

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 4, 1856.

Mominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

POR PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE. VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

Union State Nominations. CANAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS E. COCHEAN, of York Co DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL. BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford Co.

LOCOFOCO CONSISTENCY.

Hamlet. Do you see yonder cloud that's almost Polonius. By the mass, and 'tis like a camel

Ham. Methinks it is like a weasel. Pol. It is backed like a weasel! Or like a whale

Pat. Very like a whale! | SHAKESPEARE. It is nothing uncommon to hear Locofeco papers charging those opposed to the Pierce Democracy with acting inconsistently, and claiming that the Democratic is the only upright and straightforward party in the country, These are, however, mere asseverations, unaccompanied by substantiating testimony. It is thought, on the other hand, that the charges which they are so ready to make against others, might perhaps be more applicably made against their own party. During the last eight er ten years, the course pursued by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, on the slavery question, has been such as can, we think, reasonably be termed inconsistent. In 1849, a resolution was adopted by them in their State Convention, in which they "re-declare that slave-"ry is a domestic and local institution of the "South, subject to State legislation alone, " and with which the general government has "tends its jurisdiction, the local institution de can continue to exist. Esteeming it a viola-.. tion of State rights to carry it beyond State lim-"its, we deny the power of any citizen to extend " the area of bondage beyond its present domin-" ion, nor de we consider it a part of the compro-" mises of the Constitution that Slavery should "our territorial progress." That is what the Democracy of this State said in 1849. Read it and pender it as you may, it cannot be regarded in any other light than as Freesoil doctrine, or, as they are pleased to term it, wrank Abolitionism." "By the mass, and "tis like a

In 1854, the Democratic party in Pennsylvania tacked about a little, relying supon the " compromise of 1850 as a final adjustment of "the vexed and dangerous question," and in 1855 "recognized no geographical lines between North and South," declared that the interests of all parts of the Union were the same to them, and recognized "in its widest extent the principle of popular sovereignty in the territories." This position was regarded, at that time, as problematical in its meaning, and was evidently designed to gull both Northern and Southern voters. In fact, wit is backed like a weasel!"

But it was in 1856, the present year, that the Pennsylvania portion of the "great national Democratic party" took the leap which landed them in the midst of the slough of Slavery propagandism. At their State Convention, held some time since, they resolved, " that in the repeal of the act known as the "Missouri Compremise act, and the passage " sas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional If they would have said that "a work of pa- old ally turns upon its own party! triotic sacrifice" had been performed by meeting the demends of the Slave power, the idea would have been better expressed. "A work of patriotic sacrifice," indeed, which has been the cause of all the troubles in those territories, of the destruction of private property, and of the shedding of innocent blood in Kansas, and which has brought our country to the verge of civil war. And this is sanctioned by the Democracy of this State! And how, in doing this, does their position accord with the views they held in 1849? Of a truth, it is now "very like a whale!"?

THE NEWS FROM KANSAS must strike every reader with the utmost astonishment. That the people of a territory in this free land of ours should be hunted down and shot like wild beasts, their towns burned and their property destroyed by a horde of non-resident ruffians and desperadoes, who have attempted to force their laws upon them, and who are backed up in this attempt by the President, is too grossly ontrageous to pass without condemnation. It is a notorious fact that the citizens of Lawrence informed the U.S. Marshal that no resistance would be made to any process which | captive hours is now in possession of Mr. Howtect their lives and property. And yet, after does not look unlike the leg of a stool, out of ed vigorously upon the project of a college Pills, begged him, as a favor to her, to try al arrests, he permitted a large force under did not refuse, all arrests, he permitted a large force under did not refuse, and Jones to destroy the town and, it is said, take by the sound of music, entered his cell to aspectly near Achia, in Greene county, U. The the lives of several of the citizens. The U. certain, if possible, the cause of the melody, establishment, called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was and in the most excellent health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieved health and spirits.— Called the Tawawa House, was an achieve S. troops were anxious to protect the citizens the flute was repisced in the stool, and by this built for a watering place, and cost \$50,000. These Pills work wonders in liver and billions

CAUSE OF THE KANSAS TROUBLES. What is the cause of the present trouble in

Kansas? The immediate cause may be stated in few words. It arises from an attempt to subdue American citizens into obedience to usurped power.

All the power exercised by the Border Ruffian Legislature over the people of Kansas was usurped. Its members were elected not by the ballots of actual citizens, but by armed invaders, who marched into the territory in organized companies, took possession of the ballot-boxes, elected their own men, and then marched out. This appears to be true of that Legislature as a body, with perhaps not more than one exception. To require submission body, would be, in effect, to deprive them of all rights, and east them on the mercy of men placed over them by the Missouri invaders.

The Free-State inhabitants of Kansas have shown themselves to be in an eminent degree forbearing. The officers appointed legally over them by the General Government have been recognized as such and respected. The people have submitted to the authority of those officers, even in cases where the only object of the officer and authorities seemed to be one of vexation and oppression. If at any time they have resisted the officers of the General Government, it has been when prompted by selfdefence or absolute necessity. But the author- life. He was badly wounded. ity of the Border Rufflan Legislature no freeman of Kansas could acknowledge without bowing to usurped power and virtually making himself a slave. If the people of Kansas would bow submissively to such a yoke, we might well tremble for the country. When American citizens learn to yield without a murmur to usurpation and tyranny, the spirit of liberty is gone.

The same thing was the immediate cause of the war of the Revolution. A usurped power of imposing taxes was attempted to be enforced upon our ancestors. The attempt was resisted, and that resistance was right. Now it is attempted by the Slave power, through the border ruffians and their abettors, to usurp the power, not only of taxation, but of imposing all law upon the freemen of Kansas. Shall it be done?

THE KEATING AFFAIR.

The American Celt, an Irish paper, devotes much space to the killing of Keating, at Willards hotel in Washington City, by Mr. Herbert, a Congressman from California. Refering to the vote by which Herbert was shielded from investigation, the Cell says :-

Now, in relation to that division on Herbert's not shrink from discharging it. That duty is to announce, in unmistakable terms, to the dopted citizens of Irish birth throughout the country, that the Democratic party in Congress their own professions of impartiality between ifferent classes of citizens, and that they lave, as plainly as deeds can speak, declared the murder of a man of Irish birth by one of " forecer travel with the advancing columns of their colleagues to be a trifle wholly unworthy even of inquiry. Is the Democratic party mad, or is it only rotten, that it should so belie itself? With half a dozen exceptions, every man of the majority for Keating's murderer is a professed "Democrat." What then, does it mean? Or can it mean anything but one thing-that an Irishman born, however peaceable, or loyal, is only fit to be used by the Democratic party, and when used, set up for a target, and shot with impunity. This is what it means, and to this meaning we shall hold the entire party.

We hold Mr. Pierce, Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Buchanan responsible for this conduct of their confidants and supporters. They were all in Washington; it was for days the topic of the town; if their friends have taken sides against the victim and against common justice, they are not wholly above suspicion. A few days ago the blood of Thomas Keating was on the hands of but one Democrat; it has spread since then, and it is now upon the souls of the 79, who refused all inquiry. It is on the Democratic party, and accursed be he who helps such a party into power funtil that blood s lawfully purged away.

"Let them not suppose this matter is going to drop here. One who seldem drops anything has it now in hand, and he distinctly warns the Democratic Representatives at Washington, that f justice is not done on the murderer, Herbert, will be held accountable, as the party who interposed to sereen and protect him from the penalty of his guilt."

Who is this "one?" The Cell is a Catholic paper. Its editor is a mouth-piece for Bishop " of the act organizing the territories of Kan- Hughes, and the above may be regarded as a threat of the Archbishop against the Demo-"restrictions, the last Congress performed a craey. The Democratic Representatives are to " work of patriotic sacrifice in meeting the be judged by the Irish citizens and voters of demands of sectional excitement by unsha- the United States, for the charge of guilt in "ken adherence to the fundamental law."- the matter of the slaying of Keating. The

> PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for June is received and as usual is well freighted with useful and interesting matter. Putnam is always a welcome visitor, and the present number is not behind any of its predecessors.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS are also at hand, laden with their wonted variety of useful, instructive and entertaining articles.

THE SCHOOL-FELLOW .- This sprightly little monthly is likewise on our table. It is a pleasant and interesting publication, well worthy of a liberal support.

These periodicals can all be procured of Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, New York.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZING .- We have received this periodical for the current month, containing a number of excellent articles, an elegant frontispiece, and a fashion plate, which, though neat, has flounces and furbelows sufficient to gratify the most extravagant taste. There is much in the Magazine to please its numerous lady readers.

JOHN BUNYAN'S FLUTE .- The flute on which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his he might wish to serve, and asked him to pro- els, tailor, Gainsborough. In appearance it of the Methodist Episcopal Church has entertesting their submissiveness by making sever- which, it is said, that Bunyan, while is prison for the education of free colored men. The means detection was avoided.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS have appointed Edward F. Gay, Esq., State Engineer.

THE New School Presbyterian Assembly have adopted the report of their committee, declaring slavery a sin per se.

A TERRIFIC STORM in Texas, on the 6th of May, levelled every house in the village of Cedar Hills, and killed nine persons.

THE American State Council of Vermont, at recent meeting, adopted resolutions denoun-Presidential elections.

on the part of the people of Kansas to such a the large number of seven million pores in the they read the particulars of this new outrage. body of a man of ordinary size, and if these were joined lengthwise, a tube would be formed twenty-eight miles long !

Horses Stolen .- On the night of the 24th May, a horse was stolen from A. Vasbinder, two miles west of Brookville, Jefferson county, another from Thomas Hall, four miles north of that place, and a third from a Mr. Milliron on Sandy.

A WITNESS SHOT IN KANSAS. - Mr. Mace who estified before the Committee of Congress in Kansas, in relation to some of the outrages perpetrated there, has been shot at by unknown persons and narrowly escaped with his

TUESDAY, the fourth day of November next, being the Tuesday after the first Monday of that month, is the day on which the people throughout the entire country will cast their votes for electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Somerser, PA .- The Colvin House, and Cyrus Benford's warehouse, were totally destroyed by fire on the 15th May. Loss about \$5000; covered by insurance. Fifteen houses were on fire at one time, but the flames were extingushed before much damage was done.

MR. BUTLER, a lithographer in San Francisco, threatens to sell at auction the stone from which Walker's bonds are printed, and twenty millions of those securities, payment of which is secured by mines on the river Bola, if Walker does not pay him the \$1,600 he owes him!

Junge McLean has written a letter to General Cass, dated the 13th May, in which he says that Congress, having the power to establish a territorial government, might, in the exercise of a police power, prohibit slavery, although they had no constitutional power to institute it.

Mrs. L. W. of Erie, Pa., says :- "Whoever will soak clothes from twenty-four to thirty-six can do without patent washing fluids, &c, and save nearly all the wear of clothes by rubbing, too. The clothes may be boiled without rubhave shamefully deserted their duty, deserted | bing-any more than to rinse off the loosened

> The London Times says : "All things considered, we doubt whether the cost of the war, from first to last, will be much under £100,-000,000-an immense sum, but evidently not an intollerable one, when it is considered that it falls very much under the expenditure of this country in the one closing year of the last

> IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS .- By a recent decision of the Superintendat of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, the former decision, under which persons whose occupations were rated at less than \$200 were exempted from taxation for school purposes, has been reversed, and such persons are now required to pay a school tax of 50 cents each.

THE IRON OF THE WORLD .- The annual production of crude iron throughout the world is estimated at 6,000,000 tons. Of this Great Britain produces 3,000,000, France 750,000, Prussia 300,000, Austria 250,000, Belgium 200,-000, Russia 200,000, Sweden 150,000, the lesser German States 10 ,000, the United States 750,000, and other countries 300,000.

Dozing and Snoring in Church is becoming mite fashionable. A searcher after the curious counted some twenty odd heads bobbing up and down in one church, every one of which, after waking up, looked around very complacently, as much as to say, "I was'nt sleeping." It must be undoubtedly very encouraging to the d-l, if not to the minister.

OUR NATIVE WINES .- The Ohio Valley Farmer estimates, from statistics of the Horticultural Society, that there are 2,000 acres of Catawba vines in cultivation in the vicinty of bearing. The average production, for several years, has been 500,000 gallons of wine from this area of vines, which yield must be doubled in a short time. The demand for the wine is increasing faster than the supply.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred in Brookville Jefferson county, on the 24th May, by which \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed. Among other buildings the American House was burned. The printing office of the Jefferson his patrons to pay up their arrearages so that he may be enabled to purchase new press and materials. We trust they will promptly res pond to his call.

CENTRE Co .- On the 25th ult. the house of Joseph Hoover, of Union township, Centre co. was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$1500. On the 24th, the dwelling of Mr. W. Williams, members for knocking users for words said in a in Bellefont, was partially burned. During the time of the fire, it was discovered that a lady was confined to her bed in the house. Fortunately, she was removed without injury. The mountains are on fire, and much timber has

AFRICAN COLLEGE .- The Northern Christian Advocate says, that the Cincinnati Conference The whole was bought for \$13,000.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. SUMNER.

The West Chester Republican, an orthodox Democratic paper, indulges in the following sensible remarks in speaking of the recent assault on Mr. Sumner. It is really gratifying to see a paper that can speak out without being biassed by party predelictions. It

aElsewhere we give the particulars of a disgraceful assault on Senator Sumner by Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina. What are we coming to? These scenes of ruffianism at the ing the administration, and proposing to unite | National Capital are fulfilling the worst preith the Republicans in the Congressional and dictions of the despotic fees of our free institutions. The enemies of republican liber THERE ARE, according to medical writers, ty in Europe will smile with satisfaction when We hope the House of Representatives will vindicate the violated honor of the country by sending Mr. Brooks home to his constituents, and asking them to supply his place with a gentleman, entertaining better ideas of propriety. The recent speech of Mr. Sumner has been a very inflammatory one, but not a whit more so than those to which he was replying. There is, therefore, no justification at this point, for the assault."

We annex a few more paragraphs to show now the assault is regarded in different sections of the country, of get suid races de

From the Phil'a. Daily Sun.

GWHO SPOKE OFFENSIVELY?-We have heard two or three Democrats say that Senator Sumner's speech was full of outrageous personalities, but such men would say anything to advance their party interests. Now, what are the facts? Mr. Sumner was caustic, but not personal; he spoke of Senators and South Carolina politically, but Douglas said of Mr. S. . it is his object to provoke some of us to kick him as we would a dog in the street, that he may get sympathy npon the just chastisement!" And he then for the second time charged Sum ner with intentional perjury, and called him and his associates in the Senate "negro worshippers." Mr. Mason, a genteeler ruffian than Douglas, but a conceited and inflated Virginian, superciliously spoke of the necessity of associating with Mr. Sumner in the Senate Chamber, whose touch he would elsewhere regard as pollution. Now our opinion is that Charles Sumner suffers the most by his compulsory associations with such men as Douglas and Mason, and we think nine tenths of the American people will agree with us. Mr. Sumner has added to our national reputation at home and abroad as a scholar, orator and statesman; Douglas has been one constant source of mortification to all decent men in Washington, and Mason has no reputation beyond the Democratic party."

From the Louisville Journal. "The idea of using a bludgeon upon a Senator for making a speech against a State is monstrous. A score of South Carolina members of Congress within the last few years have used their whole power of abuse and vituneration against Massachusetts, and as many Massachusetts members have exercised themselves upon South Carolina. A pitched battle has long been raging between the champions of those two States, and generally the harshest and most offensive language has come from the South Carolinians, who don't like to be out done in anything. What Sumner may have said about Senator Butler we know not. but we think that the old Senator, who is quite as flery hearted as he is white-headed, would scorn the thought of letting any younger man take a quarrel with an abolitionist off his hands. We happened to be in the Senate Chamber near the close of the last session of Congress during one of the night discussions | Cincinnati Convention --- Temporary of all manner of slavery questions. Judge Butler, who is really a gentleman of many fine and generous personal qualities, had become exceedingly clated from frequent visits to the Senatorial Restaurant. Sumner was making a severe-speech that evidently had reference to the forcible expulsion of Mr. Hoar, a venerable citizen of Massachusetts, from the limits of South Carolina, but he did not mention South Carolina's name. Mr. Butler interrupted him by asking in a flerce tone, "does he mean South Carolina ?" Summer proceeded without noticing the interruption. "I demand," exclaimed Butler, starting again to his feet, "whether he means South Carolina; for, if he does, let him say so, and I will give him something to make him remember me and South Carolina as long as he lives." Sumner still proceeded quite imperturbably, bestowing no attention upon his excited oppo-Cincinnati, of which 1,600 acres are in full neut just in front of him. "Does he mean South Carolina?" ejaculated Butler for the third time. "Yes, I do mean South Carolina," thundered Sumner with more spirit than we had thought an abolitionist could possess. He finished his speech without any further interruption, and Butler arose to reply, but the fine old South Carolina gentleman was too far gone to be half equal to the fremendous occasion. We repeat the expression of the hope, that, however obnoxious Summer may Star was also consumed. The editor calls on justly be to the patriotic portion of the people of the United States, the House of Representatives will promptly expel Brooks if the account of his assault upon the Massachusetts Senator shall prove correct. Indeed the House of Representatives, it seems to us, would be guilty of the grossest and most shameful dereliction of duty to the Senate if it were to refuse to punish one of its own

> Holloway's Pills a certain remedy for Dropsv.-Chas. Hutchison (33) of Burlington, Vt., was for 15 months, a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was he one part of the time, that the water oozed through the pores of the skin, thrice per day change of apparel was necessary. Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hopes of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's complaints.

Senatorial debate.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS. Destruction of Lawrence confirmed ---Flight of Citizens --- Gen. Pomroy, it

is feared, hung by a Mob. The Chicago Tribune publishes an extra, based upon intelligence brought by three men directly from Lawrence. They state that a company of mounted men made their appearance near Lawrence on Wednesday the 21st ult., where they halted until reinforcements had increased their number to 400 men. They bore flags and banners, with various mottoes and devices, but no United States flag.

During the forenoon the Committee of public safety of Lawrence dispatched a messenger with a note to Marshal Donaldson, who headed the force, assuring him that the citizens would make no resistance to any process he might wish to serve, and asking protection for their lives and property. The Marshal made no reply, but at 11 o'clock he sent a Deputy Marshal with a posse of ten men into the town. The Deputy summoned four of the citizens to assist in making arrests, and took G. W. Deitzler and G. W. Smith prisoners.

The Deputy Marshal having thus tested the willingness of the citizens to respect his authority, went, with his posse, to the Free State Hotel and dined, after which they removed the prisoners without molestation.

Soon after this Sheriff Jones made his appearance with eighteen men, and demanded that all the public and private arms in the town be given up, giving the people five minutes to accede to his demand, and threatening in case of refusal to storm the town. He did not attempt to make any arrests, but said he came for the purpose of obtaining the arms.

One field piece was given up in answer to the demand, but the citizens refused to surrender their private arms.

Jones then left, and in half an hour after returned with an overwhelming force and two pieces of artillery, with which he commenced cannonading the Free State Hotel and the Herald of Freedom printing office.

Col. Eldridge, the owner of the hotel, conducted himself with much independence, and when he found they were determined to destroy his house, informed them that he had over five thousand dollars worth of furniture in it, and that he should not move one dollars worth of it. The mob took out a little of the best furniture; the remainder was left. The house was then burnt.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, under date of Lawrence, May 22, writes that the town was completely sacked by the executives lawless mob. They destroyed both printing offices and threw the materials into the river. Every house was broken into, every trunk Matthew Forces, Edward Williams, torn open, money, clothes, books, keepsakes, provisions, all taken away or scattered through the streets. All this was done in the name of the Government, as they claimed to be searching for Sharp's rifles. They stole horses last night, and burned Gov. Robinson's house. They set a guard around it to protect the fire till it was well kindled, and then ran into camp. It is feared, Gen. Pomeroy has been hung

Robinson, Brown and Deitzler. Gov. Reeder arrived at Chicago on the 28th. The citizens of Chicago held a meeting the same evening and took some steps towards sending succours to the Free State men in

by the mob. Threats have been made to hang

Dr. Root and Mr. Mitchell, of New Haven, were murdered by a posse, ten miles from

LATEST NEWS.

Organization --- An Uproar.

CINCINNATI, JUNE 2 .- At a quarter before 12 clock the signal gun announced that the Convention had commenced to assemble. It was called to order at 12 o'clock by R. M. Lane, of Maryland.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, nominated Samuel Medary, of Ohio, as temporary chairman, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Hall, of Massachusetts, cailed for the reading of the call for the Convention, and while the call was being read by Mr. English, of Indiana, a sudden uproar occurred at the door, followed by the crowd rushing in fighting, and the direst confusion ensued.

It was finally discovered that the Benton delegation from Missouri had resolved to enter by violence, and carried their intention into effect by knocking down the doorkeeper, and entering pell-mell, headed by Ex-Gov. Price.

For a few minutes, a scene of confusion impossible to describe ensued, the members jumping over chairs, and it seemed as though a serious riot was about to take place. After awhile quiet was restored, and the reading of the call was proceeded with.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, stated that when the credentials of the Missouri delegates were presented, the Committee of Arrangements gave tickets of admission to the delegates which presented prima facie evidence of their best ornamental of any description, on reasonable terms. Address, COOPER & MITCHEL, election, and refused the others.

New York was represented by two sets of delegates, but as the Convention could not decide which were entitled to seats, declined to give tickets to either, unless an arrangement could be effected among themselves, as was done in the case of the Mississippi delegation. Samuel Medary, on taking the chair, return-

ed thanks for the temporary honor. The Rev. M. Nicholson, of Cincinnati, then opened the proceedings with prayer.

DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON AND THE BRITsu Consuls .- On last Wednesday evening Mr. Crampton was officially informed of the discontinuance of his official relations as Minister of Great Britain to the United States, and his passports furnished to him. The consuls at Cincinnati, New York and Philadelphia were ed, residing on the premises. likewise informed by letter of their dismissal.

MARRIED

On the 27th May, at the house of Capt. R.

New Advertisements.

MOR SALE-A two-story frame House, with a half acre of land adjoining, situate in Law-rence township, on the road from Clearfield to Curwensville, about 1] miles from Clearfield. For terms apply to Zebad Lawhead, Lawrence town-ship, or to the subscriber

L. JACKSON CRANS.

FOR SALE—the Farm occupied by Richard Banvers, Jr., situate in Penn township, about one mile from Pennsville. It contains 64 acres, of which 45 are cleared and under good fence. The improvements are a two-story frame house and kitchen, barn and out-houses. There is a young bearing orchard on the place, and the whole is well watered. For terms apply to L. JACKSON CRANS.

MONEY MAKING TRADE FOR

SEFUL TRADES, ARTS AND OCCUPATIONS. WITHOUT A MASTER, IS NOW READY FOR ALE. -This is one of the most valuable little books f the times to all persons out of employment, as a number of money making trades and arts can be learned without a master, beside all the genuire and popular receipts, and instructions of the day, for the manufacture of the most beneficial, and saleable articles, now in common use. Any person forwarding one dellar post-paid, to C. JEF-FRIES, Jeffries, Clearfield Co., Fa., or to A. H. Banman, Tyrone, Blair Co., Pa., will receive a

copy by return mail. And any person forwarding twenty-five cents. post paid, to C. JEFFRIES, will receive by return nail, one of the three following instructions :-How to make the celebrated artificial Hoxey .-How to raise double crops, of all kinds of vegetaoles, with little expense, and how to catch all the Wolves, Foxes, Minks and Muskrats in the neighborhood. Any person forwarding fifty cents, will receive the whole three by return mail.

June 4, 1856—1y.

MBROTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES, &c. Mr. W. T. PURVIANCE, PHOTOGRAPHIST, begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has opened Ambrotype Rooms at the Town Hall in this place, where he will be happy to receive the calls of Ladies and gentlemen, whether they wish pictures or not. The Ambrotype may be regarded as the ne plus ultra of the photogenic art, and is rapidly superseding every other style of picture wherever introduced.— Its brilliancy of tone, beauty of finish, delicacy of expression, and deep lustre of drapery, have won for it the highest enconiums of the people and press everywhere. Combining the highest artis-tic beauty with absolutely UNFADING DU-RABILITY! it must take the place of all othor processos. It is also worthy of mention that

Purviance does not reverse his pictures. Landscapes, Views of residences, &c., taken in the highest style of the art Paintings, Daguerreotypes, and engravings beautifully copied at rea-INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS, with unerring certainty and accuracy. Ambrotypes beautifully colored if desired. No difference on account of dark or cloudy weather. Please call soon, as I shall be able to remain but a week june4-'56 or ten days.

IST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize in Clearfield County, for the year 1856, subject to the payment of license.

Bradford Township. Covington Township. James B. Graham, 14 John B. Barmoy. Chest Townshi Albert & Brothers. 14 Hughes & Lloyd, Curmensville Bo Boggs Township. Raiston & Beatty. 14 MeBride & Ca.

Eliza Irvin & Sons, Clearfield Coal and Lum- Isaac Bloom, Jr. 14 Montelius & Ten Evck. 14 14 Decasur Township. Jeremiah Cooper, 4 Bowman & Co. 14 J. F Stiner & Co. 14 14 Goshen Township. L. W. Weld. E. Irwin & Sons,

Brady Township. H. Moore, 14 A. B. Shaw, 14 Girard Township. F. K. Arnold. Samuel Arnold, P. W. Barrett, 14 James Irwin & Co. 14 Augustus Lecoute. 14 Smith & King. George R. Barrett. 14 Jordan Township. 14 J. M. Chase & Co. John Dale, Frederick Arnold 14 David McGehan. 14 James M. Fonts. Frederick Color. Karthaus Township. Bell Township

E. L. Miller, 14 B. D. Hall & Co. 14 Robert Haines, L. G. Smith, Knox Township. 14 Martin Stirk. James McMurry. A. Patchin & Brother, 14 Penn Township. Cummings & Mahaffey 14 Hartshorn & Co. Russell McMurry, 14 A. Hile & Brothe Eliza Irvin & Sons, 14 Wm. C. Feley, 14 A. Hile & Brother. Isabella Cross.

Gedder, Marsh & Co.

Union Township. Daniel E. Brubaker, 14 Woodward Township. M. Hills. 13 Thomas Henderson, W. F. Irwin, Richarl Mossop 13 Georgo W. Schoff, 13 R. B. McCully, R. Shaw and Son 13 Henry Byers, W. L. Moore. 13 James A. Haggerty. Christopher Kratzer,

Huston Townshi 14 Valentine Heyper. Charles D. Watson. Davld Tyler, Morris Township. 14 A. Bloom, 14 A. Bloom, 14 Lewrence Township. E. F. Brenner. J. P. Nelson & Co. 14 Forrest & Smith, WM. F. JOHNSON,

Mercantile Appraiser. NOTICE .- An appeal will be held on Saturday the 25th day of June, at the Commissioners' Office in Clearfield borough, when and where all who feel themselves aggrieved by the above appraisement can attend, if they see proper.

June 4, 1856. WM. F. JOHNSON.

JOTICE. -The stockholders of the Glen Hope and Little Bald-cagle Turnpike, are notified that an election will be held at the house of Wm T. Gilbert, Glen Hope, on Friday the 13th June, and for the purpose of taking a vote for or against a livision of said road. T. B. DAVIS, Pres't. May 19, 1856-2t Attest-A. Moore, Sec.

BROPOSALS will be received by the Commis sioners at their office in Clearfield, on the 9th of June, for rendering more secure the wall around the jail-yard. Bidders are requested to furnish plans therefor, and bids upon the plan submitted. By order of the Board. R. J. WALLACE, Clerk.

DLASTERING. - Cooper & Mitchel, who have had much experience in the cities of New York and Philadelphia in the above business, are prepared to do work from plain to the

Glephope, Clearfield Co. Pa. FOR SALE .- TWO BUILDING LOTS in the Clearfield : several BUILDING LOTS and PASTURE AND WOOD LOTS, containing from three to ten acres each, near the borough

of Clearfield. Also several desirable FARMS and pieces of TIMBER LAND, in various parts of the county.

Terms accommodating. Apply to L. JACKSON CRANS. Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1856. TO! FOR IOWA!!-The undersigned, de-

ale, three lots in the village of Marysville, onehalf mile east of Clearfield Bridge, in Boggs township, having thereon erected a two-story weatherboarded dwelling house, good stable, and a black-smith shop. The terms, which will be reasonable, can be ascertained by inquiring of the undersign-SAMUEL B. DILLER

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.-Where-A as Letters of Administration on the Estate of NATHANIEL HUGHES, late of Chest township, Glearfield County, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to ROBERT HUGHES.

May 28, 1856-6t.

JOHN MAHAFFEY, Administrators.