

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 24, 1858.

Hox. D. BARCLAY will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Report -Agricultural-for 1855.

Our Legislature meets on Tuesday, January 6th; and the two houses meet to elect a member to the United States Senate, on the 13th of that month.

No PAPER NEXT WEEK .- In order to give all hands connected with this office an opportunity of enjoying the Hollidays, no Journal will be issued next week. The printer's life is one of constant, never-ceasing toil, and we think he is deserving of a little recreation occasionally. We trust, that our readers will regard this as sufficient excuse for the non-appearance of our paper next week.

THE editor of the Gettysburg Star has isof voters naturalized during the year preceding the last election. We add Clearfield to the annexed list :

Adams, 19 | Cumberland, 315 Mifflin, Blair, Dauphin, 77 | Clinton, Centre, 42 Clearfield,

THE NEXT GOVERNORSHIP .- We see that our former townsman, Hon. G. R. Barrett, now of Carbon county, is talked of by the Democracy as their next candidate for Governor of this State. The Judge, though he differs with us in politics and a rather rigid partisan, is a man whom we esteem, and if Fate decrees that the next Governor is to be a Democrat, an occurrence that we shall endeavor to prevent, we would just as soon see him in that position as any one of his party; but we think it will keep him busy to "make the connection.":

REMOVAL OF JUDGE LECOMPTE. - The notorions Judge Lecompte, of Kansas, has been reof Gov. Geary determined the course of the tribunal, when excitement has subsided." Administration in the premises. If Pierce has performed no other commendable act, the country will at least thank him for the remo-

val of Lecompte.

Know Nothing enemies and the Benton clique a position as to alienate our Irish Catholic | bad men .- Del. Co. Rep. friends." We don't think the Leader need be apprehensive about its 'Irish Catholic friends, who are always with the Democracy; but its article shows conclusively where the Locotocos look for help. They are certainly welcome to such "friends" -- we have not the least desire to deprive them of such invaluable aid.

THE NEXT FEDERAL APPORTIONMENT .- Taking the popular vote in the northwest, and estimating the increase for the next four years, the Boston Atlas estimates that Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois will be entitled to 55 representatives in Congress, in place of the 29 which they now send to the House. The present House contains 90 mcmbers from the Slave States-not reckoning the slave members from the free States-and 146 from the free States. Under the next apportionment, the free States will have about two to one. This is what the Southern politicians see, and it is this that alarms them. How unwise in them to raise questions which set the whole sentiment of the North-in opposition to them. It is but too true that, heretofore, they have gained by the agitation of the slavery But there is "a point where forbearance ceaswill resist aggression. That point was arrived pening of the political year. at by the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the attempt to force slavery into Kansas. And yet in the face of the rebuke the Administration received in the late Presidential election for the part it took in that business, the President by his message has re-opened the agitation in Congress, and nearly all that is said and done is in some way connected with the vexed question.' But, as a matter of course, the fault will be thrown upon those opposed to the Administration. See if it don't!

WHY IS IT!

The following article appeared editorially in the Philadelphio Daily News, sometime in January last :

"WHAT IS TO BE DONE ?- Shall we have a united opposition to Loco Fosoism in Pennsylvania at the next Governor's Election ? Or are we to have that opposition divided and split up into two, three or four distinct organizations? If so, there might as well be no contest, because Loco Focoism must, of course, triumph under such circumstances, though against a united opposition it would

flud itself in a large minority. "What is to be done to avoid throwing away the State into the power of the Loco Foco party? Plain, unsophisticated, common sense would, if permitted, soon answer the inquiry, the sake of the Union. Let each faction or fragment agree to drop, for the time being, so another, and unite as best they can in one common opposition to the Loco Focos. Let this be done, and success will be certain."

The same individuals who edited the News then, we believe, conduct it now. The advice given in the paragraphs quoted is wholesome and correct. Why is it that the News, after offering such advice so short a time since. should now pursue a course which is well calculated to prevent the consummation then so zealously urged by it! Why does it fail to follow its own precepts? We think that the and which is popular all over the Union, exsame "plain, unsophisticated common sense" that dictated the advice, should urge them to follow it. If the editors are honest and consistent men-if they really desire to defeat the Democracy-if they sincerely wish to "avoid throwing away the State into the power of the Locofoco party," they will do so. They should either at once follow their own advice, if there is any sincerity in their professions, or acknowledge that they are working sued a request to the editors of the American into the hands of Locofocos, so that honest press in Pennsylvania, to report the number opponents of Locofocoism may know how to treat them !

THE SLAVE INSURRECTIONS .- Among the conflicting reports which we find in telegraphic despatches, and in our Western exchanges, it is impossible to obtain any correct information relative to the insurrectionary movements of the slaves in some of the Southern and Western States. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:-"The insurrectionary movement of the slaves in Tennessee, obtained more headway than is known to the public-important facts being suppressed in order to check the spread of the contagion, and prevent the true condition of affairs from being known elsewhere. Upwards of sixty slaves in the iron works belonging to John Bell, were implicated, and nine hung-four by the decision of a court, and five by the mob. Mr. Bell was absent at the time, and is now detained from Washingmoved by President Pierce, and James O. ed the works where they were employed, dur-Harrison, of Kentucky, appointed in his place. ing the recesses of Congress. The movement The removal was contemplated some time was instigated under what seems an extraordiago, but was held back, it is said, in order to nary delusion, but its design and the plan House of Representatives, or as he walks the on's character, and as he was missing she causgive Lecompte an opportunity to defend his have been grossly exaggerated by those who official conduct, which he however saw fit not inflicted the summary penalties for which to do. The recent proofs and representations some of them may yet suffer before another

ELECTION FRAUES .- The testimony in the contested election case of the District Attorney, now in course of investigation in one of the Courts of Philadelphia, proves that that MAKING A CLEAN BREAST OF IT .- The St. officer was elected by the most outrageous Louis Leader, (a Democratic journal,) in a re- frauds ever perpetrated in a country boasting cent number talks in this fashion upon it own of Republican institutions. In addition to prospects :- "There is also the Catholic and the naturalization swindle, the names of perthe non-Catholic support. Both have to be sons long since dead were given by rowdies conciliated. Here in St. Louis the whole fu- claiming the elective franchise, and when ture hope of the Democratic party lies in at- these illegal votes were challenged, those taching to Itself the Irish Catholic vote, which | who remonstrated were intimidated or driven has hitherto been commanded by Bentonism, from the polls by threats or blows. The rebut which is now pretty well satisfied that it sult of the investigation clearly establishes the has been betrayed by the Benton leaders and fact that William B. Mann is legally elected sold to the Know Nothings, to serve the ambi- over his democratic competitor Lewis C. Castion of one man. Talk as much as you please, siday, and should the examination continue as the Democratic party in this city will retain a it has begun, it will demonstrate that not only hopeless minority, until it obtains the cordial the legislative ticket, but the Union State and unanimous adhesion of the Irish. Our ticket was defeated by fraudulent votes. The election in the city, in October last, shows both know that this is the case, and heuce they | conclusively how little reliance can be placed wish to drive the Leader, if possible, into such on the purity of the ballot box in the hands of

> UNHAPPY ITALY .- In the two Sicilies, in the Papal States, Tuscany and the Lombards-Venetian Kingdom there have been in all since 1831, and with the exception of 100 since 1848 no less than 6778 persons executed for political offences, or crimes against the State .-These are the open, avowed executions .-More have perished probably by torture, summary punishments, treachery, and in the dungeon cell. What a frightful catalogue. And yet the free government of Europe dare not strike a blow for "unhappy Italy."

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.—This mathematical proposition, which for a number of years bothered the most obtuse mathematicians, bas at manner to accommodate itself to the most sim-

KANSAS AFFAIRS .- The Kansas Free State meet at Lecompton about the same time. It

The act of last session compensating members of Congress, pays members about \$25 per each day's absence; so that a member who stays away during his whole term, will henceforth be entitled to draw about \$4000 from the treasury.

The population of the United States is set issued his warrant for the arrest of Hayes, &c. from the possession of a sheriff, who held the down by the Secretary of the Treasury at

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Tariff is definitely set down for the first Tuesday in January, when, according to the order Thrasher Lyons has been sojourning in New of Mr. Haran, Senator from Iowa, with the made to-day, it will be the special business, York, and moving in respectable circles. He protest of the senate, in relation thereto, were day after day, until finally disposed of. Par- represented himself as a man of wealth, and taken up, and recerred to the Judiciary comby legislation upon this subject, are already though facts recently developed, show him to lowing resolution :- Resolved, That this House on the ground, and large delegations are ex- have been not only a Jeremy Diddler, but a regard all suggestions or propositions of evepected here within a few days. The fight is deep dyed scoundrel capable of perpetrating ry kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival evidently to be a fierce one, and the contest any crime. Lyons, it is said, is by birth a of the African Slave Trade, shocking to the Gen. Hayne, his distinguished opponent, who close; and all sorts of combinations and log- Philadelphian, but has lived in Clinton, Lou- morals of the enlightened portion of mankind: fought the first great battle of nullification unfeat, or shaping of the measure.

and settle all doubts. Let there be a union for DUTY ON WOOL-TROUBLE AREAD.-Until recently I had been of the opinion that the promuch of its peculiar creed as is objectionable to position for the repeal of the duty upon Wool would be carried without serious difficulty. I find, however, that the sllence of the opposition is deceptive, and that beneath the surface the opponents of free wool are working with a cive to success.

THE DUTY ON SUGAR-OFF WITH IT .- Mr. Colfax has entered with great zeal and industry into the struggle for free sugar-a measure which is every day more and more necessary, cept in Louislana, the sugar growing State .-When it is remembered that the duty upon sugar is thirty per cent. ad valorem, it will be seen that as the price of sugar is enhanced by the continually increasing deficiency of crop at home, that very fact increases at the same time the duty upon the foreign article, thus adding to the prohibition of foreign sugar just in proportion as our need to import is aug-

TRUE PHILOSOPHY .- Mr. Etheridge, of Tenin the House, by his resolution against the Slave Trade, is an original in his way. Talkday, he remarked that the Fugitive Slave Law, and if she had means, he would continue the majority of 95. Mr. Orr's resolution, simply priate committees, including many relative to siderable humbug. "Why," he said, "if a make a formal engagement, advise her as to contrary to the settled policy of the United nigger runs away, one of two things is certain master. If the nigger is mean, he isn't worth ney, pocket it, and discontinue his visits. In members in the negitive. Adjourned. ger ought to run off."

relations. Sfie had not been to Washington lainy which he knows so well. Approaching her, Brooks bowed politely and the steamer, two ladies-mother and daughter of the true woman, who knows how to rebuke | board the vessel in a very excited manner .a wrong which has become national, by turn- The mother implored him with tears not to ing coldly from him without returning his re- forsake her daughter, and actually went on her cognition. A gentleman who witnessed the knees and begged him to marry her child .transaction, describes Brooks' confusion and But the wretch was inexorable. The brokenmortification as most humiliating. If gentle- hearted ladies were hurried ashore in agony; ventured to say that if a resolution had been men and ladies will all have the moral courage the gang-plank was raised, and Doctor S. introduced in the Cincinnati Convention asthus to rebuke ruffianism, at all times, by re- Thrasher Lyons sailed away, leaving behind

Washington City, Dec. 16 .- The President's message communicating the letter and journal of Gov. Geary, was laid before each House to-day. In addition to what is already stated of Gov. Geary's saying to the President under date of Nov. 22d, it appears by Gov. Geary's journal that the Free State men complained that none but Free State men were arrested and east in prison, but when pro-slavery men were arrested for crime they were discharged. While Gov. Geary was addressing them to convince them that they were in error, and while eulogising the impartial administration of justice, news arrived of the release of Hays, the murderer of Buffum, whereupon Gov. Geary fearlessly denounced the act of Judge last been definitely solved, and that too in a Lecompte in the discharge of Hayes, against whom the Grand Jury had found a bill of inple understanding. It is simply to settle up dietment for murder in the first degree, as a your wife's bill for hoops at the dry goods judicial outrage without precedent as well as discourteous to him, as he had been the means of arresting Hayes, and he should have been Legislature will meet at Topeka in the first consulted; that the act was greatly calculated week of January. The Bogus Ruffian one will to endanger the public peace and destroy the entire influence of the feeling which he was question, the North having always given way. is said that Governor Robinson and Lieut. Go- laboring day and night to inaugurate here, vernor Roberts are both in Kansas, ready to and bring the court and the jury into utter es to be a virtue"-where an outraged people appear at Topeka and act officially at the o- contempt; that he would treat the decision of Judge Lecompte as a nullity and proceed upon the indictment for murder to re-arrest Hayes, as if he had merely escaped; that he President as Marshal of Kansas, in the place would submit the matter to the President, beday for attendance, and deducts \$8,337 for ing well assured that he would permit no ju- Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in dicial officer here to forget his duty and trifle with the public peace by making a decision so abhorrent to public justice and grossly steeped in partiality, whereupon the Governor | convicted of theft, for taking his own horse

A MATRIMONIAL SWINDLER

ties representing various of the great manu- as he lived and appeared well, these circum- mittee. facturing or producing interest, to be affected stances seemed to confirm his representations; In the House, Mr. Etherigde submitted the foland California, and says that he has travelled christian people throughout the world. telligently upon all topics, plays the piano to re-opening the African slave trade as his ple of the Sauthern States. forte with good taste, and is extremely engag- colleague. He was here called to order, the In the House, on motion, three days from ing in his manner. So far as it can be ascer- Speaker saying debate was inadmissible at the third Tuesday of January next, were set tained he has confined his schemes of rascali- this time. Mr. Jones said he would not be part for the consideration of Territorial buty to swindling women out of money with gagged by either the Speaker or others. Mr. siness. The bill which passed the Senate at whom he would get into communication, by Orr strove ineffectually to introduce a substi- the last session, authorizing the people of Kanadvertising for wives, in the morning papers. tute, simply resolving that it is inexpedient to sas to form a Constitution and State govern-So systematic and extensive, indeed, have repeal the laws prohibiting the African slave ment preparatory to admission into the Union, nessee, whose independence in raising a storm been his schemes that scarcely a week has pas- trade. Mr. Etheridge's motion to suspend the on an equal footing with the original States, sed that he has not advertised. Once in com- rules, in order to enable him to introduce his was referred to the Committee on Territories. munication with a lady, he would obtain a resolution, was then agreed to-year 140, nays Various other Senate bills laying over from ing with some Southern gentlemen the other knowledge of her pecuniary circumstances, 53. The resolution was finally adopted by a the last session, were referred to their approabout which so much fuss was making, is con- sequaintance, ingratiate himself in her favor, declaring it to be inexpedient, unwise and Harbors and Rivers. catching-and if the master's mean, the nig- one instance which has come to our knowltracted absence from his seat in consequence dresses made by the same dressmaker. It is blows inflicted upon him by the ruffian Brooks, the wife of a citizen, accompanied her to a is much regretted in Washington circles, leg- neighboring city, where he robbed her of her hetofore been communicated. islative, social, and diplomatic, in all of which jewelry and then left her. It is said, also, that he has ever been a decided favorite. The he has married several wives, and having pos- bill providing for the assessment of damages feeling against his assailant, though not ex- sessed himself of their means has left thom to sustained by the loss and destruction of propressed in a way to attract the attention of a take care of themselves. Recently he accicasual visitor, is nevertheless strong and deep. dentally formed the acquaintance of a lady the recent disturbances in said Territory; also ion owing to this cause. These slaves were He is looked upon by the mass even of those who contemplated going to California with a bill establishing a District Court at Leaventreated with care and humanity, under strict who treat him with the respect which ought her family. He volunteered his advice and worth City and other places in Kansas; and s feelings of detestation and abhorence. Nor the necessary preparations for their departure is he satisfied with his own conduct. Those and procure the tickets. Soon after giving who will watch him from the galleries of the the money, the lady accidentally learned Lystreets, casting his nervous stealthy glances | ed a warrant to be issued for arrest; and, tho' ow to spring into an avenger of his brother's days previous to Lyons's departure, and the ofblood; those who note his forced gayety, and | ficer apprised of Lyons's residence, no arrest | joke, cannot fail to see in them the operations of | where he left on Wednesday week in the steamthe silent inward monitor ever scourging his ship City of Washington for Liverpool, it is soul. He is tolerated rather than received, and said en route for Australia. But Lyons has the circle of his associates and familiars is not only been guilty of robbing his victims pevery limited. Northern ladies directly cut or cuniarily, but has also in various instances acsilently avoid him, and few Southern ladies complished their ruin. Five instances of this President's message being under consideraof the higher class treat him with more than character have come to our knowledge, in one jon, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, defended the Recold civility. Some days ago Brooks met in of which the victim (a young lady) is now inthe Rotunda of the Capitol a Massachusetts la- sane; and, wherever he goes, it will only be President that they had assailed the institudy, with whom he was formerly on excellent undoubtedly to move in the same path of vil- tions of the country, and sought to destroy before, however, since the Sumner assault. The Times says: "Just before the sailing of

ing one deceived by his perfidious treachery.

Money Found .- About one thousand dollars in old American and Spanish gold coin, commend him to look at some of the Southand French silver, were found on Tuesday a ern papers which support the administration. ling of Mr. Peter Texter, on the South Moun- nion, the Republicans arraign the President at tain, in Lower Heidelberg township, Bucks the bar of this House for making wilful miscounty, by one of their girls living with him. representations. He could prove that there The smoke house had been used daily by the was a disunion party favoring the revival of tamily for a great many years, in entire igno- the African Slave trade and prohibiting free rance of the treasure it concealed; and it was speech and free press. The Republicans make to the operation of rats, in undermining the no attack on Slavery in the States; they washbrick floor of the place, and exposing to view | ed their hands of that institution. But when, an old buckskin bag, in which the coin was he said, you attempt to place it on ground in contained, that the discovery was owing .- which we have common interest, then, if we The oldest pieces bear the date of 1788, and suffer you to do it, we are responsible for the the American coin is principally of the issues institution, but not otherwise. He claimed of 1800 to 1804. This treasure was doubtless the Republicans as the only white man's parhid away by one of Mr. Texter's ancestors.

GOING THE WHOLE Hog .- "A man, named John Martin, of Petersburg, Va., made a wager of 25 cents that he would eat two pounds of beefsteak, half a shoat, and one pound of kind of Swallow.

William Spencer has been appointed by the of Donaldson, and Thomas Cunningham as place of Judge Burrell, deceased.

A man in Franklin county, has just been A Good Paper-the Pittsburgh Gazette. ding that such an operation was stealing.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Dec. 15 .- In the Senate, on motion of Mr. edge, he was engaged to two ladies in this ci- Dodge, a resolution was adopted calling on the Schner and Brooks.-Mr. Sumner's pro- ty, both of whom were getting their wedding | Secretary of War for copies of all letters adof continued debility, the effect of the fearful stated that during last summer he cloped with non, late Governor of Kansas, by Col. Samdressed to that department or to Wilson Shan-

In the House, Mr. Whitfield introduced a body, in the public schools of that city. bill establishing two additional land districts

Dec. 17 .- In Senate, Mr. Weller gave notice that immediately after the hollidays he would eration at the last session; and he indulged from side to side as if he expected each shad- it was in the hands of the policeman for two the hope that this important measure would command the votes of a majority of the Senate. The consideration of Mr. Rusk's bill, althe hollow insincerity of his laugh at a bar-room was effected, and Lyons left for Philadelphia, lowing further time for the creditors of Texas to file their claims, was resumed, and after a debate the bill was passed.

In the House, fifteen thousand extra copies

of the Secretary of the Treasurer's report on the finances were ordered to be printed. The publican party against the imputation of the the Union by overturning the Constitution .-Such a charge was entirely gratuitous. There familiarly, when the lady vindicated the spirit | -from New York, were observed to go on in their conventions or in their press, to justiwas nothing said by the leaders of that party fy such an allegation. On the contrary, they had declared for the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and the maintenance of the Constitution and Union as essential to our happiness and general prosperity. He fusing association with it, it will soon be at a him, in life long wretchedness, many a confid- all hazards, it would not have received a unanserting that the Union must be preserved at imous vote. When the President-the great political physician-came to doctor the Republicans for disunion maladies, he would week, in a smoke house attached to the dwel. While they advocate a dissolution of the Uty in the country.

Dec. 18 .- In Senate, Mr. Hale offered a resolution enquiring into the expediency of discontinuing further appropiations for the Military Asylum in the District of Columbia, what Is the annual expense and manner of keeping tallow candles. He finished his feed and wet soldiers there. He said he had understood it down with two quarts of ale.29 This tellow that the Asylum supported 70 or 80 soldiers at was evidently misnamed, as, instead of being a cost of about \$500 each, giving them nothcalled a Martin, he must have been the largest ing but pork and beans, and the usual army rations, with such vegetables as are raised on the place. The soldiers were likewise seperated from their families, whereas a smaller amount, paid direct in money, would enable better care to be taken of them at their respective homes.

In the House, twenty thousand copies of the President's Message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

Dec. 19 .- In Senate, Mr. Wilson having the animal under an attachment-the Court deci- floor, proceeded to speak on the political questions of the day. He commenced by quoting | PARLOR STOVES -Several excellent Par-

the remarks of Daniel Webster in enlogy of the ordinance of 1787, to the effect that those who passed the measure were deserving more honor than Solon or Lycurgus and the legislators of antiquity. That tribute of justice to his great work of the old Congress of Confederation brought upon him and his section of the Union the charge of making an onset on the South and interfering with her domestic institutions, so as to endanger the relation which exists between the master and slave .rollings will be resorted to for the success, de- isiana, where he states he has a brother resid- or any act on the part of Congress, legislating. der the eye of Calhoun, who then presided cing, who is engaged in the practice of law .- or couniving at, or legalizing that hornd and ver the Senate, brought these accusations in-Another brother, a judge, he states, resides in | inhuman traffic, would justly subject the Uni- to the Senate, and hurled them against Web-California. He has resided, also, in Panama ted States to the reproach of all civilized and ster and the people of the North. Webster met these accusations and unjust reproaches extensively in Europe, India, and South A. Objection was made to the introduction of towards his section of the Union with a prompt merica; and it has been stated that while in the resolution. Mr. Etheridge moved the sus- and emphatic denial in his reply to Hayne,-Liverpool, he was convicted of some crime pension of the rules. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, The Great Expounder of the Constitution said for which he was sentenced to transportation | called for the year and nays. Mr. Walker ask- | it had been the policy of the South for many caution, energy and confidence, quite condu- to Botany Bay, whence he subsequently made | ed whether, if the House shall suspend the years to represent the people of the North as his escape. He is about 45 years of age, a- rules, it was the purpose of Mr. Etheridge to disposed to interfere with their internal and bout five feet and eleven inches in height, and | move the previous question on the adoption of | exclusive domestic concerns, and went on to weighs about 170 pounds, has black hair in- the resolution to cut off debate. Mr. Ethe- deny the truth of the charge, so that he, Mr. clined to curl, eyes dark with a snakish ex- ridge replied that the resolution contained a W., standing now as a representative of Maspression, roman nose, and rather oval face .- | self-evident proposition. He presumed every | sachusetts on the floor of the Senate, as Web-The general cast of his face is peevish; but gentleman had an opinion on the subject. He ster stood, could say, as he said, that all these his features are marked indicating him to pos- should not discuss it, but would move the pre- charges are utterly groundless. No attampt sess strong individualities of character. He vious question. Mr. Jones, of Tenn., wanted has ever been made from the time when Washis a man of superior address, is highly educa- Mr. Etheridge to leave out the argument in the ington first took the oath of office, to interted, speaks French with fluency, converses in- resolution, and said he was as much opposed fere with the Constitutional rights of the peo-

Dec. 20 .- The Senate is not in session toemployment of her means, offer his services States to repeal the laws prohibiting the Afri- day, having adjourned yesterday till Monday. -either he is a mean nigger, or he has a mean in making investments for her, accept her mo- can slave trade, was also agreed to, only eight In the House, Mr. Granger made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution declaring Daniel Waldo Chaptain of the House for this session. The House then resumed the consideration of private bills.

> The school board of St. Louis has passed a resolution forbidding punishment by rattan. ner, relative to Kansas affairs, which have not inflicting blows on the head, or bruising or maiming the hand, or any other part of the

> > The Presbyterians of this country have 2 .-300 ministers, 3,100 churches, 250,000 communicants. For various church uses they raise annually \$2,250,000.

> > The fourth annual meeting of the State Teachers Association, will be held in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock

> > > New Advertisements.

WHITE BEANS, BUTTER AND BACON WW kept constantly on hand and for sale, at the old store room of E. & W. F. Irwin, by Clearfield, dec24-'55 JOSEPH R. 1EWIN.

WANTED-a situation; either as primary Teacher in an Academy or as Proceptress n a select School of young Misses from the age of ten to fourteen. The latter preferred. Address. dec24-6t* Miss FANNIE LUCE, Grahamton, Clearfield Co., Pa.

EXTENSIVE HARBLE YARD. AT TYRONE CITY, PA. Having just received a lot of the nest eastern Marble that can be procured at the Philadelphia Yards, I am new ready to furnish all kinds of work in our line, vis: Moniments, Tomb-Tables, Marble Poor-steps intels, Mantle-pieces, Centre-Table, Card-Table, Bureau-lops, &c., of either American or Italian Marble, I N. P. All orders sent by mail, prompt ly attended to. We will not be heat either in work [dec24-'56.ly] I. ULREY.

TEME CLEARFIELD COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Will meet at the Town Hall in Clearfield borough. On the First Saturday in January, 1851.

At One o'clock in the Afternoon. Teachers, School Directors, Ministers, Lawyers, Physicians, and all other friends of Education are respectfully invited to attend, and take part in the proceedings. Men of Literature (and Ladies (co.) re engaged in other counties in conducting Instithe benefit of Teachers of Common Why should we not follow a good ex ample? Let us do something to promote the cause of common schools. We invite all to come to our aid. We must depend at first on our own resourecs-get an Institute in operation and then we can look for aid from abroad. Any person may prepare an essay on any educational subject, for the occasion, viz on Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Chemistry, Philosophy Botany, or Teaching, &c.

A. T. SCHETVER. Dec24-'56 Co. Superintendent.

REMOVAL. - JOSHUA S. JOHNSON. has removed his shop to the new building of John Troutman, on Murket street, where he will keep on hand or manufacture to order, (of superior finish, every variety of Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

such as Tables, Bureaus, Safes, Stands Cupboards. Sofas. Bedsteads, &c., of every style and variety, which he will dispose of at cheap rates as any other establishment of the kind in the county-Call and examine his furniture, and judge for yourselves of its quality and finish.

JOSHUA S. JOHNSON. Clearfield, Pa., December 17, 1856.

WILLIAM TINTHOFF.-CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, Informs the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity that he has opened a shop between Peters' and Masons' hotels in said borough, where he is pre pared to de all kinds of work in his line on the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms. He will warrant all his work for one year. He respectfully solicits a share of public patron age. [Carwensville, Dec. 10, 1856.*

LURST AND LAST NOTICE,-The Book dences of debt. of George W. Shoff, have been transferred and assigned to certain of his creditors, and are now in my hands for collection for eir use. All persons having accounts in said books, or being in any way indebted to him, will save costs by calling and settling their accounts.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

CLOTHING.—Ready-made Clothing of all kinds just received at H. D PATTON'S. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
THOS. ROBBINS