THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL,

Raftsman's Journal. S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 11, 1857.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT PARTIES. As the time is rapidly approaching when an- Public Works, a general Banking Law, &c. forces upon one set of candidates.

But let us see how matters stand with that Opposition-with those who are arrayed against the sale of the Main line of the Public Works Locofocoism. The result of last fall's elec- to the Pennsylvania Railread Co., for \$9,000,tions, proved conclusively that, as parties then 000. The bill also allows the Railroad Co. to stood, the Democrats had little, if any, strength increase its capitol stock so as to meet this to boast of, in a numerical point of view. purchase-which stock is to be transferred to Though they nominally carried both elections, the State-and a further provision for the yet it is notorious that of the many thousands | State to loan to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad that did not vote at all, comparatively few be- \$4,000,000 of this stock, to be used in buildlonged to that party. The number of this ing this road. Would it not be a good idea class who belonged to the Opposition, with- for the Tyrone & Clearfield road to come in held their votes, as a general thing, on account for a share of this also? I am informed that the bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose with of the divisions that existed in their ranks, and not because they desired the Democracy | out any consultation with the Penn'a Road, or to triumph. They could not be persuaded in- the Sunbury & Erie interest, and that the Pennto the belief that there was the remotest hope sylvania Road would not accept the bill should of carrying Pennsylvania against Locofoco- it pass in its present shape. This is considism ; and the treachery of "side-door" San. ered a very important move on the part of Mr. derson, discovered too late to be completely P. as it may defeat the whole project of the counteracted, contributed in no small degree | sale of the Main Line, As the smoke of the Senatorial battle clears to keep alive this feeling. But we think we away, some very curious developements are can discern a very strong and growing determination among the masses of the Opposition coming to light with regard to the course purto array their united strength against the De- sued by a certain man-the late Mr. Forneymeeracy and their Foreign Roman Catholic al- who figured some in the contest. It is now lies. To be sure, we may expect that the alleged that the Sage of the Wheat growing same game of venality that was practiced last district, had his favorite candidate in the perfail, will again be attempted the ensuing one- son of Judge Black, but assured Mr. Forney in fact, we are disposed to think that the ser- that if his Honor was out of the field, that he would be in favor of Mr. Forney as his second vices of the disorganisers for the approaching choice. In a few days Forney is said to have contest, were included in the "original purappeared at Wheatland with a letter from the chase." But we feel confident that the peo-Judge declining the exalted position in favor ple understand them, and will treat them as they deserve. The sentiment of the Opposi- of Forney, which Judge Black, since the election in Pennsylvania, then, if we have arrived tion, asserts he never wrote. Such is the gosat a correct understanding of it, demands a sip of "the hill," and goes for what it is State organization, based upon American Re- worth. The truth is, Forney is hard to cirpublican principles, and discarding all ultra- cumvent, and never found "a forman worthy of his steel" till he came in contact with Camisms. It asks for men as candidates who suberon. He could easily surround the President scribe to and will maintain the doct-ine that our national territories should be free, and elect, and treat with him by removing all oththat no foreign Power or Potentate shall con- er objects of his heart and affections ; but when trol our elections by bodies of men sent hither he came to the last charge, Blucher was on for that purpose. A platform constructed on the ground, in the person of the three free these principles, and candidates to stand upon soil Democrats, and turned the tide of battle it, is what seems to be wanted. This, we feel against him. Like a true soldier, he died on confident, is what the People desire and what | that field without grumbling, and all he rethey will have-and, having these, they will quires now is that Buchanan shall staunch his go forth "conquering and to conquer," and bleeding wounds, which just at this time are never rest until they have completely routed more profuse with blood than even "bleeding Kausas'2 is. and defeated the forces of the sham Democracy. The river at this point broke up this morn-.... SCARCITY OF PRINTING PAPER .- At present ing and done considerable damage to the Rail the printers are "hard up" for paper. Scarce-Road Bridge at this place. Fears were enterly an exchange comes to hand that does not | tained that the structure would be swept off: contain an excuse for delay in its issue, or for but the water soon fell as the ice, which had issuing only a half sheet, attributing it to inagorged below, gave way, and the train from bility to procure paper. The scarcity is caus- Baltimore crossed it to-day. If I should be ed, first, by the low stage of water last fail, here when the Clearfield Bank bill goes to the which stopped nearly all the manufactories, | Governor, I will drop you a line informing you and next by the severe cold of the present of the fact .- I understand that application winter which froze up the mills. Should we will be made for several more of those delectaat any time between now and spring fail to ble institutions, known in these latter days as publish a paper, it will be owing to the pre- Boom companies, upon the Susquehanna. As vailing searcity of paper and our failure to these come up I hope you will keep your reaprocure. Our readers are perhaps not fully ders informed. OLDTOWN. acquainted with the immense quantity of papar consumed annually in the United States. A MARRIAGE IN THE CARS .- In the cars beas well as England and France. The amount tween Bangor and Portland, an incident occurof paper produced annually in France is about red recently a little out of the usual course .--150,000,000 pounds, of which 17,000,000 are Soon after the train left Bangor, the conductor, Bright and Fitch each 83, Dunn and Thomp- who give full satisfaction in their respective Mr. Pittman, who had provided himself with son, Americans, 2 votes each. The joint con- grades is 2370; those who may be called me- December, 1855, writes that there are two exported. England produces about 177,000,000 pounds, of which 15,000,000 are sent abroad, a clergyman, stood up in one of the cars, and and 161,000,000 used at home. The United in the presence of the passengers, and while States consume about 270,000,000 of pounds, the train was at its usual speed, was duly mar- ting, and lacked 15 of a quorum. The recent services had better be dispensed with, 2005 .- count of 5 per cent. charged by him on all or an amount greater than England and France ried to a lady by the name of Fuller. Our decision in the case of Senator Harlan will These unqualified teachers are tolerated in moneys disbursed. He says it was entirely combined. A large proportion of this is man- Eastern friends are evidently a "fast" people.

of paper consumed in the United States amount to 867,000,000 pounds-one and a quarter of rags being required to make one pound of paper. With such an immense consumption of paper, is it to be wondered at that a cessation of manufacturing for three or four months should produce a scarcity !

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. HARRISEURGH, Feby. 9, 1857.

Mn. Row :--- A short sojourner at the capital has induced me to comply with your request of writing a letter to you during my stay. It may answer like the last short sentence which printers often use to fill up the column. Thus far legislation has drawn itself very slowly along. No acts of general character have yet passed. There are several projects of general importance that must occupy the time during the session, among them the apportionment of the State, the sale of the Main Line of the

other important political contest will come off The application to the Legislature for so many in this State, it may not be inappropriate to Bank charters in the country, has induced me glance briefly at the condition of parties as to think that the only way the object sought they now stand. The Democracy last fall in- for can be obtained in the country is under a dulged in their usual boast of union and har- general law. Make the basis of security. mony ; but to any man of ordinarily acute per- Pennsylvania or United States stock ; have the ceptions it must have been plainly manifest deposits of stock made at the seat of governthat it was all mere show and pretence. It ment with an officer, either the Auditor Genwas only by the most extraordinary and al- eral or some one else; let all bills issued be most superhuman efforts that the leaders suc- done under the supervision of the officer holdceeded in rallying their forces, and even then ing the stocks-then in the event of a bank they would have failed of success had not a becoming theolyent, as the Erie City Bank and pack of trading politicians managed to cre- Lancaster Bank have lately, every bill holder ate a diversion in their favor in the ranks of would be paid off at par, provided the stocks the Opposition. The seeds of discord that deposited were worth their par value at the the Democrats then prevented from bursting time the bank become ingolvent. By allowing forth, have since developed themselves in the every person, or set of persons, to bank upon election of a U. S. Senator, and the animosity a plan of this nature, as has been done in sevand jealousy that is displayed by the respec- eral States, you take from a bank the charactive friends of Forney and Foster towards each | ter of a monopoly, secure the bill holders from other, are likely to be more than ephemeral. The loss, and get rid of a set of men who every malignant and abusive attacks of the former on year infest the Legislature to use money for the latter, has engendered a feeling of hostili- the purpose of procuring bank charters for the ty that may prove difficult to allay ; and it re- cities and larger places, while the country pormains yet to be seen whether the various fac- tions of State, who cannot afford to pay the tions of the Democracy can be reconciled, and price, must be deprived of bank facilities. their forces harmonised, at the meeting of Committees in each House have been aptheir State Convention next month. Should pointed to apportion the State, but so far as I they fail to effect a reconciliation, then all that have ascertained no bill has yet been prepared. is required to secure victory to the Opposi- This matter, I suppose, as usual, must create tion, is for the Americans and Republicans to a great deal of excitement and attention, and act the part of wise men, and concentrate their I have no doubt will tend to prolong the session.

Mr. Penrose has read in his place a bill for

FACTS ABOUT RAIL ROADS. PHILIPSBURG, FEB. 6, 1857.

S. B. Row, Esg : - My Dear Sir :- Believing that your readers generally are anticipating with great eagerness the appearance tain in Virginia, which has been in successful mon schools of the State, exclusive of Phila- that she is the wife of the murdered man, and lity. operation for two years past. This road was delphia, was 12,357, being an increase of 214 produced a certificate to substantiate her aledesigned and laid to enable the Virginia Cen- over last year, and of 1127 over the year 1853. gation. Each one, however, for his own opintral Rail Road Comnany, to use a continuous Including the city of Philadelphia, the total ion about the whole affair, which is undergo- 1848, and that between him and the Secretary track, during the construction of the long tun- number of teachers was 13,327, of whom 8015 ing a judicial investigation. From an edito- of War, during 1855, contains the following nel through the mountain, which has just been were males, and 5812 females. The average rial in the Herald reviewing the whole procee- features : opened. The account is taken and condensed salary of each male teacher per month was dings thus far, we clip the following :from a long article on the subject in the Rail. \$23 29, being an increase per month over last "We are bound to say up to this moment fact that upon most of the Railroads in this each female teacher per month was \$15,85, be- Conningham, State, it has been found necessary to resort to ing an increase of 96 cents per month over They may be innocent, and heaven knows easy to show that the whole letter, in which somewhat similar lines, the' of course, upon last year, and of \$3,82 per month over the we hope they are. But it is, to say the least, you charge me with exhibiting a peevish tema much more moderate scale, to enable us to year 1853. overcome mountains once considered impassathis road, viz :

ilent to 19 deg.

fect. The average grade on this side is 223 dents suffered severely from the intense cold an awfal significance. and one-tenth feet per mile, and the maximum during that period, and one of them narrowly As for the unhappy female over whom the and to the compensation Congress intended to and 84-100 feet per mile.

feet in 2 and 37-100 miles, which is equivalent school law. to 1 foot in 201 ft. The average grade on the eastern side is 257 and 4-10 feet per mile, and the maximum grade 295 and 68-100 feet per mile.

gradients of 237 and 6-10 feet per mile.

In crossing a ravine on the castern side there is one curve with a radius of only 234 \$36,674 98 over the highest amount in any of those artful charms or charmful arts by feet (28% deg.) with a gradient of 237 and 6-10 former year in the history of the school sys. which women in the meridian of life scenre feet per mile.

weight hauls two passenger cars at 8, 10 and 12 miles per hour with perfect ease and safety. I do not think that there has been a solitary may be formed of the effective power of a locomotive in overcoming steep gradients. Should such gleanings as the above, prove agreeable and afford an interest, I shall be hap- 1257 districts, (five-sevenths of the whole numilar experiments from the Railroad world.

Very respectfully yours,

Abstract of the Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for 1816.

During the school year the aggregate num- dentist, who resided at No. 31 Bond street,

over last year of \$65,926 61, and over the man would willingly keep. Including Philadelphia, the whole amount for purposes, as calculated from the returns in suce him.

the dollar. In forty-three counties, the number of school houses reported as sufficiently well adapted to the purpose or grade of school for which they are intended, is 1404; those which are not, in their present condition, so adapted. but are so susceptible of alteration and improvement as to become so, 3262 ; those which are, in all respects, or in any essential particular, unfit to be the training places of youth, 2253. Twenty-one counties report the number of school houses with furniture in of the first class at 545; number in the second class at 1958; in the third class at 1852. Twentyseven counties report the number of graded schools at 500; number of schools in which any successful attempt at classification has een made, 2205; those in which there is nelther grading of the schools nor classification chell dead in his room. We see that some orof the pupils, 1614. Thirty-eight counties re. gans of opinion abuse some of the public funcport the teachers' ages thus : Under seventeen years, 302; between seventeen and twenty-one years, 2026; between twenty-one and twentyfive, 2486; between twenty-five and thirty, 1200; between thirty and forty, 908; between forty and fifty, 823; over fifty years of age, 191. In thirty-two counties, many of them border counties, the number of teachers born in Pennsylvania is 5010; and of those born out of Pennsylvania, S43. Thirty-four counties report the number of the present ratio of representation. The usu- periodicals on teaching, and 3241 have not .- confidence. al provisions are made as to lands for schools In thirty-two counties there were 2785 of the In November, 1855, the President of the teachers who intend to make teaching a per- United States writes to Secretary Davis, saymanent business, and 3049 who do not. Out- ing, in substance, "Gen. Scott states two side of Philadelphia, not two per cent, of all grounds on which he has learned that I hesisand persons. The bill passed by a vote of the teachers are graduates of colleges or nor- tated to allow the 5 per cent, commission. It mal schools. Not twenty per cent, are grad- is proper to remark that he has been misinuates of academies or private seminaries .- formed or has misapprehended my position .-About twenty-five per cent, have had the ben- He, himself, fixed 31 per cent., which he might have received their educational training in the sis was the subject of conversation between us." common schools of their respective neighbor-INDIANA U. S. SENATORS .- The Democrats hoods. During the last two years, under the dent, informs him that Gen. Scott had charged of the Indiana Legislature held a joint Con- influence of the County Superintendents, and himself with the sum of \$261,691, all of which, in opposition to the Senate, elected Graham part of teachers by private study and atten- account . N. Fitch for the short term, and Jesse D. | dance upon voluntary teachers' institutes. In Bright for the long term. The vote stood : forty-three, counties the number of teachers House and 26 Senators, one member not vo- ter can be procured, 3660; the number whose mitted or disallowed by the President, on acbarg Telegraph.

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK. On the 1st of February, Harvey Burdell, a reference to the subject.

ber of public schools in the State, outside of New York, was found dead in his room by his torney General Cushing, January, 1856, to the Philadelphia, was 10,697, being an increase of servant boy who went to make the fire. When effect that the act creating the rank of Lien. of the first Locomotive upon the summit of 228 over the previous year, and an increase of discovered the body was cold and stiff. There tenant General does not confer upon General the Allegheny, and are consequently more 1190 over the total of the year just prior to the were fifteen stabs and also marks of strangula- Scott all the authority which was imposed by or less interested in the important sub- enactment of the school law of May 8th, 1854. tion discovered. A dirk was found in Bur- the law of 1798 upon Washington, who was ject of Railroads, and will not object to The average time during which the schools dell's room, said to belong to a Mr. Eckel, who thereby made the Commander of the army, any information relating to improvements were kept open was five months and twelve boarded at Mrs. Cunningham's, where Dr. Bur- while General Scott was appointed Lieutenant in the same ; I have taken the liberty to en- days, being an increase of two days over the dell also boarded and lodged. The house be- General by order of the President of the Uniclose to your address, a short description of total of last year, and of twelve days over longed to Dr. B. Suspicion rests upon Eckel ted States. The rank carries retrospective pay the Railroad crossing the "Blue Ridge" moun- 1853. The number of teachers in the com- and Mrs. Cunningham. The latter alledges and empluments, but not retrospective author-

way Journal of New York, and will, I am sure, year of 991 cents, and of \$4 041 per month the burden of the testimony taken is frightful- per in reply to an inquiry from this Departprove interesting to your readers from the over the year 1853. The average salary of ly against John J. Eckel and Emma Augusta ment." &c.

The whole number of scholars in the public have gone out before breakfast that morning. in that accusation." "Certainly, as Secretable to such improvements. The following schools, exclusive of Philadelphia, was 521,- and should have deposited in his private desk ry of War, you have done enough to warrant statement gives the leading characteristics of 729, and including Philadelphia, 586,743 .- a paper which would seem to have been pur- more than a suspicion, that from the first you The former aggregate shows a decrease of loined from Dr. Burdell. It is unfortunate have considered it your special mission, by re-The Summit is at "Rock Fish" Gap, which 7297 since last year, and an increase of 57,171 that he should have been on such terms with peated aggression on my rights and feelings, is 1885 ft, above lide. The crest of the moun- over the year 1853. The decrease since last the woman Cunningham as to lead the house- to goad me into some perilous attitude of offitain at this summit is so narrow, that an on- year was occasioned by the almost unprece- maid to regard her as an indiscrete mother to cial opposition. To prove my long forbeargine has scarely room to stand on a level. It dented severity of last winter, which compell- grown up daughters. And it is still more un- ance, for at my time of life all angry discus s passed by a curve of 300 feet radius,-equiv- ed many pupils to remain at home, and, on fortunate that he should have allowed expres- sions are painful, I will now proceed to enuaccount of the snow drifts, stopped some sions of ill will towards the deceased to escape merate some of the provocations alluded to, On the West side, the track descends 450 schools entirely. The County Superinten- him, to which the present conjuncture imparts without dilating in this place on your partison

grade is 5 and three-tenths feet per 100, or 279 escaped freezing to death. Still these figures public wrath impends, every circumstance con- attach thereto." show a large improvement over the condition needed with her is unfortunate. She had a On the Eastern side, the line descends 610 of things prior to the passage of the new husband, who died, suddenly, in his chair, leaving a policy of insurance for \$10,000 in the climax by usurpation and absurdity." He The average cost of teaching each scholar favor of his wife. Was he poisoned? We like-wise says : "Following out your personper month is 51 cents, exclusive of the build. must dig his body up. She led a life after his al rebuke in the letter of the 12th, your object, ing expenditure, or 621 cents including it. death which is described in the evidence of in violation of principle, is to crush me into a The amount expended during the year for pur- the witness Hildreth ; a life evidently calcula- service obedience to your self-will. I know The ruliag curves on both sides are traced chasing ground, building school houses, re. ted to harden her heart and steel her nerves. upon a radius of 200 feet and are located on pairs, &c., was \$382,125 27, being an increase Her acquaintance was such as no honest wo- to myself as a soldier, and if I am to be crush

year 1853 of \$184,698 64, and an increase of Arrived at a mature age, and not destitute tem. The amount expended for tuition, fuel lovers, she met, ensnared, and conquered Dr. On the above line, a locomotive of 25 tons and contingencies, outside of Philadelphia, Burdell. Entering his house as his mistress, was \$1,285,845 61, being an increase of \$134. she sought to assert a control over him against 290 over last year, and \$470,443 67 over 1853. which the passionate and crabbed temper of the doctor rebelled. He gave her money. Re accident upon it since it has been in operatior. the State was \$1,895,454 61. With the build. gave her home. He took in her daughters .--From the foregoing statement, some idea ing expenses mentioned above, the total school He lodged her friend Eckel. Not content expenditure for the year was \$2,227,579 98, with all this, the woman Cunningham insists The average rate of local taxation for school that be shall marry her. He refuses, and she

Burdell, an angry, but not a persevering hapy to furnish you from time to time with sim- ber,) is five mills and five hundredths upon ter, capitulates, on certain conditions, among which is the one that he shall "extend to Mrs. whether designed as private and scurilous, or Cunningham and her family his friendship throv as public missives of arrogance and supercil-

tion cannot be fairly understood by this mere

Among the documents is the opinion of At-

Gen. Scott's correspondence with the officers of the Government goes back as far as

Secretary Davis, July 25th, 1855, says : 41 leave unnoticed the exhibition of peevish tem-

Gen. Scott replies, July 20th- It would be an unfortunate thing that Mr. Eckel should per, is as flippant in its statement and logic as hostility to the Brevet of Lieutenant-General

> Gen. Scott then alludes to one of the Secretary's "Captain's reports," and his "capping your obstitutey, and I know also what is dre ed, I prefer it at the hands of my military Deers."

The Secretary rejoins in an unofficial note, dated August 28 : "Your present accusation which charges me with usurpation for the most unworthy ends, and imputes to me motives inconsistent with official integrity, is considered basely malevolent, and pronounced utterly false."

Gen. Scott replying, August 6th, says : "I have received a note from you, dated 2d inst., which you seem to desire me to consider as unofficial; I shall not comply with that singular fancy, as you can have no legitimate claim to address me, except as Secretary of War .-Accordingly I shall treat your communications

ufactured at home, and the remainder imported from Europe, chiefly from France and Eng-

land. The consumption of paper in England and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a when the session of the Indiana Legislature entirely. But in this respect the schools are the amount claimed to be due by him, nearly and France is about four and a half pounds for friend to help her untie the knot before it was expires by constitutional limit, and that Gov. not half so badly off as they were two years a- \$6,000. each person, while in the United States it too late. "Oh, certainly," he replied, "It's Willard, who is a Democrat, will appoint till go. The County Superintendents have wro't But the President declined to enter suit." reaches ten pounds for each individuai. The very easy to untie it now, while its only a the Legislature again meets, two years hence. marvellous changes in many respects .- Harris- There are many explanations relative to these rags required to make the 270,000,000 pounds beau knot.

JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, Ch. Eng. T. & C. R. R. ----

TWO NEW STATES.

The U. S. House of Representatives passed two bills for the admission of Territories as States into the Union at an early day. The bill for the admission of Oregon provides that the people of that Territory are to vote for delegates to a convention on the first Monday in July, and the convention is to assemble at the capital of the Territory on the second Monday in August next, to determine the wishes of the people, and, if favorable, to form a Constitution and State Government. This bill was passed, after being so amended as to limit the right of suffrage to citizens of the United States only. The population of Oregon was stated to be about ninety thousand. The territory of the State, as defined by the bill, will embrace about fifty-six thousand square miles, leaving the remaining portion to be organized as a Territory hereafter. The present population of this Territory is estimated at seventyfive thousand.

The Minnesota bill provides for taking a vote of the inhabitants on the 1st Monday in June, to elect delegates to a Convention, to be assembled on the 2nd Monday in July next. If it be the wish of the people to be admitted into the Union, the Convention is to proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for a State Government. A census of State, when admitted, is to be entitled to two Senators in Comgress and one Representative, and to such additional Representatives as the population may show it to be entitled under and internal improvements. The present population of the Territory is stated to be from one hundred and seventy to two hundred thou-97 to 95. The proportion of the present Territory to be admitted as the State of Minnesota, will embrace about 70,000 square miles, leaving west of the boundary line about 90,000 square miles, to be organized into a Territory, under the name of Dacotah.

The plan is well laid. Will it succeed ?

life," and another that he shall rent her his rooms at half their value, she withdraws the suit. Burdell confesses that from the woman to whom he has avowed friendship through life he stands in terror of his own. He declares he has caught her at his safe. The servant indiscreetly wakes at an untoward noise. Eckel and Mrs.Cunningham leer at each other across the table as they speculate on the happy consequences of "a handy blow" on the doctor's hend.

Yet all these people go on living under the same roof, until one night one neighbor smells burning woolen or flannel, another hears a stified cry of murder, and next morning poor Dr. Burdell is found by Dr. Main and the boy Burtionaries for prosecuting this inquiry like publie prosecutors ; but how can any man in his senses look at the facts without coming to some conclusion as to the guilty person-and that conclusion a perfectly clear and fair one ?

THE SCOTT AND DAVIS CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The Scott and Davis correspondence is quite voluminous. From a hasty examination of the documents, it appears that Gen. Scott declined to give open and speciffe information to Secretary Davis regarding teachers who have taught less than one year, the expenditure of the Secret Service money 1793; who have taught between one and three in Mexico, believing that no obligation of years, 2035; who have taught between three public or private honor, according to the usathe inhabitants is to be taken, and the new and six years, 1058; who have taught between ges of nations and of armles, required him to six and ten years, 612; who have taught be- disclose the names and circumstances. He, tween ten and twenty years, 289; who have however, expressed a willingness to give such taught over twenty years, 123. In thirty-one information for his private ear alone, which counties 2201 teachers have read books and the Secretary said he was willing to receive in

efit of tuition for brief periods in academies properly have received for his disbursements and private schools, and about fifty per cent. | in Mexico, and a balance struck upon that ba-Secretary Davis, in response to the Presivention on the 4th inst., for the election of U. the stimulus of the graded temporary certifi- excepting \$30,000, were levied and captured S. Senators, and without the concurrence and cate, vast improvement has been made on the in Mexico, and with-held by Gen. Scott in his field county.

This balance the President thought the Secretary of War authorized Gen. Scott to retain. Gen. Scott, in a letter dated at New York. vention was composed of 62 members of the dium teachers, and may be employed till bet. items, making \$11,885, against him as not adserve as a pretext to exclude Fitch and Bright. the schools simply because their places cannot within the competency of the President to al-The idea of the Democrats is to have a deci- as yet be supplied with such as are competent, low that charge, and asks that suit be brought BFA young lady engaged to be married, sion in the case put off until the 10th of March, and to reject them would be to close the schools against him by the Government, to recover

figures, but the financial part of the transac-

iousness, as equally official. There are beauties in them which ought not to be lost and it shall not be my fault if I do not render your part of this correspondence a memorable example to he shunned by your successors."

To this the Secretary replies, September 7th: "Nor am I to be at all deterred from a full exosare of the groundlessness of your charges. by the threats you make of rendering my p rt of this correspondence a memorable example, to be shunned by my successors. This is the merest bravado in one who himself affords the most memorable example on the records of this Department, of a vain controversialist defeated, and a false accuser exposed."

AFT STOVES for sale very low as [feb11] MERRELL & CARTER'S. LOT of good WINDOW SASH, 10 by 12 for A LOI of sale by MERRELL & CARTER. BACON! BACON!! BACON !!! A PRIME ARTICLE. Kept constantly on hand and for sale at the store of WM. F IRWIN feb11- 59

VOTICE .- In the Orphans' Court of Clearfie'd County. In the matter of the Estate of Garand Irvin, dec d. The undersigned, appointed the said court at their Term of Jan . 1857, to ske distribution of said Estate, appoints Friday te 27th of February inst. to attend to the said order of Court, at the office of M A. Frank sq., in Clearfield, where persons interested may ttend. ALEXANDER IRVIN Feb. 11, 1857. Auditor.

MANSION HOUSE Clearfield, Pa The undersigned respectfully announces to the blic that he has leased the above Hotel in Clearold borough, and that he is prepared to accoust modate all who may favor him with their custo His house is commodious and convenient, and his table shall be supplied in the best manner possi de. No effort will be spared to render general satisfaction. By strict attention to business, and to the wants and comfort of his guests, he expects a secure a liberal share of patronage. Tabilities DAN, M. WEAVER.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY .- The Philipsburg Gnards will celebrate Wash-gton's Birth-day by a public parade on Friday. 20th of February. The exercises will be con lucted in a manner worthy the memory of him whose actions and name as freemen we cherish .--An oration will be delivered on the oceasion by Israel Test, Esq. -Their annual Military Ball will be held at the house of A. Jackson commencing at 7 o'clock in the evening. By order of the Com-A. THOMAS. J. WILLIAMSON, miltee.

Jan. 21, 1857. I. TODD. VENDUE! BARGAINS!

On the Third of March, 1857, at 10 g clock A. M., will be sold at public sale, at the premises of Rudolph Litz, Sr., in Boggs township, in Clear-Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Grain of all kinds, Hay and Straw, Grain in the ground, Bacon, Honey and Bees, &c. &c. ALSO, farming utensils, such as Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Sleds, Dearborn, Log chains, and other things useful on a farm, besides household furniture of all kinds. Come one and all. TERMS made known on div of sale. JOHN LITZ. DAVID LITZ. Jan. 28, 1857. Agents &c., for R. Lite or

CAUTION.-All persons are cautioned a, and meddling with the following property, new in possession of John S. Williams, of Energy rein, as the same belongs to me, and only left w he said Williams on foan .- One gray Man? bay Horse, one yoke of Oxen, one Cow, one foun horse Wagon, one spring Wagon. NTIN STIRK.

New Millport, Jan. 21st, 1857-jan25 9t

