

THE JOURNAL.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

In another column it will be seen that a valuable farm, near New Washington, is offered at private sale, by Mr. JOHN SHETTER. This is a good piece of land, in a good locality, and possesses excellent and commodious improvements. See card.

The 'Corporal' in his perigrinations a few days since, while searching for the 'Know Nothings,' observed a crowd pouring into the room next door to the Journal office. Of course he followed, but discovered the cause of attraction to be a splendid and cheap assortment of boots and shoes, recently opened there by C. S. BLACK. From the excellent quality of his work, the 'Corporal' came to the conclusion that CHARLEY didn't belong to the Order.

It will be seen that D. W. ROBBINS & Co., at Lumber City, have dissolved partnership. The books and accounts are in the hands of D. W. ROBBINS for settlement.

By reference to the Brigade Orders, in another column, it will be seen that an election is to be held for Major, in place of THOS. H. FULTON, deceased. We hope they may get as good a man to fill the station, as our lamented friend.

M. A. FRANK, Esq., informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his business stand two doors east of the Journal office, in Graham's Row, where he will be happy to attend to those who may give him a call.

If any of our friends have legal business to transact in Philadelphia, they cannot place it in better hands, than our friend WASH. L. BLADIN, Esq., whose card may be found in another column. He is a good lawyer and a clever fellow, and will do full justice to his clients. Office No. 66 South 6th St.

We request the attention of our readers to the card of HUGHES & IRVIN in another column, the proprietors of the Tyrone City Hotel. Give them a call, when you visit Tyrone, if you wish to be well treated, and get acquainted with a couple of clever fellows.

We see by a card in another part of our paper, that our friend HARTSHORN, whom we announced sometime since as having retired to private life, has again launched his craft, at Lumber City. HARTSHORN & McCracken, are a pair of "sound eggs," as the boys say, and if you want cheap goods just give them a call.

We call attention to the list of Sheriff's Sales in another column, by which it will be seen that a large quantity of valuable property will be exposed to sale at the September Court. Speculators will have a first rate opportunity to make profitable investments.

The Clearfield Academy will be opened on the 4th of September next, under the direction of W. A. CAMPBELL, A. B. This institution is much needed, and we hope, as the trustees have gone to a great deal of trouble to secure the services of a good and competent Principal, that it will be well sustained by our citizens.

We call the attention of painters, and others to the fact, that a large and excellent supply of White Lead and Linseed Oil, has just been received at Mossor & Pottarff's.

The new System adopted by Mossor & Pottarff of selling goods at city prices, has succeeded admirably, although they purchased the largest stock ever brought to the county, and recruited several times since spring, the demand has still exceeded the supply. They are again getting on a new and splendid assortment which they will offer for sale on the same terms.

By reference to another column it will be seen that the partnership heretofore existing between GEO. W. ORR & JOHN KLINGER, has been dissolved. The business will be carried on as usual by Mr. Orr and the books are in his hands for collection.

There is a tremendous excitement now at ULMAN'S, Clothing Store, next door to the office of L. J. CRANS, Esq. MOYER is selling off at cost, and the low price of his goods has alarmed all our tailors, and dealers in ready made clothing. If you want a cheap suit, call immediately.

Many of our readers, find it difficult to obtain at all times, certain drugs and medicines at home, and will therefore be gratified to learn that by sending to Tyrone they can procure them at the Store of Dr. JAMES M. MARTIN. See card in another column.

Blacksmith's will see by a notice in another column, that a good shop, and complete set of tools, can be had of HURTHALL & BRO., at their mills, about six miles from this place. This is one of the best locations in the country.

In another column will be found the advertisement of our friend Mr. D. S. PLOTNER who has opened a Hotel at New Washington. Having had occasion to stop with Mr. Plotner, a few days since, we can most heartily recommend his house to the traveling community. No pains are spared to render visitors comfortable, and his table would be a model for some other hotels we wot of.

The excitement at the 'Old Corner' where the Wood red standard of Gen. A. M. HILLS floats on the breeze, has increased ten fold notwithstanding the hot weather, since the Gen.'s return from the City with another large and splendid assortment of goods. Call and look at his magnificent lot of fashionable bonnets, and black, watered, and fancy silk Mantillas.

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

[From the St. Louis Intelligencer, August 8.]
FEARFUL ELECTION RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.

Three Men Killed—Large Number Wounded—
From Fifty to Sixty Houses Destroyed.

Monday (election day) was a time of unusual excitement and bloody riot in St. Louis. The difficulty commenced in the Fifth Ward, and was occasioned by an Irishman stabbing an American. This was the signal for a general attack, which was commenced upon the Irish doggeries on Mayor and Green streets, and Washington avenue, and on the whole front of the levee, from Cherry street to below Locust street.

The crowd supplied themselves with axes and other implements of the sort, from the steamboats at the wharf, and with them beat in the shutters and smashed the counters and everything that would yield to blows. On the Levee, between Cherry and Locust streets, there were only one or two houses at most, that did not bear disastrous marks of the conflict; at Locust street the damage stopped.

We could only learn with certainty of one death. It is rumored that there are four or five killed. The number of the wounded we have no means of estimating. From the reports from the spot, and from the fact that hundreds of discharges were heard during the course of the row, which raged a good two hours in all its fury, and has continued at intervals thus far during the night, it is fair to presume that the number is large.

We have been able, up to the present time to obtain with certainty only the following names:—

Joseph Arnold or Arnold, a Frenchman, working on the canal boat Burlington, and just arrived from Chicago, killed. He was not in the fray, and was shot down almost immediately on leaving the boat to see what was going on.

Jackson Fowler, mate, was shot in the left side.

James Russell, pilot, was shot in the arm. A man whose name we did not learn, received a stab in the back, under the left arm, the point of the weapon coming out at the left breast.

Wounded men were constantly borne up from the Levee to Broadway, during the time of the fight, and such terror reigned in the neighborhood that the stores of Broadway and on Fourth street, for some distance, were closed and remained closed during the afternoon and evening.

The greatest excitement prevails at the time of writing. There is talk on the streets of a project to attack the College, which probably has its origin in the heated imaginations of some terrified Irishmen. The office of the Anzeiger has already been once attacked with stones, and as we write, crowds are rushing down Third street in that direction, shouting, "Barretein! Barretein!" The military, however, are under arms, and on the alert; and we anticipate no further damage to life or property.

Eight companies of militia are in readiness, of which three have just passed our office in fine order, marching towards the point now threatened. The Companies of the Washington Guards, and the National Guards.

The militia companies have formed a double line in such a manner as effectually to protect the office of the Anzeiger, stretching across Third, near the mouth of Chesnut and Market streets, and the alley back of the Anzeiger office, in such a way as to prevent all access.

About ten arrests have been made. The prisoners were lodged in the calaboose, with the exception of the fellow with whom the fight commenced. He was subsequently removed to the jail, as a rescue was feared. It is said that he is an Irishman, that he stabbed a man in the crowd round the polls in the Fifth Ward, and then dropped his knife and ran. He was pursued for several squares, and finally caught.

As nearly as we can learn three men are already dead from the effects of the wounds received in the riot, and two are not expected to survive.

As we write, (midnight,) there are flying rumors of rioters gathering in the neighborhood of the College, corner of Ninth and Green. There has been more or less disturbance ever since the rioting began, but we hope and believe that the worst is past, and that quiet is restored for the night.

At one o'clock this morning, the military had retired, and Third street, in the neighborhood of the Anzeiger office was quiet, but even at that late hour there were small knots of the rioters scouring the northern part of the city, yelling and throwing stones.

Some of the rioters were engaged tearing out the inside of P. Brady's doggerly, corner of Morgan and Fifth streets. This house was mobbed early in the afternoon, but the crowd returning did the work well, not leaving a whole door or window, and not a particle of furniture within. This is the third time within a few years that houses on that corner have been such.

On Morgan and Green streets, extending west from Broadway, not an Irish grocery is left, all being torn to pieces, and the houses more or less injured. A frame row at the corner of Fifth and Green, suffered severely, the weather boarding being split and torn by stones, and all the windows and doors smashed in.

At late hour, when it was deemed safe for persons to pass along the riotous district, we turned out for the purpose of procuring a list of the houses and their locations, but found such a multitude on the streets named, that we were compelled to give it up for a more reasonable hour. At a rough estimate there are not less than fifty or sixty houses, badly damaged, and their contents destroyed. To estimate the loss we are unable, but should guess it not much short of \$50,000. All this besides the murder and maiming, was the work of but a few hours. The police force was entirely insufficient and for nearly three hours the excited multitude had full sway.

After the appearance of the military comparative order was restored; but up to the hour of going to press this morning there were small squads moving here and there, but apparently without ability to do further mischief.

Which is it?

One of Gov. Bigler's organs recently stated that he was "entirely beneath the dignity of a Governor of Pennsylvania, to travel all over the State making stump speeches and drinking bad whiskey." The Gov. however, has since announced his willingness to take the stump.

Now as the phrase of "taking the stump" is rather ambiguous in this portion of the back woods, and as the Governor's organ thinks it necessary to drink "bad whiskey" as he goes along, we would merely ask for information which stump he means to take? Whether it is the political stump, or the stump of a glass of "bad whiskey," or both?—*Alleghenian*

We do not know who the editor of the Philadelphia Argus is, but judge from the maniac articles republished from that sheet in the local papers of the interior, but a twaddling fool who thinks every one as silly as himself. His keepers in the custom house had best hitch him to the tow-line of a canal boat the place for which nature evidently designed him.—*Lewisston Gazette*

Abuse of the Pardoning Power.

The following extract, is from the "Northampton Farmer," a Democratic paper, with the names of the Democratic candidates flying at its masthead.

Our town was thrown into the most intense excitement on Tuesday last, by the intelligence that Gov. Bigler, by a pardon, had released Dr. Lachenour from imprisonment. Never, upon any occasion, or from any cause, have we witnessed such unanimity of condemnation of an act, or so deep and hearty anathemas evoked upon the head of the man who committed it.

The people of this community feel it to be an outrage upon the Court and Jury who patiently sat for three long weeks, affording this man every opportunity of proving his innocence of the foul charge of conspiracy of robbing, by the most infamous means, an imbecile, weak old man of his money—that every principle of law which individuals and communities look to for protection from the hand of the assassin and the foul conspirator, has been trodden under foot by Gov. Bigler, in thus releasing this man from the righteous judgment of the law which had been imposed upon him.

We call upon the people to pause. Gov. Bigler may be able to justify this act, by the facts and circumstances presented for his consideration, which we think he is bound to make public. Nay, we demand that he make them public, for if he refuse—if he does nothing to convince the people of this country that he is not a venal and corrupt politician, this will be a verdict and sentence which nine-tenths of our citizens considered right and just, he will find that, in despite of all the efforts of those few Whigs whose friendship and support he has secured by this act, the people will pronounce such a judgment upon him at the ballot-box, as will convince him that the verdicts of our juries, and the sentence of our Courts, are not to be trampled under foot, even by a Governor.

If Gov. Bigler, is satisfied that Dr. Lachenour, is innocent,—if he has been shown that the verdict of the jury was erroneous,—or the sentence intolerable, why did he stop where he has—why does he suffer innocent men to be incarcerated in a State Prison—why not let them out? If he is justifiable in pardoning one he is in pardoning all, and the people will demand it of him. Petitions are already in circulation—a public meeting will be held—the Governor must extend his clemency to them, and not suffer them to remain there until "after the election"—the time at which it is said, he has agreed to liberate them.

It would not only be just, but good policy, for the Governor to remit the fine, stating the utility of the prisoners to pay, that they were only an expense to the country. Gov. Bigler treated the Commissioners with silent contempt—he never even noticed them. In the case of this millionaire, in opposition to the will of the community, almost to a man, the Governor remits the fine, and the country is \$25000—which was her just due as the penalty of this man's crimes, and refuses to give us anything in justification, or even in explanation of his course. These things will not do, and Gov. Bigler will thus find it before he is many months older.

If Governors have the power to thus set aside and render nugatory the doings of our Courts of Justice—if a Governor, with impunity, trample every principle of law and justice under foot, then we say, abolish our courts, do not call our citizens to serve for weeks as jury-men,—hand offenders over to the Governor, and let him deal with them according as his interest or his prejudice shall dictate.

Two poor young men were sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of \$50 and costs. Their time expired, they were unable to pay the fine, and were kept there for three months on account of their poverty. Our Commissioners, in the morning, endeavor to remit the fine, stating the utility of the prisoners to pay, that they were only an expense to the country. Gov. Bigler treated the Commissioners with silent contempt—he never even noticed them. In the case of this millionaire, in opposition to the will of the community, almost to a man, the Governor remits the fine, and the country is \$25000—which was her just due as the penalty of this man's crimes, and refuses to give us anything in justification, or even in explanation of his course. These things will not do, and Gov. Bigler will thus find it before he is many months older.

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The Greytown Claims.

Letters from Washington announce that reclamations of the warden destruction of property at Greytown, by the heroic Hollins, are coming in. French citizens claim the round sum of \$600,000. M. de Baronnele claims \$300,000. The English claim has not yet been made, but it is reported that it will exceed the French in amount. One English merchant had eighty-six large packages of valuable merchandise destroyed, which was destined for the western coast. There are also Grenadian and Spanish merchants who will have heavy claims, amounting to over half a million.

The claims of American citizens will doubtless be much larger than those of any other class, since the principal part of the buildings belonged to them. They will claim a million and a half, or two millions. The entire losses by the victory of Hollins, Marcy and Borland may thus be set down at not less than three millions of dollars, to be paid by the American Government. These claims will probably be attended to by Congress immediately after those for the French Spoillations, previous to the year 1860, unless the sufferers see fit to distribute them to the first Congress that shall have the magnanimity to see them adjusted, the proceeds to be divided equally among those who may hold seats at the time. In no other way will they probably be paid in the coming half century.

INDIAN BATTLE ON THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis Republican states that an Indian battle recently took place at the "Buffalo Grounds," about 100 miles beyond Fort Riley, between 700 Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and 400 Delaware Potawatamies and Sacs. The former had over fifty of their party killed, while the latter lost only some three or four. This difference, considering the disparity in numbers is accounted for by the fact that the latter were armed with rifles, while the former had but few fire arms, and depended upon bows and arrows.

AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD,
Of Beaver County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
THOMAS H. BAIRD,
Of Washington County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
BLOOMFIELD M. SPICER,
Of Bucks County.

Official Directory of Clearfield County.
PRESIDENT JUDGE:

HON. JAMES BURNSIDE, - - Bellefonte.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
HON. RICHARD SHAW, - - Clearfield.

HON. JOHN P. HOYT, - - Lumber City.

PROTHONOTARY &c:
WILLIAM PORTER, - - Clearfield.

SHERIFF:
WILLIAM POWELL, - - Clearfield.

DEPUTY SHERIFF:
R. F. WARD, - - Clearfield.

JAILOR:
HENRY STONE, - - Clearfield.

COMMISSIONERS:
ROBERT McLEWEE, - - Bower.

SAMUEL SCOFF, - - Glen Hope.

PHILIP HEVNER, - - Pennfield.

COMMISSIONER'S CLERK:
GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, - - Luthersburg.

TREASURER:
JOHN McPHERSON, - - Clearfield.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY:
L. JACKSON CRANS, Esq., - - Clearfield.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
THOS. ROSS, Esq., - - Curwensville.

COUNTY AUDITORS:
GEO. W. SCHEFF, - - Jaffies.

C. KRAETZER, - - Clearfield.

J. H. SEYLER, - - Luthersburg.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at the Clearfield Post-Office.

TYRONE MAIL.—Leaves every day, Sunday excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrives at 6 P. M.

KARTHOUSE.—Leaves Clearfield, Friday at 8 A. M.

Arrives, Saturday at 6 P. M.

SMITH'S MILLS.—Leaves Clearfield, Friday at 6 A. M.

Arrives same day at 4 P. M.

Arrives same day at 4 P. M.

Arrives same day at 4 P. M.

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Court Affairs.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1854.

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, Centre and Clinton—and the Honorable RICHARD SHAW and JOHN P. HOYT, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept bearing date the NINETEENTH day of May last, to me directed for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's 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 SEPTEMBER next, being the 18th day of the month.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, To the Coroner, Justice 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, persons to be then and there attending, and not to depart without leave, at their peril.

GIVEN under my hand, at Clearfield, this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the seventy-ninth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM POWELL, Sh'ff.

Trial List.

1. John Patchin vs. Josiah Lamburn.
2. Thos. Wilson vs. Thos. Wood, et al.
3. Lawrence, Tp. S. D. vs. Bradford, Tp. S. D.
4. James McManus vs. Frederick Fishel, et al.
5. John Peoples vs. Armstrong, Curry.
6. Geo. W. Schoff vs. Robert Lytle.
7. Geo. W. Schoff vs. Lytle & Houtz.
8. John McDonald vs. James M. Leonard.
9. Cummings & McHenry vs. George Leach.
10. C. W. Lafferty vs. David Mitchell.
11. C. L. Renaud vs. John Nodier.
12. Wm. Bloom vs. Benj. Hartshorn.
13. O. F. Moore vs. P. W. Wilder.
14. S. S. Snel & Bailey vs. Troutwine & Hennich.
15. Benj. Conly vs. Wm. M. Dugan.
16. Benj. Bloom, Jr. vs. Wm. H. Bloom, J. Bloom, & Morgan.
17. Henry Newwood vs. Benjamin Lonsberry.
18. J. Blair Moore vs. Wilhelm & Wann.
19. David Ferguson vs. Wm. & Giles Tucker.
20. Geo. W. Carter vs. Snyder & Large.
21. Boynton & Neveling vs. Wm. Henderson.
22. M. Quigley vs. James & John Leonard.
23. P. Dickinson vs. Vogals & Bro.
24. Kelly & Dickson vs. H. B. Miller.
25. James McCracken vs. Joseph Shaw, et al.

Grand Jurors.

- Beaveria.—Henry Whiteside, Farmer.
Bradley.—George Kriner, Farmer; Frederick Holloper, Farmer.
Burnside.—William Hutton, Farmer.
Curtisville.—John Bradford, Farmer.
Clearfield.—C. Whitehill, Carpenter; Ellis Irwin, Merchant.
Ferguson.—Philip Everhart, Farmer.
Gardner.—Amos Krise, Farmer; William Murray, Farmer; Philip W. Weller, Farmer.
Jordan.—Isaac Dunlap, Farmer; Maj. David Wise, Farmer.
Karthaus.—Wm. Michaels, Farmer; Oliver Moore, Farmer.
Lawrence.—John Larrimer, Miller.
Morris.—George Penns, Farmer.
Pike.—Abraham Bloom, Sr., Farmer; George Smeal, Farmer; Gilbert Scofield, Merchant; Joseph Bailey, Farmer.
Pena.—Charles Cleaver, Farmer; Amos Hile, Farmer.
Woodward.—William Kephart, Farmer.

Petit Jurors.

- Beaveria.—John Weld, Jr., Farmer; Benj. B. Wright, Farmer; David Cree, Farmer.
Bradley.—David Weller, Farmer; Henry Knarr, Farmer; Joseph Dale, Farmer.
Burnside.—Benj. Spackman, Jr., Miller; George Bowersock, Farmer; Patrick Curley, Farmer; Jacob Kistler, Farmer; S. Lonsberry, Farmer.
Curtisville.—R. King, Farmer; James Dowler, Merchant.
Clearfield.—George Walters, Farmer; Thomas Campbell, Farmer.
Clearfield.—Alexander Adams, Farmer.
Clearfield.—John Byers, Farmer.
Clearfield.—Henry Snyder, Blacksmith.
Curwensville.—B. F. Sterling, Justice.
Ferguson.—John Ferguson, Farmer.
Gardner.—Adam Spikeman, Farmer; Thos. Graham, Blacksmith.
Jordan.—G. B. Galer, Farmer.
Karthaus.—James Curley.
Lawrence.—James Daugherty, Farmer; Frederick Gulick, Farmer.
Morris.—David Dale, Farmer; Isaac England, Farmer; A. Hunter, Farmer; J. W. Wilhelm, Farmer.
Pena.—Isaac Caldwell, Farmer.
Pike.—John T. Irvin, Farmer; Isaac Kirk, Farmer; Thomas Moore, Farmer.
Woodward.—Matthew M. Cully, Farmer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between D. W. ROBBINS, THOMAS McCracken, and ELI MENDENHALL, under the firm of D. W. ROBBINS & Co., at Clearfield, Pa., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the firm are left in the hands of D. W. Robbins for settlement, where those indebted will please call immediately.

D. W. ROBBINS.
THOS. McCRACKEN.
ELI MENDENHALL.

Lumber City, 15, 1854.—3d.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, about two and a half miles from the town of New Washington, in this county, containing one hundred and eleven acres and allowance. The buildings are a large, two story, plank dwelling house, a tenant house, a large frame barn, spring house, smoke house, dry house, and other out-buildings.

There is a good orchard of choice fruit trees, and a splendid and never failing spring of water, on the place. There are seventy-two acres cleared. Any information will be cheerfully given by the subscriber, living on the place.

JOHN SHETTER.

Aug. 16, 1854.

BRIGADE ORDERS.—ELECTION NOTICE.

The uniformed companies of the 5th Brigade, 14th Division of Pennsylvania volunteers, will hold an election on Monday 14th September next, at their usual place of meeting for the purpose of electing one Major for said Brigade, in place of Maj. THOS. H. FULTON, dec'd.

The captain or commanding officer of each company shall superintend said election and make return thereof within ten days to

S. C. PATCHIN, Brig. Insp. Glen Hope, Aug. 14, '54.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened on the 4th of September next, under the direction of W. A. CAMPBELL, A. B., as Principal.

The Academy will comprise both a male and a female department.

It is desired to have the scholars present when the school opens.

RICHARD SHAW, President of Board of Trustees.

August 9, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of vendition exponens issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, Monday, the 18th day of September, 1854, at one o'clock, P. M., all delinquent interest in, and to the