy the following on the Fry Divorce Case, from the Blair County Whig of the 3d ult., which takes a rather different view of the merits of the above case, from a number of the newspapers of this State during the pendency and since the defeat of Mrs. Fry's application, before the last Legislature...

"Among the multitudinous affairs before the Legislature last winter, nothing attracted so much general attention as the petition of Mrs. Emily L. Fry, praying for the passage of an act divorcing her from Horace B. Fry. It was the theme of constant conversation at the Capital, and the Philadelphians engaged in a newspaper war which at one time threatened serious consequences.

The Doings of the Opposition.

The convention of the "Rag-tag and Bob-tail," "Odds and ends, &c.,—it makes them very angry to call them these names, but they have earned no better yet—which met at Harrisburg on the 8th inst., to devise "ways and means," and make a "splurge," nominated for Auditor General, Thomas L. Cochran, and for Surveyor-General Wm. M. Keim...

It seems to matter not, that not a single influential statesman of the South is known to favor the views of a few madcaps, and that many have shown both the impolicy of such a ridiculous agitation and the sinfulness of the scheme—for every calm mind must instantly perceive the distinction between holding negroes in bondage, who are born to that position, in such wise that manumission is impossible, and the traversing of broad seas to wrest the inhabitants of another Continent from the soil and climate to which they were created...

Each day we more clearly perceive the dislike with which the Democracy of the South view the proceedings of the few ultra agitators, and gladly notice the enthusiasm with which the speech of the Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, at Raleigh, North Carolina, whether he accompanied the President, was received by the large assembly. In the course of his remarks he incidentally observed:—"In the North, we have the leading spirit of a great party urging the idea that it is impossible for the Union and the institutions of the South to exist together."

FIGHT IN A SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Huntingdon Globe of June 1st says: Last Sunday week a fight occurred in a Sunday School, out on the Ridges, about five miles from this place, at what is called the Union School House. The facts of the case, as we learn them, are as follows: The school met at the usual time. Mr. John Fienner teaches a Bible class, and during the time of reciting lessons, one of the members composing Mr. Fienner's class, named Smiley, became unruly, and he attempted to put him out, whereupon Smiley struck him, and then a Mr. Thompson interfered to part them, when Fienner turned on Thompson, and gave him a choking. Finally the row was quelled and they all returned to their homes.

THE FLOOD IN THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—CHICAGO, June 9.—The Minnesota papers of the 6th inst., furnish further details of the flood. The damage has been much greater than was at first stated.—The levee at St. Paul was entirely submerged, and at St. Anthony and Minneapolis the storm and flood was terribly destructive. Property to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars has been destroyed at the former place. The St. Anthony Water Company have lost five millions feet of logs, valued at \$40,000. The boom at Coon creek, containing ten million feet, was momentarily expected to give way. Not less than \$130,000 worth of logs had gone over the falls within the three previous days. The river is 21 feet above low water mark, and within one and a half feet of the great flood of 1850. The storms of the last week in that section of country is described as the most frightful ever witnessed.

LATTER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FURTHER POINT, below Quebec, June 11. The steamship, North Britain, has passed here, on her way to Quebec, where she will arrive about midnight. Her date is to the 1st inst., two days later than the telegraphic advices received by the Argos at St. Johns, N. F.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Cotton.—The sales for the last three days have been 28,000 bales, at an advance of 1,16 1/2d over last quotations.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour is dull, and all qualities have slightly declined. Breadstuffs generally have a declining tendency. PROVISIONS.—The market closes steady.

THERE had been no decisive battle between the main armies. The Sardinians had, however, succeeded in forcing a passage over the river Sesia, and capturing Palastro from the enemy.

Gen. Garibaldi was still creating a sensation in Northern Lombardy. A rumor prevails that he has been defeated by a superior force, and retreated into Tessin, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

It is reported at Paris that as soon as the French enter Milan, England and Prussia will jointly make strenuous efforts to terminate the war by negotiation.

The Emperor Napoleon was about removing the headquarters of the allies to Cassale. The Austrians have occupied Bobbio in considerable force.

The English Parliament met on the 31st ult. Speaker Dennison was unanimously re-elected. The funds were buoyant at the advance quoted.

It is rumored that Napoleon will return to Paris, in August, after the first series of military operations are carried into effect.

The Paris Bourse was buoyant at an advance of over 1 per cent. Three per cents closed at 62 7/8.

The Military Committee of the German Diet have approved the motion to place an army on the Rhine.

FROM THE WESTERN GOLD MINES.

LEAVENWORTH, June 10.—Advices brought here by express coaches from Denver City (which started on the 1st instant) contain the most extraordinary accounts regarding the gold diggings, and are calculated to renew the fever with tenfold more virulence than ever.

Great excitement prevailed all through the country, and the statements of the yield of Gregory's and other mining companies are almost fabulous.

The letters, which seem to have been written under the prevailing excitement, are in strong contrast with the previous gloomy reports.

Subsequent arrivals will determine the certainty of this information but none of the accounts received differ in their tenor.

WASHINGTON June 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that sealed proposals will be received until the 25th inst., for the issue of any part of, or the whole of five millions of dollars in treasury notes, in exchange for the gold coins of the acts of Congress of 1857 and 1859; the interest not to exceed six per cent per annum.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In addition to the twelve army officers whose names have heretofore been published, Colonel Cooke, of the dragoons, and Colonel Thayer, of the corps of engineers, have obtained permission from the War Department to go beyond the United States. They will visit Europe to observe the military operations going on at the seat of war.

COL. FULLER, of New York, learned, while on a visit to the Bank of England, that "not a single piece of American paper which laid over during the late panic, now remains unpaid. This, says Mr. Elsey, the Governor, cannot be said of any other nation on the earth.

ATTENDED MURDER OF A WITNESS IN THE RECENT CASE OF OBERLIN.

The Cleveland Democrat states that an attempt was made on Wednesday night last by two blacks to murder a respectable citizen named N. A. Wood, who was one of the witnesses for the prosecution in the late Rescue trial. Mr. Wood keeps a lively stable in Oberlin, and his residence is about three quarters of a mile from his stable.

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A party of returning Pike's Peak emigrants attempted to seize the boat and cross the ferry on Big Blue River, Kansas, lately, without paying charges.

The church party had tried Miramon, but the latter had arrested the principal priests and sent them to Vera Cruz. The liberals are much encouraged by these events.

Mr. Black, the American Consul, is reported to be going to Vera Cruz for safety from the rabble.

Letters from private parties give advice not to cross the Isthmus at this time.

The news from California are unimportant. Trade is dull.

From Salt Lake the accounts are that great excitement exists in the city and that a collision is anticipated.

A FEARFUL CASE.—The Harrisburgh Telegraph says: A child seven years old, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, passed up the Cumberland Valley Railroad the other day, accompanied by his father and mother.

IMPORTANT TO THE FRENCH.—Secretary Cass, in reply to a letter from a naturalized French citizen of Memphis, Tenn., says it is understood that the French government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction.

New York, June 13.—The steamship Star of the West has arrived from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 29th ult. She brings about a million and a half in gold.

George D. Brush, the Treasurer of Calaveras county, had been discovered to be a defaulter to a large amount.

Advices from Victoria state that the gold mines of Vancouver were yielding so largely that parties were leaving Victoria for that locality.

The dates from Valparaiso were to May 1st.

A battle was fought on the 29th of April between the government troops, under Gen. Vidaurri, and the Revolutionists, under Gen. Gallo. The latter was defeated and fled, having lost two thousand killed. This battle ended the Revolution. The Government had opened the Northern ports. Business was reviving.

The dates from Lima are to May 12th. A slight revolution had occurred at Arequipa. No particulars are given.

DEATH OF THE BAN JELACHICH.—By a curious coincidence, the steamer which brings intelligence of the re-appearance of Kossuth as a director of the public opinion of England, also conveys to us the tidings of the death of Kossuth's old enemy, the Ban Jellachich.

DECEASED.—Captain James W. Wales died at Louisville last Sunday. His death will bring back to the public remembrance the sad tragedy of the brig Somers, when Capt. Makenzie hung young Spencer, the son of the then Secretary of War, at the yard arm.

A NEW DAILY.—Maj. E. R. Brady of the Brookville Jeffersonian, is publishing a daily paper to continue during the session of the Methodist Episcopal conference now in session at that place.

THE NEWS.

The steamer Fulton, which arrived at New York on the night of the 12th inst., brings additional particulars of the war in Italy. The progress of Garibaldi, which at first was very brilliant in northern Italy, has been arrested by a reverse of fortune, which several accounts call a defeat.

Col. Bontemps, who commands the division of the Swiss army stationed in Italian Switzerland, has advanced his army to the frontier of Lombardy, so as to be better able to protect the Swiss territory.

Advices from Vera Cruz have been received to the 9th inst. Miramon is said to have suppressed the pronouncement made at the capital in favor of Zuloaga, including the grant of the church property.

The news from Mexico, the Pacific coast and the Plains, is of unusual interest.

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3000 acres.

WILL be offered at Private Sale, 3000 acres of white and yellow pine and oak timber lands, located at the mouth of the Big Moshannon Creek, Centre county, Penna., on which are erected a double geared saw mill and four tenant houses. The above lands extend seven miles up the said creek, are covered with the best white pine in the State, and are well supplied with the best iron ore and coal.

A MICROTYPE FOR 15 CENTS.—The Subscriber has opened a new Picture Gallery on the Corner of Second and Cherry streets, Clearfield, at the sign of the Red Flag, to which he devotes his whole attention, and where Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Ferrotypes, Niello Ambrotypes, and in fact all varieties of Photostereoscopes and in fact all varieties of Pictures on Glass, Iron and Paper are taken and put up in a superior manner. Don't trust his word, but call and examine his specimens, and judge for yourselves.