

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 30, 1856.

Nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. SO DETRO THE PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE. VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

---Union State Nominations.

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co KANSAS.

Our cotemporary of the Republican has commenced the publication of Judge Douglass' Report. A report ought to contain a fair statement of the facts respecting the matters on which the report is made. But such a statement is nowhere to be found in the report of Judge Douglass. It is in reality an elaborateonly one side of the case. Like many other one-sided arguments, it may appear plausible enough till the whole truth is told. It object invaded Kansas, and to form a kind of manual or fext-book for all the faithful followers of

The author of the report leaves altogether out of view the most important facts that make against him, misrepresents others, and dwells largely upon such statements as he believes Missourians who invaded Kansas in armed undertook to elect a Legislature to make laws and declined voting. for the people of the Territory, endeavored to justify their outrages by saying that the people of Massachusetts did wrong. They prelambs. It appears that Douglass uses the same logic and follows in the same track. He may be considered their favorite champion.

But what grave offence is it that these men of Massachusetts have committed? It amounts simply to this, that some of them chose to emthe friends of the emigrants formed an Emiany one pretend that northern men had no very fact of forming the territory was an invitation to all who chose to enter in and settle. they had a perfect right to do, and what the fectly lawful and right.

ple of the western counties of Missouri to stim- same boat in the evening. And thus over e of emigration similar to that of the Massachu- over three hundred were cast by acturl inhab-Missourlans to have been very much the same inhabitanta participated, in consequence of the bad or worthy of blame as those persons from the entire vote. Massachusetts.

emigration but of invasion; -they went to lifegal voting. Kansas as invaders, and this they had no right .On the day fixed for passing upon the re to do. Those who assisted in emigration from turns of these elections, to wit, the 5th day of Massachusetts and elsewhere were assisting in April, complaints were made to the Governor a lawful act, but those who assisted in the in- from some of the districts, setting forth these vasion from Missouri were assisting in what facts, and there appeared to be defects in some

On the day of election (March 30, 1855,) the returns being in form and no complaint being Missourians in armed and organized bands ap- made of illegal votes, as provided in the Propeared in nearly every district, took posses. clamation, certificates of election were granted sion of the polls, and, by violence, intimida- according to them. The facts in regard to the tion and superior force carried everything their uncontested districts have come to the knowown way. After the election they returned a ledge of the undersigned since that time, and gain to Missouri.

tion was a usurpation and a fraud. It would itants were prevented by intimidation and fear be a fraud in any event, no matter whether the of injury to life or property from doing so, concharges against the eastern emigrants were true sidering it unsafe to assume the position of or false. Representatives thus elected were contestants. One goutleman, who was active not the Representatives of the people of Kan- in getting up a contest in the Sixteenth Dissas but of the Missouri mob that elected them. | triet, and who made affidavit to the complaint, If such an election can be sustained and pro- was, after much denunciation, forcibly seized nounced legal it makes Kansas a conquered by a party of men, carried off into the State province under the control of men elected and Missouri, and there lynched with gross indigplaced over her by a lawless mob from a neigh- nity and brutal violence.

man, would tamely submit to such high-handed tyranny? Those who would, would be fit

The facts connected with the election of the Border Ruffian Legislature are briefly but clearly set forth in a statement presented to the Committee on Elections by Ex-Governor Reeder of Kansas. Let every one read it. H proceeds to state the facts which he stands ready to prove, as follows:

"That immediately before the 30th day of March 1855, being the day fixed for the election of a Legislature for the Territory of Kansas, large bodies of men without precensions of residence in the Territory, came over from the neighboring counties of the State of Missouri, armed and organized into companies, with their proper leaders, and supplied with provisions, fodder, accommodations for camping, ammunition, and in one case at least, with artillery. That they marched into the Terri tory with banners and marshal music and encamped in parties in the vicinity of different election polls shortly before the said election, for the purpose of preventing the people of

the Territory from electing Members of the rislative Assembly as provided by the Act of Congress, of taking the power into their own bands and by intimidation or violence taking possession of the polls, and themselves going through the form of electing Members of the Legislature; some of whom, thus elected, were non-residents of the Territory.

"That the country having been recently set tled, and the people as yet few and sparse and comparatively unknown to each other, unorganized, and approvided with resources of any kind, were of course compelled to submit.

"That in the First Election District there were from six hundred to one thousand of ly written speech, setting forth one side, and these invaders on the ground, who declared that they came to vote and would vote at all hazards of life and property, and accordingly did vote, outnumbering the inhabitants, and seems to be to justify the Border Ruffians who by their violent conduct detering them from

"That in the Second Election District a party of several hundred of these persons, on be ing refused leave to vote without testifying to their residence, made an effort to demolish the house in which the election was held, and finally, by threats and violence, drove the can be turned to his advantage. Those lawless Judges from the ground and substituted others from their own body, while the actual residents bands, took possession of the ballot-boxes, and of the district generally retired to their homes

"That in the Third Election District several hundred of them took pessession of the polls with similar manifestations of violence and tended to consider themselves as innocent as intimidation, substituted election officers from among themselves and took the entire control the inhabitants retiring from

"In the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh our Government, and the Minister argues that Election Districts, similar bodies of men ap- according to the law of nations, the Commanpeared at the polis with more or less of mili- der of the Ferrolano did nothing more than grate and settle in Kansas, and that some of tary organization, and more or less of intimidation and violence; in each case voting for grant Aid Society or company which afforded Members of the Legislature as though they refacilities for emigrating and settling. Will sided in the Territory, and producing a result different from that which would have happenright to go to Kansas as settlers ! Why, the | ed if the elections had been controlled by the qualified voters of the districts.

"That in the Sixteenth Election District the All who went in as settlers were doing what election was controlled by a large number of non-residents, some of whom had come in orlaws of the land invited them to do. Their ganized and armed a day or two before the eact was praiseworthy and lawful; and those lection, and established themselves in camps who jurnished them facilities for emigrating, near the polls, and who returned to their homes merely assisted them in doing what was per- in the State of Missouri immediately after the election; and some of whom had come from We are teld in the report of Mr. Donglass Platte County, Mo., by the steemboat in the that simunediate steps were taken by the peo- forenoon, voted, and returned home by the ulate, organize and carry into effect a system leven hundred votes were polled, of which not setts Emigrant And Company." There is then itants of the Territory. In the Thirteenth Ean effort made to represent the conduct of the lection District very few, if any, of the actual as that of the emigrants from Massachusetts, presence of a large body of strangers, who took except that the Missourians were not near so the control of the election and polled nearly

"In the Eighteenth, (a small district of some New are such representations just? Are twenty or thirty voters,) a well armed body of they true? Every one who knows the course strangers appeared on the election ground, to of affairs in Kausas knows them to be unfrue, the number of about sixty, who voted, and There was in fact no similarity between the immediately after took up their line of march conduct of the two parties. The men from the out of the district, and toward Missouri, their enstern States pursued a system of Emigra- leader being the Hon, David R, Atchison. In tion; -they went to Kanans as settlers, and the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Electhis they had a right to do. The system pur- tion Districts, the undersigned will endeavor sued by the Missourians was not a system of to prove, and believes he can prove, similar

of the returns. Seven of the said districts In Kausas there were 18 election districts. were set aside, and in the remaining cases the ton and Kausas. That such a line of steamhe has also learned that the reason why the Every sensible man knows that such an elec- same were not contested was, that the inhab-

"An election having been ordered for the A portion of the inhabitants of Kansas may 22d of May, 1855, to fill the vacancies created seem ready to acquiesce in the outrage that by setting aside certain of the districts, perhas been perpetrated against their rights; some | sons were then elected, and in the Sixteenth few, because they are in league with the inva- District, as your memorialist has since learnders, and others through fear of violence be- ed, the election was again carried for the same ing done them in case they should manifest candidates and by the same means as it had any opposition. But a vast majority of the been on the 30th of March, but no complaint people claim the rights of freemen and are un- was then made. In the other districts the acwilling to be thus subdued and trampled to the tual inhabitants were unmelested, and elected

the Sixteenth District, re-All the Members cates from the Execut of May, however, exthus elected on the 22d of May, however, excepting those, acted from the Sixteenth Dis-trict (elecated by a body of strangers), were re-fected and their places filled by those whose etation had been set aside and who had not itsown members."

"a system of emigration." It is however on the conclusion of peace. ounded on force-it is a system of subjugation. But the mass of the American people love fiberty. Let them examine the question -let them understand the facts, and, as treemen, let them declare that Kanson shall not be

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY .- The May number of his valuable periodical is at hand. It contains its usual variety of choice literary matter. This magazine has one quality about it which is peculiar to itself alone-its contents are exclusively the productions of American authors. The articles are characterized by vigor and independence which are truly refreshing to the reader; the criticisms are high toned, and the style is chaste and pleasing .-The terms of the Monthly are \$3 a-year; two copies for \$5, and five copies for \$10. Address, Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SCHOOL-FELLOW .- We are gratified to announce the receipt of this bright little monthly, which is one of the most charming publications of the sort we have ever been permitted to peruse. We take pleasure in recommending it to the favorable consideration of all who wish to place in the hands of their children, a chaste, pleasing and useful periodical. Price, \$1 a-year; 4 copies to one address, \$3,50; 5 copies, \$4; 8 copies, \$6. Address, Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, N. Y.

Housenous Words .- We are indebted to the same publishers for the May number of Household Words, which are a universal favorite and always anxiously looked for. The contents of the number before us sustain the well-earned reputation of this periodical. Terms, \$3 a year; two copies, \$5. Address, Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, New York.

THE EL DORADO AFFAIR .- The last steamer rought despatches addressed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Relations to our Minister at Madrid, in roply to the demands made at different times for redress in the matter of firing into and detaining the steamer El Dorado by the Spanish man-of Ferrolane. The Spanish Government, most decidedly but coursoly, extension to manyly with the wishes of the peculiar circumstances at that time in the neighborhood of Havana justified.

private letter written by ex-President Fillmore | with Piedmont. in January, 1855, to Isaac Newton, of Philadel-

NECARAGE.-Intelligence from San Juan has been received to the 16th April. Everything has left San Juan for Aspinwall, in consequence of a quarrel with Walker. The defeat of Col. Schlessinger is confirmed, be lost 90 men, killed and missing. He has been Court Marshalled on the charges of treason and cowardice .-Walker is reported at the head of an army of 700 men and marching to meet the Costa Ricans. Another battle is reported to have been Ricans, in which the latter were defeated.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION-Mr. Henry Grinnell of Y. Y. has received a letter from Lady Frankin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking in charge another Arctic Expedition .-She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's party my be found living among the Esquimanx, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propellor at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. Kane.

THE BUSINESS MEN of Kansas are about establishing a new line of steamers between Alers would be highly advantageous, both to the people of Kansas and Alton, there can be no doubt : and at the same time afford an unmolested transit for emigrants, with their goods. seeking a home in the new State that is to be, in spite of Douglas and the border-ruffians.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON .- A correspondent of the London 'Literary Gazette' says that a dessert-spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and drank immediatein any case where it is required.

As official communication, received at Washington from Joel Palmer, superintendant of Indian Affairs in Oregon, throws the whole are denounced for having been guilty of many Chicago Railroad Company," the three coracts of barbarity toward the red men.

C. J. came too late for this week's paper, but shall appear in our next. No Paper will be issued from this office

THE COMMUNICATION of our esteemed friend

next week, on account of the editor's absence. THE Hon. David Barclay, and Hon. H. M. earth. And who, that has the spirit of a free- other Representatives, who, as well as these of Fuller, have our thanks for their favors to us. been paid.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO. New York, April 28 .- The steamship Arago. with Havre and Southampton dates to the 9th was called on the rafts at Lockport, on Thursinst., has arrived, bringing 130 passengers, including Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dubois, the A. K. Wright, Hon. James T. Leonard, James Minister from Holland to the United States!

the certificate of the Governor as required by continues its sessions. It is said that Austria ing to the organic act, although the Legislature had gives trouble by persistently refusing to fix not the power usually conferred upon legisla- the day for evacuating the Principalities. from Lock Haven to the Long Reach. The tive bodies, to judge of the qualifications of Austria's pretext is the necessity for protecting the country against disorders, until the Such is the system of the Missourians which regular jurisdiction is established, though Mr. Douglass cooly passes over by styling it bound by treaty to quit the Ottoman territory

Russia is strongly opposed to the position assumed by Austria. Further intelligence, however, states that the Austrian troops were leaving the Principalities.

THE terms of the treaty of peace. The Opinion of Turin gives, upon good authority, the conditions contained in the Treaty of Peace lately concluded at Paris. They are affirmed to be as follows : " " .....

First .- The neutralization of the Black Sea; Russia not to keep there more than ten ships of war armed, for the defence of her coasts. Second .- Nicolaicff is to be reduced to a merchant port, with an engagement that no ships of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed to as above.

Third .- Russia is to allow Consols from all the Powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the Baltic.

Fourth .- The fortifications of Bomarsund are not to be constructed.

Fifth .- Russia cedes part of the territory of Bessarabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail. Sixth .- Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.

Seventh .-- Russia equally renounces the protectorate of the Greeks in the Ottoman Em-

Eighth .- The free navigation of the Dannbe is guaranteed to all the States, without excep-

Ninth .- This article refers to a commission which is to be sent into the Principalities to study the questions of the frontiers and the mode of government.

The Opinion denies that any #tipulation has been made in favor of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the plenipotentiaries in their supplementary

Russia will, it is said, send an ambassador to Paris, after the ratifications of the treaty.

THE PRACTON OFFICEN, -London, April 8. The Times of to-day announces that the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour, the Sardinian plenipotentiary, to the Congress of Paris, claims in the Roman government the political separation of the lay and spiritual mers, the intercention of the ellies in Naples; the recognition of the national unity of tom union between Piedmont and Lombardy. and other accommodations for waterman and lastly, material ameliorations and more liberal institutions in Austrian Italy, as well LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE. - A as more indulgence, to facilitate relations

notontaries 32

St. Petersburg, April 7 .- The official jour-

Russian Jealousy .- An article in the Norfought between 14 Americans and 200 Costa | foreign influence, and violently attacking England, has produced a great seasation.

> FRENCH JEALOUSY .- The Paris Siecle is alarmed at the powerful navies maintained by England and Russia in the North, It fears that a slight spark would suffice to kindle the be birds of bad angury, but we demand of the Denmark, and supported by independent Po- 44 navs.

CURSES COMING HOME !- The Washington Union is down like a thousand of bricks upon the Pennsylvanian and the Harrisburg Patriot. because they do not shout perens for Pierce, after the Democratic State Convention had "in no mineing terms approved and endorsed his administration !" That approval was a matter of expediency; gentlemen felt themselves degraded in voting for it, but the party interests demanded it, and now it is thrown up into their teeth! Verdict "sarved them right!" so !-Phil'a Sun.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION .- Gov Pollock has signed the bill to consolidate into one corpoporations whose roads extend in direct line Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the The entire length of the consolidated line is 495 miles, and the amount of capital authori-

RAFTSMEN'S MEETING. A large and enthusiastic meeting of raftsmen day evening, April 23. On motion, Gen. Ros-ERT L. PLEMMING was elected President. Hon. finister from Holland to the United States.

The Pauls Congress,—The Peace Congress on tinues its sessions. It is said that Austria ives trouble by persistently refusing to fix and the place for buying and selling lumber, and the place for buying and selling lumber,

meeting was addressed by Gen. John Patton, M. Chamberlain, Esq., Hon. A. K. Wright, Oglen Smith, Jonathan Boynton, and others. On motion, the following preamble and reslutions were read and unanimously adopted,

WHEREAS, the raftsmen on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, suffer great incon-venience and loss in consequence of the short space for landing, and the rapidity of the current in the dam at Lockhaven ; great quantities of lumber being in danger of breaking louse and going over the dam, especially in high freshets; Therefore, Resolved, that in our opinion the Long Reach would be a much safer place for the delivery of lumber and re-letting of contracts; there being at that place several miles of good beach on each side of the river with good trees to tie to, and slow current; and we believe that any quantity of timber my be held there, with safety, at any

stage of water. Resolved, That we recommend the Long Reach as a proper point for the future delivery of lumber and reletting of contracts.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to make contracts for the delivery or running of lumber in future, at the Long Reach instead of Luck Haven.

On motion, the following pledge was drawn o and read.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, pledge opyselves to make all contracts for the delivery or running of jumber in future at the Long Reach instead of Lock Haven, and agree for any violation of the above pledge to forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars.

R. L. Flemming, John Patton. William Powell, Jonathan Boynton, II. Patchen. A. K. Wright, James T. Leonard, F. P. Hurxthall, C. Pottorff. Martin Billmeyer, Smiths & King. J. M. Cummings, H. Swan. Samuel Mitchell, Thomas Rulston, James B. Graham, M. Chamberlain. James Forrest. J. M. Kelly. Jas. P. Nelson, & Co. C. W. Blake, Charles Stockholm, James Irvin & Co, P. Billmeyer, II. L. Shafer. H. D. Rodeamer, Powell, Weaver & Co John Barmoy, H. O. Brittain, E. L. Miller. C. Rorabaugh, Reuben Miller, Reuben Hall, C. Way Moore, A. Carr, William Holt, James Wiggins, Adam Burge. Thos. J. McCuilough, G. L. Reed, Peter Zimmerman, Henry Cross. John C. Biss. James Feath, Thomas Norris

Frederick Zimmerman Henry Ross. Daniel Yothers. On motion, R. this meeting be published n all the papers on the West Branch.

Daniel Falkerson.

On motion, Gun. John Patton, Hon. A. K. Wright, Ogdon Smith, M. Chamberlain and John Brooks were appointed a committee to confer with the citizens at Linden and other

On motion, the meeting adjourned. ROBT. L. TLEMMING, President.

G. L. Reed, Secretary. SINGULAR DISCOVERY .- The last number of THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY .- A letter the North California says: A party of eight phia, is published in the News, of that city. to the Paris Constitutional, dated Vienna, men started on Thursday last on a prespecting Mr. Fillmore states that he voted for Mr. Ull- April4th, says: "Notwithstanding many for- tour, the result of which was one of the most man for Governor of New York, and proceeds | malities have been gone through with, rela- important discoveries ever made in the counto set forth what he conceives to be the dan-tive to the Treaty of Peace, the ratification iry. In crossing Table Mountain they obserger of foreign influence. He deprecates the of Austria will reach Paris about the 18th. ved that in many places the ground seemed effect of the "foreign" vote of the country, Count Buol will leave to Baron Hubner the hollow, and in one place, on striking upon the and regrets the large number of foreigners in care of exchanging the ratifications, and will ground with a sledge, the echo was given back office. As a general rule he thinks the countleave Paris about the 20th. The form of the with such distinctness that led them to believe try should be governed by native-born Amer- instrument of peace signed at Paris, has been there would be little difficulty in breaking based on that of the treaty of Vienna of 1815. through. Having procured proper implements Up to the day of the signature of the treaty they set to work. After going the depth of not a single word on the subject of Italy was four feet, one of the party who was using a is in confusion at Nicaragua. Parker II. French uttered in the Congress by any of the Pleni- crowbar was seen suddenly to fall upon his face; upon examination, a hole was found about four inches wide, through which the bar nal announces a naval armistice, and states had slipped and sunk into the bowels of the that after the ratification of the peace treaty mountain. The aperture was immediately enall ships that have been seized will be released. larged, but it was found that, owing to the brittleness of the rock, it was exceedingly danthern Bee, of St. Petersburg, preaching up gerous working around it. The parties have the emancipation of Russian civilization from taken up about 3000 feet around the hole, and France, committed suicide, recently, by shutare busy getting windlasses, etc., to prospect ting herself up in a box. When found, sho it further. A correspondent states that both

> promises us further information. SUPPLEMENT TO THE LICENSE LAW .- In the early part of last week Mr. Leisenring of Philfire of animosity choked by the present peace, adelphia county introduced a bill to repeal the when the tranquility of the world would again 26th and 27th sections of the new license law, be menaced. It says: "We do not wish to and opening the door for beer and other houses, without restriction in many of the cities and slone, he will look out for number one. Congress, would it not be better to constitute counties of the Commonwealth, which was Sweden strong and powerful, solidly bound to passed on Friday last by a vote of 45 Yeas, to

land, than to leave so little political space be- This bill as it passed the House repeals the tween two colossal powers like Russia and assessable basis, in the city of Philadelphia. There may be any number of hotels, eating houses, and lager beer houses-there is no restriction in number. It creates, too, an invidious distinction between the classes of houses which have licenses. For instance, the law, as it now stands, compels hotel-keepers to procure certificates but it leaves the matter discretionary with the Board of Licensers to grant licenses to beer houses. They may or may not license hotels and eating housesthey must licensebeer houses .- Lanc. Ind. Whir.

Holloway's Pills .- Wonderful Cure of a dis ly, is a certain autidate for poison. It acts as Never was man so heartily despised as FRANK- eased Liver. Emily Burton, aged 34, of Fulan emetic, is always ready, and may be used LIN PIERCE is by the Democrats of Pennsylva- ton Street, Brooklyn, Long Island New York, nia, though the poor party serfs dare not say was for a long time in a very precarious state of health, owing to her liver being diseased; the medical faculty prescribed for her in vain, and every remedy she thought likely to benefit blame of the present war upon the whites, who ration, under the title of "The Pittsburgh and her she made use of with the like ill success. About two months ago she commenced using Holloway's Pills, and complied with the prinfrom Pittsburgh to the great lake city of Illi- ted directions, which quickly produced a very nois. The companies consolidated are the pleasing change, in five weeks, the bloom of health was again upon her cheeks, being per-Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and the feetly cured, to the agreeable surprise of her Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, friends. These Pills are also infallible in all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

> zed is \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 has an acandidate, either for President or Vice ed with nothing more formidable than a lager-President, on the Republican ticket.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

OF THE FOURTEEN Presidents of the United States, not one was a citizen of a great city THE WATER of Lake Ontario is said to be six inches higher than it was at this time last

IN LANCASTER COUNTY the court has decided on Ricensing 184 taverns, 33 of which are to be in the city.

Howdoesalinelookwithoutspaces .- - Indian. Register.

Likeaneditorsirwithoutgraces.

AN ARTESIAN WELL is being bored at Paris to be 2,500 feet deep and over 2 feet diameter, to supply ornamental lakes with water.

THE Sr. LOUIS DEMOCRAT is confident that 100,000 persons will be added to the population of Kansas before the close of 1856.

Garer is bad for digestion. Lose a pocket book containing two fifties and a ten, and you will not care for food for the next 2 days. Col. M. REYNOLD has been convicted of the

murder of G. D. Satterfield, in Patrick coun-

ty, Va., and sent to the ponitentiary for ten THE LEGISLATURE of Ohio has just passed a law limiting the taxes levied by incorporated

towns and cities for local purposes, to 5 mills The Propia, Illinois, Republican says that the peach trees generally, and many most val-

uable and hardy apple-trees, were killed by the severe cold last winter. WHEN Mr. Alexander Gun was dismissed from the Edinburg Customs the following en-

try was made in the books : "A. Gun, discharged for making a false report." The Tonnabo. - The recent storm is said to have extended over a thousand miles of terri-

tory, through which it passed in a few hours, doing an meafeulable amount of damage. A YANKER has just invented a suspender that contracts on your approach to water, so that the moment you come to a puddle it lifts

you over, and drops you on the other side. THE EXTREME cold weather the past winter froze the water in the pipes in Reading city and burst them in many places, so that many

of the citizens had no water in their hydrants. THE IOWA REPUBLICAN SAYS there will be five eclipses this year-two of the sun-two of the moon-and one of Frank Pierce. The latter will be visible all over the United States in

Onegon is taking measures to be admitted into the Union. The population is said to be now, over fifty thousand, with more wealth than any other community of fifty thousand people on the globe."

An leish paper says that extensive preparations are going forward in the northern provinces of Ireland, for the cultivation of potamillion acres were planted.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Philadelphia takes place on the 6th of May. The American candidate for Mayor Is Henry D. Moore, and that of the Locofocos is Richard Vaux, and the contest is becoming very spirited.

Tur Washington 'Sentinel' says that, with the exception of Pierce, it will support any nominee that the Democratic Convention shall doem, after a fair canvass of the qualifications of all, the most suitable for the coming contest.

THE TRIAL of the Wakemanite's in New Haven was brought to a close, quite abruptly, on April 17; the insanity of the prisoners became so apparent that the States Attorney refused to proceed. Verdiet rendered "Not guilty on account of insmity."

A METHODIST PREACHER has arrived in the Crimea to minister to the Methodists among the English troops, and Lord Panmure has given him an order for rations during his stay. There are already Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian chaplains there.

A winow, residing in the village of Donchy. was carefully wrapped in linen. She was upgold and coal have been found there, and wards of 50 years of age. Disppointed love is said to be the cause of this act of despair.

PUBLIC STMPATHY .- The Bridgeport (Ct.) Standard contains the call for a mass meeting of Citizens, in reference to the personal embarrassments of P. T. Barnum, and to extend to him their sympathies, etc.

BT The poor prince of humbugs! Let him

When the editor of a Mississippi paper threatened, in print, "to put a full stop over each of the eyes of the editor of the Louisville Journal," Prentice replied : "While he is putting a full stop over our eyes, we will put his nose in a parenthesis." It is hard getting the advantage of Prentice.

ROYAL CANDOR .- Geo. II. being informed that an impudent printer was to be punished for having published a spurious king's speech, replied that he hoped the punishment would be of the mildest sort, because he had read both, and as far as he understood either of them, he liked the spurious speech better than

A VALUABLE PATENT.—It is announced that Yankee has invented a machine to extract the lies from quack advertisements. It is said to be a queer contrivance, full of springs, wheels, cogs, and thing-a-majiggers .- Exchange UF We would suggest to the inventor that he adapt his machine so as to act on Locofoco

papers, which would enable him to do a wholesale business. for supply the sale has some There is a woman in the lunatic asylum at New York who thinks the Roman Catholics are trying to build a cathedral in her stomach. and who goes to bed every night with a club to keep of the Papists. She ought to be ad-

mitted into the Know Nothing lodge without a ballot .- Standard. By We opine she would do better service by entering the Democratic ranks, where everybody is just now driving away at everybody Ir is said that Speaker Banks decline s be- clse, and where her stomach would be burthen-

beer saloon to seemle stated at more to see

PACON—A good lot of Hams and Shoulderset Jacob Smith. January 23, 1856. Cash Store. Clearfield, January 23, 1856. cash store.