

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. F. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 18, 1857.

WHITHER ARE WE TENDING?

This is a question that protrudes itself upon us as we peruse the many accounts of all manner of villainies, vices and murders that are being daily committed in different sections of the United States. Judging from the unprecedented number of murders, to say nothing of the less heinous offenses, that are of such frequent occurrence that it is almost impossible to keep a record of them, we cannot refrain from thinking that there is a most deplorable lack of morality and virtue in our country. "The world of New York," as that city has been called, has during the past three weeks been in a high state of excitement about the murder of Dr. Bardeil, and the Gothamites must needs keep up such a constant and unremitting agitation of every circumstance connected with it, that they have succeeded in attracting the attention of the whole country to it. The result has been that their Massachusetts neighbors have got up a tragedy of their own, Mrs. Gardner, wife of the postmaster at Hingham, being charged with poisoning her husband, and they are trying to get up as much ado about it as the New Yorkers have over the Bardeil case. The public prints are filled with horrible and disgusting details of these murders, and people read them with as much gusto and relish as they would roll a sweet savory morsel under their tongue. A lamentable proof of the vitiated popular taste of the day. The murder of young Norcross at Altoona, Blair county, although less noise has been made about it, is in every respect equal to the other tragedies named, and furnishes another sad evidence of the prevailing depravity. We have named but a few prominent cases; but they are all sufficient to show the deplorable state of morality in our land. It sickens the heart, when one reflects upon it. But so it is; and we think the cause of it can be found in the follies of the fashionable, the gratification of the sensual appetite, and more than all, in the love of gold. An inordinate desire to accumulate wealth, induces men to commit frauds, forgeries, swindles, thefts, from bank robbing down to horse-stealing, and these generally are the inductive lessons that lead to the taking of human life. Where all this will end, is more than human ken can fathom; and well may we, with the worst forebodings, ask, Whither are we tending?

JUBILANT.—The Locofoco papers contain glowing accounts of the "grand reception" of Ex-Gov. John Bigler, on his recent return to California. According to their own accounts extraordinary efforts were made to get up a big demonstration, and almost 2000 people were present. They evidently had a "tall" time of it, as would appear from the following paragraph, which we clip from the account published in "our neighbors" paper: "In the further part of the dinner hall a table was spread for the committees, at which they seated themselves, along with the ex-Governor. Wine flowed in abundance, and at the committee table speeches were made, toasts given and drank, and hilarity and democracy ran rampant and riot throughout the entire length of the tables."

"Hilarity and Democracy" must have been on a 4-1 of a spree just about then. And isn't it queer that naturally the D's run together—Democrats, De-nijohns, and several others that everybody has heard of!

PHILADELPHIA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—The investigation into the alleged frauds in Philadelphia is bringing to light some rather startling facts. One of the clerks of the Court, named Derringer, who was up for examination, disclosed the fact that hundreds of naturalization papers were issued prior to the election last fall, without the knowledge of the Court. Derringer has implicated himself, and the Court bound him over to answer to a charge of issuing fraudulent papers. Derringer was one of Forney's men.

LOVE AFTER MARRIAGE.—We have received from T. B. Peterson, 102 Chesnut street, a neatly bound volume with the above title. It is from the pen of the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, whose writings are well-known and popular, and breathe the most pure and holy affection. Wherever her works have been read, they have shed an atmosphere of purity and piety, making one better for having perused them. The volume before us contains something like a dozen different sketches.

THE BURDELL MURDER.—The Coroner's jury has rendered a verdict, finding Emma Augusta Cunningham and John J. Eckel principals in the commission of the murder, and George V. Snodgrass accessory before the fact; and that Augusta and Helen Cunningham, daughters of Mrs. Cunningham, have some knowledge of the facts connected with said murder.

THE DEMOCRACY OF JEFFERSON held a meeting on the 10th inst., at which resolutions were passed disapproving of the course of their Representatives relative to the election of U. S. Senator, and of the sentiments expressed by the Brookville Jeffersonian. Brady will most likely give 'em Jessie."

CALIFORNIA U. S. SENATORS.—The Legislature of California has elected Mr. Broderick United States Senator for the long term, and Mr. Gwynn for the short term.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1857. S. B. Row, Esq.—A resolution has passed the House for an adjournment of the Legislature for ten days from the 27th inst., in order to give the Democracy a chance to hold the State Convention which convenes here the 2d of March; also to go over to Washington to witness the tearing to pieces of the late Cincinnati platform, and disinterring therefrom James Buchanan, who will then be inaugurated President of the United States, a sight that will be gratifying to them, as it will afford some of them an opportunity of attesting their great gratitude to Mr. B. for saving the Union, and their gratitude will be increased in consideration of any small office Mr. B. may see fit to give them. Mr. Buchanan is at present quite unwell and in charge of a physician. He is troubled with the same disease that took Harrison and Taylor out of the world, and if not relieved soon, he may wear away, before his term expires as President.

Many are known in the Democracy, at this time, who would like to serve the State in the humble office of Governor. Mr. Witte, of Philadelphia, has the inside track at present. Gen. Packer is also prominent. Our former townsmen and fellow citizens, Hon. George R. Barrett, is also very popular in the Eastern part of the State, where he now resides, and if elected would discharge the duties of the office with ability. I only go for the Judge as the best man in the opposition. I should slightly prefer some man who is no kin to Cincinnati platforms and Border Ruffian codes, and who is in favor of settling the Western territories with white men.

The log floating question took a slight stirring up in the House last week. A bill had passed the Senate, to prevent placing obstructions in Bennett's Branch of the Sinnamoning, and went over to the House, where it was called up by Mr. Backus, our member. It was progressing swimmingly, when Mr. Petriken, the member from Lycoming, moved its reference back to the Committee on Canals and Inland Navigation—making some remarks as to the importance of floating logs, to his constituents.

The Senator from our district, (Mr. Souther), read in his place a bill prepared at the anti-log meeting at Clearfield, relative to the navigation of the West Branch and its tributaries, which, on his own motion, was referred to a select committee of three—himself, as chairman, and Mr. Wright of Philadelphia county, and Mr. Lewis of Chester. It is Mr. Souther's intention, of which he gave notice to the Senate when he moved the appointment of the Select Committee, to draw up a report, in order that the question may be set forth in its true light to the Legislature. I would suggest that the people of Clearfield county send him all the information they have at hand, as to the amount of lumber and timber manufactured in the county, the size of the streams where the logs are floated, the number of saw mills that will become useless if the log-floating business is persisted in, the number of suits and prosecutions commenced in the county against the log floaters, and any other information bearing upon the subject. This could then be embraced in the report, and without undue influences are used, the bill that has been sent him will pass in its present shape. In the Senate there is not much doubt of its passage, and the best kind of feeling exists towards it in the House. It will bring down here all the drift wood that Williamsport and Lock Haven can send. Mr. Gregg, the Senator from that district, is as much opposed to the log-floating system as any man in the Senate, and I have no doubt would aid in the passage of a law to prevent it.

Bank bills are making good progress—the Committees are holding them back.

OLDTOWN. A YANKEE TALKING LIGHTNING.—An engine on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road broke down a few weeks since at 9 o'clock at night, nine miles distant from a station. The Conductor instantly started on foot through the snow to get another machine.—A telegraph operator in one of the cars, named Stager, (of course a Yankee) hearing the cause of the detention, got out and taking down the main wire from the pole along-side the track, cut it—attached small brass wires to the two ends—"dotted" the distress of his train to the Pittsburg and Brighton stations; and putting one of the brass points to his tongue, read the answer that an engine should be immediately sent, and then talked off this pleasant lightning to his anxious and impatient fellow passengers.

SENTRY AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.—The annual report of this company has just been made. The total sum so far expended in constructing the road in payment of interest is \$3,666,294, leaving on hand assets amounting to \$786,024. The whole cost of the work is estimated at from eleven to twelve millions of dollars. Of this sum five millions are provided for. The State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia are urged to subscribe liberally to the construction of the road, which, with prompt aid, can be completed in three years.

It is stated that the Captain of the steamer Sierra Nevada saw Gen. Walker at Rivas on the 17th of January, and that the allies had not taken Virgin Bay, as was reported, nor had any attempt been made upon San Juan del Sur. Walker had an effective force of 1200, and was strongly fortified at Rivas. Walker had not heard of the capture of his steamers up to the 17th.

CANCER.—We call the attention of persons afflicted with this disease to the advertisement of Dr. Kelling in to-day's Journal.

Madam Oceana, the largest limbed woman in the world, is in the Museum at New Orleans. She weighs 315 pounds, is nine feet two inches in circumference, measures 29 inches round the arm, 88 inches round the calf of the leg, and wears number three shoes.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

MR. BUCHANAN AND COL. FORNEY. Mr. Buchanan's letter urging the election of Mr. Forney to the Senate has made no little sensation among his political friends here. It is not disguised that he yielded to impolitic persuasion—for such is the extortionate plea—and for this very reason apprehension is entertained that like influences may be brought to bear hereafter upon matters of greater magnitude. Douglas chuckles with great delight over the publication, and is inclined to pity the sorrows of the poor old man. There are others who enjoy it quite as much, but who check the vent of any candid expression.

MR. SUMNER. Letters have been received from Mr. Sumner announcing his intention to appear in the Senate at an early day, and his quarters have been prepared, looking to that contingency. This step will be taken against the admonition of his medical and personal friends, and without any special advantage to the public or himself. It is his purpose to sail for Europe about the 1st of March.

THINGS IN CONGRESS. The proceedings of Congress on the 9th were exciting and important. The Senate was pretty thoroughly stirred up upon the question of the admission of the newly elected Senator from Indiana, Mr. Fitch. The Republicans, backed by a protest signed by a majority of the Indiana State Senators, declaring the election unconstitutional, stoutly opposed the motion to admit. The Democrats, acting upon precedent, proposed to qualify the applicant, and try the case afterwards, and they carried their point. The House passed the appropriation for a wagon road to California. The resolution directing the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas, was discussed, and laid aside for two weeks. The Corruption Committee reported in favor of releasing Mr. Simonton from custody, he having satisfactorily answered the questions of the committee, and the recommendation was adopted.

THE CLARENDON TREATY. The Dallas-Clarendon treaty, as has already been stated, has been reported back to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for amendments. It was thought that this movement was the death of the treaty, especially as the apparent majority against the document was quite large and emphatic. It will be taken up by the committee, the necessary amendments made, and soon after the 4th of March, when the new Senate comes into power, it will again be submitted to that body and be confirmed. It will then be sent to England, and, in the present cordial feeling of the two nations, there is very little doubt of its immediate ratification by the British Government.

ARMED STEAMER. The Naval Committee of the Senate have prepared a bill authorizing the construction of an armed steamer of 500 tons burden, for the protection of American commerce from piratical attacks in the shallow waters, creeks and rivers of China, and asking an appropriation of \$120,000 for that purpose.

PROTESTANT VERSUS CATHOLIC CHARITY.—A recent report of the New York Association for improving the Condition of the Poor, complains of the want of co-operation among Roman Catholics for the attainment of the object of the Society. While more than seventy-five per cent. of the Society's beneficiaries are Roman Catholics, not one per cent. of its pecuniary means is derived from persons of the Romish faith. The report says: "All our Protestant churches are charitable institutions, from their foundation to their top stone. They so care for their indigent members and families, that none are allowed to be relieved by public alms, or to be thrown upon the cold charities of the world. The same is true, as a general fact of the Jews amongst us. But the Roman Catholics of this city, excepting the relief of a few orphans make no corresponding provision for their poor, neither by their churches or otherwise; nor yet assist in their Christian duty. Their adult poor and children, the sick, the aged, and impotent are alike neglected by them. Of those who subsist on alms and overrun our city as mendicants, there is reason to fear that thousands would perish every year, if unrelieved by Protestant charity.

Remonstrance with them on the subject, is uniformly met with the plea of poverty. But it does not appear how such a plea is reconcilable with the admitted wealth of many of their members—their boasted numbers—the millions of money annually remitted by them from this country to Europe—the millions invested in large and costly church edifices—and their numerous convents, confraternities, schools, academies, colleges &c., which they have founded among us, for educational uses and the propagation of their faith."

We apprehend that the same is true in all our large cities and towns. Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars are raised from the very poorest and most hard working classes in the community by the Catholic church, to build new churches and for the support of the priesthood, but the church has few or no charities which are not connected with religious propagandism.

HON. JOHN C. KENNEL.—The New Berlin Star urges warmly the nomination of this gentleman, as the next candidate for Governor, in opposition to the Democratic party, on the ground that he could best unite and harmonize the entire opposition, comprising the American and Republican elements, in his support. Mr. K. is an American, and we believe, strenuously opposes slavery-extension.

The discovery of Daguerre has opened a wide field for improvement in Heliography or sun-pictures. To Daguerreismism followed Photography and Ambrotypy, and now another new mode called Halyotpying has been invented. The latter is said to bring out a portrait in a wanner so as to make it appear as if a figure was placed behind the glass.

KANSAS.

It will be seen by a letter from our Kansas correspondent, in another column, that a new and important move has been made in the Bogus Legislature toward the framing of a Pro-Slavery Constitution.

This bill provides for the taking of a census or list of voters, by certain bogus officials who have an absolute and unlimited discretion to place on that list any person whom they may choose to set down as an "inhabitant" of the Territory on the 1st of April next. This list is to be returned to the Judges of Probate, in each county, before the 10th of April, which bogus official is vested with the power of adding to or striking from the list till the 1st of May; infidelity on the 1st of April still being the only test provided.

These lists thus made out are to be printed and distributed, and on the basis of this enumeration the Delegates, sixty in all, are to be apportioned by the Governor to the Election Districts. The election of Delegates is to take place on the third Monday in June, at places fixed by the bogus County Court, and to be presided over by three Judges of Election appointed by the same bogus tribunal. The Delegates thus elected are to assemble at LeCompton on the 1st Monday of September.—The bill contains no provision for submitting the Constitution thus framed to the approval of the inhabitants of the Territory—which, in the interval between the choice of the Convention and the completion of their labors, will be likely to double in number—and such a submission to popular approval evidently forms no part of the plan.

To a Constitution framed by such a Convention the same objection will lie which is urged against the existing Free-State Constitution namely, that of being the Constitution of a faction, and not a free and full expression of the sentiment of the people of Kansas. There is the additional and most fatal objection that the people of the Territory have no check upon the doings of the sixty Delegates, who, if they should happen to be mainly elected—as past experience certainly shows to be possible—by Missourians who had become inhabitants on the 1st of April for the very purpose of being registered on the list of voters, and whose residence in the Territory may have ceased with the act of voting—the interval being also mainly passed in Missouri—would nevertheless, under the provisions of this act, enjoy the privilege of imposing a Constitution on Kansas to which the real inhabitants of the Territory would have no power of saying nay. Is there any reason why those inhabitants of Kansas who may become so in the interval between the election of the delegates and the completion of the Constitution should be excluded from any voice as to the Constitution to be adopted—especially considering that by that time they may be a decided majority of the whole population?—N. Y. Tribune.

DESTRUCTIVE PRESSET.—The breaking up of the streams produced a great freshet in many sections of this and adjoining States. The Delaware river has risen to a great height and endangered many of the bridges. A house was washed away, and the ice piled up 20 feet. At Trenton, the streets were overflowed, and many families had to leave their residences and find shelter elsewhere. At Harrisburg, the ice on the Susquehanna was thrown over the railroad track 10 to 15 feet high, and the cars were prevented from running one day.—The Juniata was high, and the ice was forced from the Schuylkill and piled on the railroad track so that the cars could not pass. At Harve Grace, on the 10th, the Susquehanna overflowed the banks, and portions of the town were flooded. A large amount of lumber and other property was swept off. At Marietta considerable quantities of lumber were seen passing, and when the ice passed off the Lock Haven dam, we are told that it carried away almost everything with it. There is a rumor abroad that six piers of the Williamsport boom were swept away. The streams in the State of New York were also high. On the Genessee several bridges and buildings were carried away, and one account says that on the 10th, huge masses of lumber, offices, houses, &c., were pouring down the stream at frightful rapidity." At Albany, the Hudson was overflowed, submerging the city, and people were driven to the second stories, of their houses. The damage caused by this flood is estimated at two millions of dollars. Rains have been general throughout the West, and the Mississippi and other Western rivers have been unusually high.

A NEW EXCITEMENT IN PROSPECT.—BUYING THE DEAD.—An eminent New York physician has, according to the Buffalo Republic, written an elaborate work in favor of the practice of buying the dead, which is to be published after his own death.

By his will, he directs his mortal remains to be kept for five days in a warm room; that the thorax then to be opened, and the heart extracted, which is to be embalmed and enclosed in a thick vellum bag, strongly impregnated with asphaltum; the remainder of his body is then to be publicly burned on a pyre of sasafra or sandal wood, in one of the public cemeteries, the ashes carefully gathered and deposited with the embalmed heart in a bronze urn.—Five copies of the leading daily city papers, containing an account of the whole proceedings, are likewise directed to be deposited in the urn, which is then to be hermetically sealed, and taken to the New York Museum.

In the midst of the excitement created by these proceedings, the work is to be published. For its circulation \$10,000 are appropriated \$10,000 more for distribution among the city officials and leading politicians of all parties, who are to receive from \$25 to \$100 each for assisting in the ceremony; and \$10,000 more for the editorial fraternity, to be divided pro rata according to their influence.

Should anything occur to prevent the due execution of the will, the bulk of his property is to be at once transferred to a charitable institution in Philadelphia.

The Republic has these facts from the attorney who drew up the will. He estimates the property at \$200,000.

A MISSIONARY SENTENCED.

One of the city missionaries of Boston, Rev. Peter Mason, was invited, with his family a short time since, to spend the afternoon at the house of a friend, and on returning, he found his house in the hands of a crowd of people, at the head of whom was Judge Russell of the Police Court. The Judge explained the unusual demonstration to be "on account of the conduct" of the missionary, and proceeded to pass the following sentence:

Father Mason: You have been accused of divers gravo offences. It is charged that having the fear of God and the love of man before your eyes, moved by the instigation of humanity, you have habitually sought and relieved the destitute, the sick and the afflicted; that you have preached the gospel to the poor; that you have comforted those in prison. It is said that you have believed that even the men and women who have been convicted of being "drunk by the voluntary use of intoxicating liquors," might yet have hearts to feel and souls to save. You are further charged with diminishing the number of inmates at the jail, (and the jailor conspires to cloak your offence;) with reducing the fees of constables and the business of the Court. You bring the laws into contempt by preventing the crimes which they are intended to punish. You are known to be an old offender, and you have declared that you will not depart from these ways as long as you live.

Now receive the sentence of the Court—and as a famous Judge said on sending a convict to State Prison for life—I wish I could give you a heavier sentence, (giving him a purse of \$135 in gold.) And you, Mrs. Mason, as you have shared your husband's trials, and helped him to bear his afflictions, as only a woman could, it is right that you should share his joys, (giving her a purse of \$50.) Our gift is accompanied not only with kind wishes and warm regards to these friends, but with the prayers of many who have been in distress or saved from vice. I have passed sentence on your husband, and I do not doubt that both of you, continuing your charitable labors in life, will hear the final sentence: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto me."

THE KALLOCH CASE.

The Locofoco papers are making considerable "fuss" about Rev. I. S. Kalloch, of Boston, who they allege was traversing Yankee-land with a young lady, and regaling himself with whiskey punch. The matter has been investigated by a meeting and a committee of Baptist clergymen and laymen were appointed to visit Cambridge and inquire into the circumstances upon which the injurious reports were founded. That committee reported, in substance, that in their opinion, the charges against Mr. Kalloch are baseless and without excuse—that they emanate from a source not entitled to credit, and want any shadow of consistency as evidence. After hearing the statement of Mr. Kalloch, and of two of the Trustees who had examined the parties to whom the injurious reports were traced, the meeting adopted and sanctioned the report of the committee by a unanimous vote.

The Boston Banner of the 14th inst., says the meeting was composed of many of the most respected members of the different religious denominations—clergymen and laymen—and the entire unanimity with which they exculpated Mr. Kalloch, must be gratifying to his feelings, while it will command the respect of the public. We heartily rejoice that he has been able to make his innocence appear to the satisfaction of so large a number of the most intelligent members of the religious community. Their verdict might have been predicted from his past high character—a character which, notwithstanding the injurious reports that have been circulated since the affair has been agitated, we believe has been without the stain of immorality. The community generally will rejoice at this verdict of acquittal, for no affair which has occurred in this city has given more pain to every high minded citizen, than charges which seemed to strike a blow at even religion itself, and to make it a sneer and a by-word in the mouths of scoffers. We are informed that it is not alone the more intemperate friends of Mr. Kalloch in this city who believe him to be innocent, but that the most gratifying testimonials of the esteem in which he is held have been received from the church over which he was formerly settled.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The City of Baltimore arrived at New York, on last Friday night, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. The papers furnish no decided news of any kind. It is reported that on the British forces taking Bershire, after two hours bombardment, Persia submitted to the demands of Great Britain, but the London papers do not credit it. The rumors of the modification of the British Cabinet continue, and a dash at the Ministry is to be made on the opening of Parliament. The Emperor of Austria has granted a complete amnesty to the Lombardy Venetian provinces. The conferences at Constantinople respecting the principalities are ended, and Turkish troops will now replace the Austrian soldiers.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, the most effectual remedy for Old Wounds and Ulcers. The wonderful cures daily effected by these celebrated remedies have established them with the citizens of the Union, as two of the finest preparations, ever made known, and it is an astonishing fact, they will heal and cure old wounds and ulcers of twenty years standing, even after every other treatment has been resorted to ineffectually. All cutaneous eruptions readily yield to their mighty power; and for the cure of Asthma, they are invaluable.

A certain judge was reprimanding an attorney for bringing several small suits into court, and remarked that it would have been much better for all parties had he persuaded his clients to leave their causes to the arbitration of two or three honest men. "Please your honor," retorted the lawyer, "we do not choose to trouble honest men with them."

"An Irish friend of ours, hearing of a gentleman's having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed, "Be me soul, and that's a good idee? Shure an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man his lifetime!"

A Lowell newspaper asserts that the female operatives in that city receive a thousand to fifteen hundred love letters per day, and that the town of Lowell can turn out ten miles of beauty.

PLAGUES OF THE DAY.—An empty purse—a scolding wife—an incessant talker—an aching tooth—a dull razor—and a fog—are a few of the greatest plagues of the day.

DOCTOR KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE. For the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore, Chronic Diseases, generally can be cured (if curable) without surgical operation or pain. For all particulars write state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to pre-pay answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address: Dr. KELLING, M. D. Mechanicburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

Mechanicburg is 5 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. V. Railroad, and accessible from all parts of the Union. Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good. To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of \$5.00 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use. State all particulars. Address as above. February 15, 1857. Dr. KELLING.

VENUE! BARGAINS! On the 3rd of March, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public sale, the real estate of Rudolph Litt, Sr., in Boggs township, in Clearfield county. Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Grain of all kinds, Hay and Straw, Grain in the ground, Bacon, Honey and Apples, &c. &c. ALSO, farming utensils, such as Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Slids, Darnborn, Log chains, and other things useful on a farm, besides household furniture of all kinds. Come one and all. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN LITZ, DAVID LITZ, Agents &c. for R. Litt, Sr. Jan. 25, 1857.

C. A. SCHAFFNER, LUMBER MERCHANT, MARIETTA. Of the firm of Laidley and Schaffer, Timber Inspectors. Respectfully offers his services to the Timber men of the West Branch in the spring, to take charge of the timber of those who are desirous of retaining same and to their business again. From his knowledge of the business he feels confident of being able to obtain the highest market rates, of all contracts entered into immediately. All estimates and Timber left to his care after the spring business. As for reference would refer to JAMES B. GRAY, Esq. Wm. Powell, Col. JOHN PATTON, &c. Marietta, February 4, 1857-2m.

MANSSION HOUSE. Clearfield, Pa. The undersigned, respectfully announces to the public that he has leased the above Hotel in Clearfield borough, and that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His house is commodious and convenient, and his table shall be supplied in the best manner possible. 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 to secure a liberal share of patronage. DAN M. WEAVER, feb11-57

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—The Philadelphia Guard will parade on Friday, the 20th of February. The exercises will be conducted in a manner worthy the memory of him whose actions and name as freemen we cherish.—An oration will be delivered on the occasion by Israel Teet, 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 Committee. A. THOMAS, J. WILLIAMSON, I. TODD, Jan. 21, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Aderson, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN L. REX, Administrator. Feb. 4, 1856-8t-p New Mill port.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Sharp, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having 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. JOHN PATTON, Administrator. Feb. 4, 1857-8t-p Curwensville.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!! His old friends in Clearfield county and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand SUPERFINE and EXTRA FLOUR of good brands, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market prices in the best manner possible. "Cheap Store Stairs." Look out for the above Tom May's Hotel, Plain Road street, Clearfield, Pa. [Jan 24-57-3t] A. H. BAUMANN.

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield County. In the matter of the Estate of Garland Irvin, dec'd. The undersigned, appointed by the said court at their Term of Jan. 1857, to make distribution of said Estate, appoints Friday the 27th of February inst. to attend to the duties of said order of Court, at the office of M. A. Frank, Esq., in Clearfield, where persons interested may attend. Feb. 11, 1857. ALEXANDER IRVIN, Auditor.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against tampering with the following property, now in possession of John S. Williams, of Knox township, as the same belongs to me, and only left with the said Williams on loan.—One gray Mare, one bay Horse, one yoke of Oxen, one Cow, one four-horse Wagon, one spring Wagon. New Millport Jan 21st 1857—Jan 23-3t. MARTIN STIRK.

ATTENTION REGULARS.—You are ordered to meet for parade on Saturday, Feb'y 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M. Each member will provide himself with ten rounds of blank cartridge. By order of the Captain. GEO. W. RHODES, 1st Sergt. Feb'y

BACON, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, SALT and WHITE BEANS. Kept constantly on hand and for sale at the store of JOSEPH R. IRWIN. Clearfield, Dec 21-155

WANTED.—100 BUSHELS WHITE BEANS, for which the highest price will be given by MERRELL & CARTER. Clearfield, Dec. 17.

FIRST RATE Set of Blacksmithing Tools, including Belows, Anvil, Screw-Plates, &c. for sale by [Jan 7] MERRELL & CARTER.

BACON! BACON! BACON!!! Kept constantly on hand and for sale at the store of Feb 11-57 W. F. IRWIN.

RAFT STOVES for sale very low at [Feb 11] MERRELL & CARTER'S.

A LOT of good WINDOW SASH 12 by 12, for sale by MERRELL & CARTER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, for sale at THOS. ROBBINS'S.