The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, Aug. 22, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
JNO C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

GOVERNOR.

HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JAMES K. KERR.
of Venango county.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

A. M. BENTON, ESQ.,
of M'Kean county.
MAJ. E. R. BRADY.
of Jefferson county.

COMMISSIONER,

S. C. THOMPSON,
of Morris tp.

AUDITOR.

B. C. BOWMAN,
of Decatur tp.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial Electors.

Richard Vaux, Geo. M. Keim.

District Electors.

1—Fred A. Server.	14—Isaac Reckhow.
2—W. C. Patterson.	15—Geo. D. Jackson
3—Jos. Crockett, jr.	16—John Ahl.
4—Jno. G. Brenner.	17—Joel B. Danner.
5—G. W. Jacoby.	18—J. R. Crawford.
6—Chas. Kelley.	19—H. N. Lee.
7—Oliver P. James	20—Josh. R. Howell.
8—David Schall.	21—N. B. Fetterman.
9—Joel Lighter.	22—Saml. Marshall.
0—S. S. Barbour.	23—Wm. Book.
1—T. H. Walker.	24—B. D. Hamlin.
2—S. Winches cr.	25—Gaylord Church.
13—Jos. Laubach.	

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckenridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said Ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the Eletoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson for President and Vice President, but if for John C. Breckenridge, John C. Breckenridge and Jos. Lane for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom the majority of votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the votes shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral ticket of this State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee.

A Full Hand.

We are enabled this week to present to our fellow citizens, the whole Democratic ticket from President down to Auditor.

Our District and County ticket was never filled by better men. For Congress we have James K. Kerr Esq., of Venango county, who will make one of the best and strongest members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the National House of Representatives, and we predict his election by 1000 majority.

For the assembly we have A. M. Benton Esq of McKean county, and Maj. E. R. Brady—Editor of the *Jeffersonian*—of Jefferson county.

Mr. Benton represented this District at Harrisburg last winter, in which he acquitted himself nobly—showed himself to be a democrat true as steel. Maj. Brady belongs to the old Brady stock, famous in our Revolutionary times, and will make an excellent member.

The election of Benton and Brady is a fixed fact.

For County Commissioner we have Samuel C. Thompson Esq., of Morris tp., one of the oldest and firmest Democrats in the County, and an excellent business man—well qualified to discharge the duties of County Commissioner.

For Auditor we have B. C. Bowman of Decatur tp., one of the best business men in the county, and an excellent accountant, and withal one of the best Democrats in the county—young and vigorous.

Here Democrats of Clearfield county, you have the whole Democratic ticket before you—take the Reading Electoral ticket, with Henry D. Foster, James K. Kerr, A. M. Benton, E. R. Brady S. C. Thompson and B. C. Bowman—and you will have a "*full hand*," of Democratic names, that are an honor to our party, and there is no doubt but that the whole hand full will be elected.

To Our Friends.

The position of that of editor of a political newspaper, is a very trying one under the most favorable auspices. We find it particularly so under present circumstances. The Democratic party is divided in its choice for the Presidency. One portion of the party claim that Douglas was ragularly and fairly nominated. Another portion deny this, and say that neither Douglas or Breckenridge were fairly nominated—that there is no rule of the party requiring the suport of either *on the ground of the regularity of their nominations*, and hence that all Democrats are at full liberty to support either without doing violence to his consistency as a party man. This seems to have been the view taken by the State Executive Committe, as has been already expressed by that body on two occasions—a large proportion of whom are Douglas men.

If the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has any organization, this Committee is its head. We believe it is the only organ competent to speak for the party—and hence we yield obedience to it, and recognize its action as binding.

For the above reasons we placed the names of both the candidates at the head of our paper, without once intimating our personal preference for either. We publish a paper for the Democracy of Clearfield county. Among that Democracy we know that each have many warm and ardent friends, and it is our desire to make our paper as acceptable to the friends of the one as to those of the other.

We here refer to these who are acting in harmony with the Executive Committee. Those who are in favor of a straight-out electoral ticket, either for Breckenridge or Douglas, are in our judgement, aiding the Republican Abolitionists much more effectively, than if they were members of that party in full communion. Such men cannot recieve any sympathy at our hands. It is not for them that we place the names of both candidates at our head.

But to those who recognize the action of the Executive Committee, and are willing to enter the contest, not against Douglas or against Breckinridge—*but against Lincoln*—we are ready to make any sacrifice. No matter how zealously a man may support his favorite, whether that favorite be one or the other, we will be with him. But he must do it in the only way in which it will count against the common foe. Let every Breckinridge man say (and so act) that Douglas is his next choice—'if I can't get Breckenridge give me Douglas,'—and let every Douglas man so speak and act towards Breckinridge, and our party will be so perfectly and powerfully united against the Republican Abolitionists as ever it was.

This is the object of the action of the State Central Committee. If it is adopted in good faith, our victory is certain, and either Douglas or Breckenridge will be President. Such will be the result of acting in harmony with the Democratic party of the State. Such is the object at which we aim, and for which we are willing to labor—and it is to reflect this purpose that we keep the names of both Breckenridge and Douglas at the head of our paper.

For pursuing this course, we hear of frequent complaints. They are not unexpected. The Breckinridge men say that, as the editors are for Breckinridge, they should withdraw the name of Douglas and support Breckinridge and thus reflect their own sentiment. A little reflection will, we think, cause them to change their minds, and admit that we are right, for the reasons stated above.

On the other hand, the Douglas men say that, the editors being the friends of Breckinridge, will only publish such articles as favor the prospects of their choice; and they have even charged us with publishing articles *against* Douglas.—In this we think, they are mistaken. It certainly is not, and was not our intention to do so. We feel as much bound to support Douglas, under the arrangement of the State Committee, as we do to support Breckinridge—and endeavor to do so in good faith, at the same time we shall feel it to be as much our duty to oppose Douglas *as a straight-out* candidate, or *as a candidate outside and independent of that arrangement*, as we will to oppose Lincoln.—Should the friends of Breckinridge attempt to get up a seperate electoral ticket our course would be the same towards them Let us first whip the common enemy, then settle our family quarrels among ourselves. This is our plan, and we have full faith, that this plan will be adopted by the entire mass of the Democracy of the State.

The "Slave Code."

The Black-Republicans are in the constant practice of charging that the Southern Democracy and supporters of Breckinridge, are in favor of a "Slave Code"—in other words, that they are in favor of Congressional legislation to establish and encourage slavery in the Territories—to force slavery upon the people of the Territories whether they are willing to heave it or not.' We are sorry that the same charge, and in the same language, is as persistently made by the straight-out supporters of Douglas. To Show how much reason and common fairness there is in this charge, we here publish the resolution of the Convention that nominated Mr, Breckinridge, and which is said to embrace this terrible "Slave Code."

"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when neccessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its Constitutional authority extends."

Can the reader see any thing authorizing legislation in favor of slavery in this? Can they see any thing unfair or unjust in it? and if it is not in the above resolution, then it is not to be found, for this is the only resolution passed by the Convention on the subject.

And in what respect is this resolution wrong? Is it not in perfect harmony with the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court. Certainly it is.—Then why do they not quarrel with the Constitution and the Judges of the Supreme Court?

The Supreme Court say that the Constitutional authority of the Federal Government extends over the Territories, and if so, it must certainly be the duty of the Federal Government, "when necessary," to see that its citizens in the Territories are protected in their rights of "persons and property."

But we have no room to pursue this subject. We lay the resolution before our readers, so that whenever they are charged with advocating a slave Code, they can hand this to the persons making the charge and ask them to point out this terrible doctrine.

"By their Fruits ye shall know them."

'All the leading principles of the Republican party are in accordance with Gen. Patton's settled convictions and feelings. On the vexed question of slavery he stands just where Jefferson, Clay and Webster stood, and where our whole party now stand—opposed to any interference with slavery in the States where it exists, but also firmly opposed to its extension into the Territories where it does not exist. His doctrine and that of the party simply is: Let slavery alone in the States where it is, but do not extend it further."—*Journal*.

For the purpose of informing our friends of the position of General PATTON on the slavery question, and as "all the leading principles of the Republican party are in accordance with his settled convictions and feelings," we append the following resolution, which, according to his "convictions and feelings," we may well believe, will receive his, as it recently received his parties', unqualified endorsement:

"Whereas the chattelizing of humanity and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty among the nations of the earth: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and the interdiction of slavery wherever Congress has the constitutional power to legislate on the subject.

The vote was taken upon the resolution with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Mass., Aldrich, Alley, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conkling, Curtis, Delano, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Eli, Farnsworth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick, Heard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Kellogg of Michigan Leach of Michigan, Lee, Lovejoy, McKean, Morrill, Olin, Palmer, Potter, Pottle, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Spaulding, Spinner, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Vandever, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Illinois, Wells, and Windom—60."

This is the famous, or rather infamous, "Blake Resolution," offered last winter by a Black Republican Congressman from Ohio, and voted for, as may be seen, by sixty Black Republicans of the present Congress; while every Democrat, without a single exception, registered his vote against this fire-brand. Yet we are gravely told by the *Journal*, that the doctrine of the Black Republican party is, "*let slavery alone where it exists*;" and in the face of a resolution, asking for a committee "to inquire into the expediency of giving freedom to every human being," we hear the oft repeated assertion of "no interference with slavery *where it exists*." In this list of our country's *benefactors* can be found only the names of Black Republicans. Here is one *Hale* James T. of Centre county, and one *Blair* S. S. of Blair county, both of whom imposed themselves on the people of the adjoining districts as being "opposed to any interference with slavery in the states where it exists"—both are Black Republicans—both voted for this resolution, and both, for their fidelity to principles, have subsequently resumed the unqualified endorsement of a Black Republican constituency. Here, too, are the names of Sherman and Burlingame, Washburn and Colfax, and of the Republican party generally. The empty twaddle about Clay, Webster and Jefferson having stood on the ground now occupied by the Black Republicans, is a miserable libel on the illustrious dead. *No patriot ever sanctioned such treasonable heresies.* War upon the institutions of our country has no defenders outside the Republican camp, and even this party is ashamed or afraid to give the record to the people. Who voted for "Blake's Resolution" for the "annihilation of slavery wherever it exists under the Constitution?" There is Blair, and Burlingame, and Grow, and Hale, and Kellogg, and Lovejoy, and Sherman, and Washburn—the very bone and sinews of the Republican party—the geat lights of the party, and the expounders of its principles,—and as the principles are in accordance with Gen. Patton's "settled convictions and feelings," and to which we are informed he will be true, we trust the General will face the music, and tell the people how he stands on the Blake Resolutions. If "true to his party," he must give his unqualified assent to the annihilation of slavery "*wherever it exists.*" If not, he must repudiate the vote of his party. How stands the General, ready or not ready? Nigger, or not nigger? Annihilation of slavery, or the repudiation of his party? Trot out the nag.

SETTLED.

The adjustment by the State Central Committee, of the difficulties in the Democratic party, at Cresson the other day, amounts simply to refer the whole matter in controversy—to the popular will—to the people—the highest sovereig authority in the State or nation.

If Mr. Douglas receives more votes in this State than Mr. Breckinridge; then he is to have the whole electoral vote of the State; if on the other hand, Mr. Breckinridge receives more votes than Mr. Douglas, he is to have the whole electoral vote from this State.

The remaining conditions adopted by the Committee are of no practical account at the present time, but eminently just and proper.

The adjustment is open and just? and honorable to both wings of the party—it is on fusion or compromise of principle. The Breckinridge man remains such and nothing else; and also does the Douglas man—each contending for his favorite candidate; but all agree that the entire vote shall be cast against the common enemy; and yet Col. Forney denounces this arrangement in unmeasured terms—as do all the Black Republicans in the State.

The truth is the double-headed traitor, is for Lincoln, and not for Douglas—hence his desire for two electoral tickets—with which he is tickling the Lincoln branch of the Douglas party.

Hear what the Pittsburg *Post*, one of the most energetic and influential Douglas paper in the State, has to say upon this point of the case. That paper has a right to speak for the real friends of Mr. Douglas in this State, but Forney has been hired by the Black Republicans, and he must stand by them even if he must sacrifice Mr. Douglas to accomplish, and fulfill his paid contract with them.

We refer our readers to the resolution in another column, as passed by the State Central Committee at Cresson on the 9th inst., and ask for it an attentive perusal.

"The editor of the *Press*, in Philadelphia, is disappointed in the action of the State Central Committee. We had hoped Mr. Forney, who professes so much friendship for Mr. Douglas, would have found a grain of comfort in the proceedings of the Committee, which there were as sincere friends of Mr. Douglas certainly as Mr. Forney. Men who not only profess but practice Democracy—men who always fight the common enemy from within the organization—who always welcome victory—never defeat. We felt almost sure he would hesitate in denouncing the friends of the regular nominee in that committee, who considered the mode adopted the best under the circumstances that could be enacted, and who felt the utter folly of running two tickets, a game at which Mr. Lincoln only was to win.

The conservative men of the State are also anxious to carry the October election and save the party as a unit for future triumphs, which could not be effected under the "clean victory or clean defeat" policy of Mr. Forney. Will the editor of the *Press* give us a few articles in favor of General Foster for Governor? Will he say one word against the election of Curtin, or Lincoln, or Bell? On the contrary does he not advise a coalition with them to defeat whom? not Breckinridge, but the Democracy. If but the Hard and Soft quarrel of New York can be inaugurated, Mr. Forney will have clinched his bargain and pocketed his price. He may then reach what he is now struggling to attain, Mr. Bigler's place in the United States Senate, through Black Republican votes.

We have indubitable evidence that the arrangement made by the State Committee is an excellent one, in the fact that all the Republican papers, Forney's *Press* included, oppose it. The *Journal*, of our own city, is in a most perturbed state of mind at the prospect of defeat that stares it and its party in the face. The compromise is such a one as will secure the entire Democratic vote of Pennsylvania to the regularly nominated Democratic candidates, Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson. Under the resolution of the Committee, every friend of Douglas and regular nominations can and will vote, as we have always contended they should, "for the ticket of the National Democracy—with Douglas at its head."

Representative Conference

At a meeting of the Representative Conferees from the Counties of Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson and M'Kean, convened pursuant to public notice in the Court House in Ridgway, on Thursdey the 16th inst., for the purpose of nominating Representative candidates, George Weiss, Esq., was called to the chair and Wm. Wilkins, Esq., and Dr. R. B. Brown were chosen secretaries.

Upon calling over the counties, the following responded and took their seats:—Clearfield, J. H. Larrimer and H. Woodward, Esqs.; Elk, Hon. Geo. Dickenson, George Weiss, and J. S. Hyde, Esqs.; Jefferson, Dr. R. B. Brown, N. Carrier and J. P. George, Esqs.; M'Kean, S. A. Backus, Wm. Wilkin and J. C. Hyde Esqs.

The following gentlemen were presented to the Convention for their consideration.

S. A. Backus, Esq. nominated A. M. Benton.

J. P. George nominated E. R. Brady.

Judge Dickenson nominated Jefferson L. Brown, and J. H. Larrimer nominated John P. Hoyt.

Upon the 5th ballot, A. M. Benton and E. R. Brady were unanimously nominated.

On motion S. A. Backus, J. H. Larrimer and J. P. George, Esqs., were appointed a committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the plan of compromise recommended by the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted on the 9th inst., at Cresson, believing that it is the wisest and most patriotic course that could have been pursued under the circumstances at present surrounding our party, and that it will combine the strength of the Democracy, and avert the disgrace which threatened the Keystone State, of casting her vote for an abolition condidate for the Chief Magistracy of this Union.

On motion Messrs. Backus, Dickenson and J. S. Hyde were appointed by the chair to wait upon and notify the candidates of their nomination. Mr. Benton was introduced to the convention and returned his warmest thanks to the delegates for the honor conferred, and for the the generous confidence manifested by them in re-nominating him as one of the standard-bearers of the Democracy of this District.

Major Brady, in consequence of illness was unable personally, to tender his acknowledgments.

On motion it was *Resolved*, that the next meeting of the Representative conferees of this district be held at the borough of St. Mary's in Elk county, on the third Thursday of August, A. D., 1861,

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the Elk *Advocate* and the Democratic papers of this Representative district.

On motion adjourned to the time and place above named.

GEO. WEISS, Pre't.

WM. WILKIN, } Sec'ts.
R. B. BROWN, }

Democratic Congressional Conference.

Agreeable to a Resolution passed at the Congressional Conference of 1858, the Democratic Conferees from the several counties composing the 24th Congressional District, met at the Court House, in Brookville, on Wednesday the 8th day of August to place in nomination a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party at the ensuing election.

The Convention organized by appointing Orris Hall, Esq. of Warren county, President, and John E. Carroll, of Jefferson, and James B. Knox, Secretaries.

The names of the counties being called in alphabetical order, the following delegates were admitted.

Clarion.—B. J. Raid, James Knox, and James C. Galbraith.

Clearfield.—L. J. Crans, Wm. A. Wallace and John M. Cummings.

Elk.—George Dickenson, P. McTaffe, and Charles B. Gillis.

Forest.—John D. Hunt, Samuel Kincaid, and F. M. Kennedy.

Jefferson.—K. L. Blood, W. D. J. Marlin, and John E. Carroll.

McKean.—Townsend Fall, and N. L. Dike, with authority to cast three votes.

Venango.—C. Heydrick, F. Merrick, and A. P. Whittaker.

Warren.—G. N. Parmlee, F. B. Guthrie, and Orris Hall.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates to be voted for by the Convention whereupon Mr Galbraith nominated Patrick Kerr, of Clarion, Mr Marlin nominated Wm P Jenks, of Jefferson, Mr Whittaker nominated James K Kerr, of Venango, Mr. Dike nominated George R. Barrett, of Clearfield, F. B. Guthrie nominated G N Parmlee, of Warren, and Mr Wallace nominated James T. Leonard of Clearfield.

The Convention proceeded to ballot;—when the vote stood, 1st ballot, P. Kerr, 9 Wm P Jenks, 3; James K Kerr 3; George R Barrett, 4; G N Parmlee, 2; James T Leonard, 3 votes No candidate having a majority of all the votes, the name of George R Barrett was withdrawn by Mr Dike, and the Convention again proceeded to ballot Forty one ballots were taken without making a nomination, when a motion was made and carried to adjourn till 7 o'clock, on Thursday morning Adjourned

THURSDAY MORNING, 7½—The Convention was called to order by Mr Hall, and immediately proceeded to ballot for candidates

At present we have neither time nor space to give our readers the different ballots which were had, or a correct report of the numerous speeches and suggestions which were made. This we are compelled to delay, until next week The whole matter in a nutshell is, that on the eighty-first ballot, James K Kerr, Esq. of Venango county, received 15½ votes, Hon J T Leonard, of Clearfield, had 5½ votes, and W P Jenks, Esq. of Jefferson, had 3 votes Mr Kerr, of Venango, having received the majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the President of the Convention, its nominee for Congress The nomination was on motion of Mr Whittaker, made unanimous

Next week we will give a more full account of the proceedings of the Convention, but will say that the Democracy of the 24th District have a candidate of whom they have every right to be proud. We have known him intimately and well for twenty years, and although he was not our first choice, we are glad that so good a man has been chosen as James K. Kerr.—*Jeffersonian.*

Meeting of the Foster Club No. 1. of Clearfield.

In pursuance of previous appointment "The Foster Club No. 1." of Clearfield met at the Town Hall in this Borough on Tuesday evening the 14th inst.

In the absence of Gen. J. H. Larrimer, President; the Club was called to order by G. B. Goodlander, Esq., Vice President.

Leave was asked by W. A. Wallace, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws for the government of the Club, to have until the next meeting to make report—Granted.

Israel Test, Esq., was then called for and addressed the meeting at considerable length, showing the propriety of the action of the State Central Committe at Philadelphia on the 2d of July, and also at Cresson on the 9th of August. His address was received with great applause.

On motion of W. A. Wallace, Esq., Resolved that we approve of, and ratify the action of the State Central Committee at Cresson on the 9th of August, and will carry out their resolution to the utmost of our ability.

W. A. Wallace, Esq., was then called upon and responded in an eloquent address to the Club.

On motion, the Club adjourned to meet at the Town Hall on the 28th inst.

J. B. WALTERS, Sec.

Mt. Joy Pic Nic.

According to previous arrangements, the inhabitants of Mt. Joy met in a grove near the School House, for the purpose of witnessing an exhibition at the close of Miss Tabitha Wallace's school, and to partake of the good things provided, and brought to the ground by the Ladies.

The inhabitants met about ten o'clock, when on motion, Capt. M. Ogden was chosen President, Mr. William Wallace and Mr. John Owens Vice Presidents, R. H. Shaw Secretary, and Rev. J. T. Cole Chaplain of the day. Wilson Wallace, P. C. Shaffner and Lewis Rishel were appointed to draft rules for the order of the day. After the table was spread with refreshments, the Teacher and pupils were escorted from the school house to the ground by the band, and the committee reported the following rules. 1st, That the exercise be opened by singing, and Prayer by the Rev. J. T. Cole. 2d, Exhibition by the school and an address delivered by Rev. J. T. Cole. 3rd, That all partake of the refreshments prepared by the ladies. 4th, That the Chaplain take his seat at the head of the table; after which the band and scholars shall be seated next, and that all others that are present be served. 5th, That the company enjoy themselves the remainder of the day in peace and harmony. 6th, That the proceedings be published in our County papers.

The exercise being opened by Rev. J. T. Cole. The exhibition was then commenced which was gone through with, in a very eloquent manner, with credit to both teacher and pupils, and shows that no labor has been spared on their part to receive the hearty approval of all. After which the Rev. J. T. Cole was called to the stand and addressed the audience in an able and eloquent manner. The company then all partook of an excellent dinner of the abundant good things provided for the occasion, to which children and visitors done ample justice. The remainder of the day was spent in a very pleasant manner the parents returned home at an early hour and the young folks enjoyed themselves in peace and good friendship, well satisfied with the order, and enjoyments of the day.

GOT ANOTHER ONE.—Mat Root of Painsville is taken the census of Lake County. The other day he received a call from an old farmer at whose house he had called a few days before, in one of the towns he had canvassed, The farmer fumbled awkwardly with his hat, and did'nt seem to know exactly how to get at his business. Mat inquired after the health of his sixteen children, all under seventeen years of age, whose names he remembered to have taken, spoke about the weather, &c., the honest old farmer seemed to get more and more embarrassed. At length the visitor blurted out, "My old woman sent me down to tell you to come out and take the census over again—*She's got another one!*"—*Cleveland Democrat.*

New Advertisements.

Clearfield Market

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly by C. KRAMER & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, and General Dry Goods.

Buckwheat ℔ Bu.	
Rye " "	
Oats " "	
Corn (ears,) " "	
Clover seed per. bush.	
Flour, Sup. Fine, ℔ bbl.	
" Extra "	
" " Fam. "	
Dried Apples, ℔ lb.	
Butter, "	
Eggs ℔ doz.	
Beans ℔ Bu.	
Salt ℔ Sack.	
Hops ℔ lb.	
Rags "	
Bacon, hams and sides,	

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE, is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remained filed of record in my office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 4th Monday of September next, for the confirmation and allowance:

The account of Geo. Jacob Yoas Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of George Ginter late of Brady twp., Clearfield county deceased.

A FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale, a farm in Penn township; formerly owned, now occupied by Richard Denver jr: contains about 80 acres, bounded by land of John Hoyt, Thos. Martin and Jonathan Walls, one mile west of Pennville. From 40 to 50 cleared—a good frame dwelling house, barn, and other buildings erected thereon, a good bearing orchard and a never failing spring on the premises, and will be sold on reasonable terms. For which apply to the subscriber residing in Curwensville. RICHARD DENVER.

Aug. 22th 1860.—3m. Penn twp.

A Card to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to those who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, *Tan Freckles*, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same as nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.* Those desiring the Receipe, with instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
PRACTICAL CHEMIST,
No. 32 City Buildings, N. Y.

Aug. 22th 1860.—1 mo.

Saunders' Institute

Thirty-Ninth and Market Streets, Phila.

Prof. E. D. & CORTLAND SAUNDERS,

Principals.

Hon. WM. BIGLER, Clearfield; WM. BIN, Esq. of the Merchants' Hotel, Phila. Hon. J. W. FORNEY, of The Press, WESTBROOK, of the S. S. Union; P. MAYNARD, Williamsport; J. LEISENRING, Esq., Pres't of the Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Hon. ASA PACKER, Mauch Chunk, whom have sons boarding in Saunders' Institute, will give their friends who may be looking for a safe, thorough and pleasant School, information desired respecting this Seminary.

A Grove and Lawn of EIGHT ACRES are attached to the Institute, for recreation and physical exercise.