

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 17, 1857.

THE HIGH PRICE OF LIVING. Our city cotemporaries are complaining much of the greatly enhanced cost of all the necessaries of life. Meats, vegetables, bread, coffee, and sugar, are all at most extravagant prices, and it is difficult for the laboring man prospect for good crops this season. We obfrom the grain-growing districts of Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, &c.

Agriculture in Clearfield county. The lumbering business seems to have almost entirely superceded it. There is not near enough grain raised in this county to supply the home demand, perhaps not over one-half. Consequently in a season like the present, when the supply is cut short by the failure, to a great ex tent, of the crops the previous year, a large portion of the money brought to the county is immediately carried out again to purchase that he plowed deeper than his neighbors, and have been established. that he invariably had better crops-and upon inquiry we ascertained that he plowed about six inches deep. If he will double the depth of his plowing, we will venture to predict that in a few years he will raise as good wheat as can be raised in Pennsylvania. We should like to see our citizens awakened to a proper appreciation of the importance of promoting agriculture in our county, and adopt some measures to induce persons to engage in that pursuit.

tations worked by negro slaves, but no whites them from the Indian territory. Part of the in the winter, &c. programme is to make Neosho a slave State to offset Kansas, should the will of her people be respected by admission as a Free State. To make a star of our confederacy out of such material would seem no easy matter, but nothing is impossible to Democracy when Neosho is girt around by Arkansas, Missouri and Texas. The Indians have heretofore opposed a territorial government, as they have their own tribal organizations, which must be abolished by such action. But if the pear is ripe for the next session of Congres, there will be no the government agents, half-breeds, and others now there, to swell a census.

JEFF. DAVIS ON CUBA .- Jefferson Davis; Secretary of War under Pierce's administration. had a barbacue given him recently, at Jackson, Mississippi, at which he made a speech important to the whole country, but as indispensable to the South. He says Gen. Pierce had done all in his power to accomplish so desirable an object, but that the non-action of Congress on the President's Message, in reference to the Black Warrior affair, frustrated their purpose.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY .- We have received the July number of this best of all American monthlies. The contents are more than usually interesting, and several of the articles are interspersed with expressive embellishments. Putnam is always a welcome visitor, and all who wish to procure a Ligh-toned periodical

A WARNING. The Democratic press throughout the State

the forces of contending parties are marshaljudgement of the people as to the real merits of the case which is to be tried before them. Wriggle and twist, however, as they may please, they may rest assured that the people of this good old commonwealth are not going to be led astray from the strict logical considfor their consideration. Foreignism and proceedings. ing grace over picayunes, but upon broad national grounds. We shall not suffer the discussion to degenerate into the compass of a debate at a Broker's Board, but we shall insist upon the "Byend" leaders of Locofocoism meeting it upon the broad platform of Naturalization, Slavery extension and National Taxation. Such was the position the frish to supply the wants of his family from the wa- free trade Democracy were content that we ges he earns. Here, in Clearfield, we feel it should take until the nomination of Packer as sensibly as it is possible to be felt anywhere. disorganized their ranks, and the nomination In reply to an inquiry, a few days since, as to of Wilmot struck terror to their souls. Now the price of flour, we were told that sellers they desire to reduce the whole question to asked "eleven dollars a barrel, or five dollars | the simple form, "was it right in our last Legand a half a hundred." We have been watch- islature to pass an act for the sale of the Main ing the market reports, and nowhere has flour | Line of the Public Works ?" We see the reached such enormous prices as with us. In snake, though it has only shown the little end New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, it of its tail. We ask our friends in the country has been selling at from \$7 to \$8,50, as per to pass this notice around, that, fore-warned, quality. We incline to the belief that the un- all may be forearmed against his venom, and usual heighth of prices is owing in a great de- not suffer it to poison their minds, or divert it gree to speculation in produce, for we do not from the real merits of the issue. We are think there is any scarcity. In the western ready to meet this, as we are every other States there is plenty of grain and flour; but question, but we shall not allow it to take efthere is a constant croaking kept up by opera- fect as the touchstone of the contest. By the tors, who represent that there is a great defi- way, we may here mention that we read with ciency of the old stock of grain, and a poor great pleasure, the approbatory editorial on the subject of the action of the Legislature serve, however, that there has been a decline and the Governor, published a few days ago by in the prices of flour at Pittsburgh, and that the Pennsylvanian, and when the accredited their tendency is still downward. This is ow- organ of the party speaks in favor, it ill being, in all probability, to the favorable reports | comes the press at large, or the leaders of the party to endeavor, for the mere sake of plunder and provender, to force the sentinels on Whilst we are on the subject, we may as the watch-towers of party to hail for a false well remark that too little attention is paid to pass-word which has not been issued at guardmounting .- Phil'a Daily Sun.

THE Cincinnati Gazette says : Our advices, written and verbal, from the country regarding the crops continue to improve, and they are now exceedingly favorable. A gentleman just returned from a trip through Indiana, says, he "cannot find language to express the luxuriant appearance of the fields. Some of our merchants connected with the Southern trade, breadstuffs. This, in connection with selling have private advices from Kentucky, Tennesmuch of the lumber on credit, is well calcula- see, Georgia and Alabama, that are most flatfair proportion of our population engage in see, Wheat harvest will commence in a week farming, and manage to raise as much grain as or two. Soon after the first of July, new wheat will feed the whole, we may reasonably ex- will be in this market from those States. The pect a continuance of the same. Good grain crop of Peaches and, indeed, most kinds of can be raised in this county, if it is properly fruit, will be very large. The weather could cultivated, and remunerate the farmer well, hardly be more favorable for the growing for it is certain that those who have turned | crops than it is. In fact, every thing connectheir attention exclusively to their farms, have | ted with the agricultural interests of the counbecome wealthy. The plowing is entirely too try exhibit a most cheerful appearance, and shallow to either produce a superior quality of everybody is disposed to make short congratgrain, or protect it from freezing in the win-ulatory addresses on the subject. This state ter. Recently, during a conversation with a of affairs is dragging heavily upon the produce respectable farmer on this subject, he told us markets, and for most articles lower prices

PRICES OUT WEST .- Stephen Miller, of Harrisburg, writes bome from St. Cloud, Minnesota, under date of May 23d, the following statement of the prices ruling out there at the present time :- Land can be had of the best quality according to location at from \$1 25 per acre up to \$100, and prices of produce, &c., range about as follows: Corn, wheat and oats are the same price, \$1 50 per bushel. Potatoes \$2 per bushel. Hay \$40 per ton. Milch NEOSHO .- The Indian territory south of Kan- cows \$50 to \$75 per head. Working oxen sas contains sixty thousand persons of the \$100 to \$200 per pair. Mules \$400 to \$800 tribes of Cherokees, Creeks, Chickasaws and per pair. Butter 35 cents per pound; 50 cts. and in some cases even their wives and Chocktaws. All who are civilized have plan- in the winter, and I have not seen a good mouthful in the Territory, nor since I left Har- ments for the security of the one, or the pro- The latter class, conscious of the fact that the have yet settled there, as the law excludes risburg. Eggs 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents

The New School Presbyterian Church is split by the slavery question and a southern secession is threatened, as in the Methodist Church. The passage of mild anti-slavery resolutions in the recent General Assembly, at Cleveland, Ohio, has brought an address from Rev. F. A. Ross, D. D. of Tennessee and fourteen other Ministers, "To the Ministers and Churches in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church' inviting them to "meet in the city of Washdifficulty of placking it, and the border States | ington, on the 27th of August next, for the will give their quota of population to add to purpose of consultation and of organizing a General Assembly in which, it will be distinetly understood, the subject of slavery will not be introduced."

Probably the greatest leap on record was made at the Helena Shot-tower, Wis. Some time ago, a horse, twelve years old. in reference to the position he held while in jumped from the bank over a perpendicular Washington, in the course of which he stated precipice of one hundred and eighty feet into that he had gone into the Cabinet for the pur- the river below, and came out safe and sound. pose of doing whatever he could to acquire after swimming nearly half a mile to a suita-Cuba-an acquisition which he regarded as ble landing place. The water at the point where the leap was made was from 20 to 25

> Marcantile "Mercantile Guide," published by W. A. Blakeny, New York, will be found in our paper to-day. Agents are offered very superior inducements for procuring subscribers.

Do Monday, Flour was selling in Pittsburg at from \$7 to \$7.75 per bbl.; hams at 125 and 13 cts., and shoulders 11 cts. a lb.

The Indians on the head waters of the Missouri have become troublesome, and are committing atrocities against the whites.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- David H. Burr, the Surveyor General of Utah, and others arrived are pursuing their usual course, at times when here on the morning of the 7th inst., direct the Main Line of the Public Works, which ing for a coming contest, of endeavoring to from Sait Lake, having left that place on the has just passed our Legislature. It will be raise false issues with which to embarrass the | 15th of April. The repeated acts of violence | seen, by examination, that the interests of the against the population of Gentiles and dissenting Mormons, and the reiterated threats the act, while at the same time privileges exof murdering them, compelled all to leave, ceedingly liberal are granted to the Pennsylthus leaving the Territory to the tender mercies of the Mormon leaders without a United | paid by that Company is \$9,000,000, of which States officer to restrain them, or an unpre- \$100,000 is to be deposited with the bid, and eration of the questions originally proposed judiced pen to report their lawless and violent | the entire payment is to be made in five per

slavery extension, the rights and privileges of The party leaving embraced Judge Styles, free labor and the protection of Pennsylvania | the only Federal Judge who remained in the \$100,000 will fall due July 31st. 1859, and interests, are the only points to be decided Territory; Peter K. Dotson, United States \$100,000 annually thereafter until July 31st. upon, and these not upon the principle of say- Marshal; Mr. Morrell, the Postmaster at Great 1890, when \$1,000,000 will fall due, \$1,000, Salt Lake City; and T. S. Williams, Esq., together with a number of others, swelling Thus the Sinking Fund of the State, which the party to about a hundred persons. The obstacles which were encountered in the beginning of the journey were very great, the snow lying to the depth of many feet in the mountain passes, on the crust of which women labor and toil succeeded in dragging the wagons. Under other circumstances, the obstacles would have been considered insurmountable, but the dangers of their situation rendered the undertaking unavoidable.

> This, one would suppose, will be sufficient to convince the most incredulous of the lamentable state of affairs in Utah Territory. Dr. Hurt, the U. S. Indian Agent, had, some two weeks before the party left, taken refuge among the Indians of his agency, to avoid the violence and excitement at Salt Lake. The party were followed by a party of "Danites" as far as the Devil's Gate, 350 miles from Salt Lake City, who were constantly watching their movements, andoubtedly with the intention of cutting off any stragglers, and seizing the first opportunity to stampede their animals, thereby leaving them on the open prairies destitute of the means of continuing their journey. The Danites" were driven back by the report that five hundred U. S. troops were marching from Laramie to Salt Lake, followed by an army of 5000 from the States.

At Fort Bridger, 110 miles, from Salt Lake, the party were astonished by the arrival of two men, Messrs. Bovier and Hoops, who had been compelled to flee from Prove to save their lives. These men had retused to consecrate their property and yield to the heavy exactions of Brigham Young ; consequently it was voted unanimously in the Tabernacle at Provo to 'shed their blood," and to the call for volunteers to do the deed fifty men responded. Some friends informed Bovier and Hoops of these proceedings, and they, leaving their wives and children, fled to the fields, caught their horses, and escaped to Fort Bridger, through the mountains. They are now at In-

At Green River, the party received another addition of two persons-Mr. Soba and wife. who had been correaled some days in a camp. of mountaineers in a pile of buffalo robes. They had escaped from Salt Lake City a short time before making their way across the mountains on foot, and through deep snows, a distance of 155 miles. He had been obliged to fice to save himself from the penalty consequentupon overhearing Brigham's order given to Robert Burton for the massacre of Tobin Pelteo and party.

A few days before the party left Salt Lake City, the daughter of Thomas S. Williams, arrested the next day for threatening to be

He was thrown into prison and chained to the floor, and was only released by the interference of Howard Egan and the father of Hence he sent Ellis B. Schnable to Harris-Williams, who confronted Brigham Young, burg to bore against it. This interest comand told him unless Williams was immediately bined with that of the Canal Board and the set free they should all three die together; employees upon the Main Line have been movwhereupon Young accompanied them to prison and restored him to liberty.

All the above mentioned persons were compelled to leave their property and business, tection of the others.

The office of the Surveyor General would fusing to have anything to do with the affair. works, have thus far succeeded In overbearsecret, taking with him some two or three hun- State treasury for long years to come .- Sun. dred men. Mrs. Sutherland was expecting to leave Salt Lake for the States under the protection of Mr. Fernand's, a Gentile merchant, who was about to return with an ox train .-Many Mormons were leaving the Territory; to go to California .- N. Y. Times.

THE SUIT of Mr. A. Smith against Andrew J. Conselvea for the seduction of Eliza P.Smlth, gravated the baseness of his original crime by | Springfield Republican. bringing forward a crony named O'Mearn (married) to swear away the good name of his victim-a device whereby the verdict was doubtless doubled, as was just. Half a dozen

sota, at the recent election.

From the Pittsburg Post-a Democratic paper. The Bill for the Sale of the Main Line.

To-day we publish the bill for the sale of State are well guarded by various provisions of vania Railroad Company. The price to be cent. bonds of the Company, the interest of which is to be paid annually. Of these bonds, 009 annually thereafter till the whole is paid. for some years past, has been almost a dead letter will regularly receive an annual increase from a responsible source, and the treasury will be relieved from the expense of maintaining the canals and railways which have and children were compelled to trudge many hitherto impoverished the State. That the miles, and through which the men with great revenue derived from the sale of the Works should be set apart to the credit of the Sinking Fund no disinterested person can deny, and all who sincerely desire the future prosperity of the old Keystone State cannot but oppose the attempts which are now being made by interested individuals to involve the finances of the Commonwealth in loans and guarantees to languishing railroad corpor-

> A KIND WORD to SPOONIES AND GREENnonxs .- Dear intatuated mortals! why do you oppose David Wilmot? Oh, says some sapeaded fellow, with just sense enough to swallow bread without chewing it, and chew water without swallowing it, because he is a Black Ropublican! Ah, indeed, good simpleton, and that do you mean by a Black Republican? Why a man who is in favor of the niggers.

> Hold on, soft pate-there is your mistake. Mr. Wilmot is not in favor of niggers, as you classically say, but such white specimens as you, who have not brains enough to thrive in a city beset by loco politicians. He wishes the territories to remain free, so that you may go there with your "shovel and your hoe," or ick-ax, and make a living out of your free laor. What would such fellows as you do in a slave-holding State? You would not have sense enough to govern an intelligent slavea shrewd slaveholder would not trust you as his overseer. In the South you would rank clow the slaves-any likely slave is worth one thousand dollars, and you would not be orth, with your brainless head and white, soft hands, ten dollars. You therefore oppose and abuse David Wilmot with a very bad grace.

We need not trouble ourselves with Southern slavery-let us look at home at the poor and breaking it to pieces. The Lock Hathings like you whose minds are owned by mericans, to chisel you and lead you like bleating calves and braing sheep to the slaughter-house of Straightism. Open your eyes laughing-stocks, and look around you .- Philadelphia Daily Sun.

WHY DID THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION PASS RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE SALE OF THE MAIN LINE ?-Gen. Packer, who was connected with the Public Works, in one form or the other, for many years, and who made large sums of money out of them, looks upon the sale of them as likely to deprive many of his personal friends and adherents of the chance Esq., was abducted from his house, and he was they have heretofore had of making fortunes. Hence from the first he has opposed the sale of them. Hence he, whilst at Harrisburg, at different times during last session, sought to retard and defeat the passage of the bill. ing heaven and earth to induce the late Democratic Convention to take ground against the sale. They have succeeded, and now we shall see what these men, actuated by personal and selfish ends will effect in their struggle with children; being unable to make any arrange- the better and purer portion of the Democracy. retention of the public works is rapidly disorganizing and destroying the moral power of have been burned down, but fearing a desper- their party among the masses, are seeking to ate resistance from the inmates, none of the rid that party of this incubus. The corrupt Danites" were found sufficiently courageous and dishonest portion of the party who have to do the deed; Bill Hickman, the most ter- fattened, and are still fattening, upon the spoils rible of the "destroying angels" positively re- arising from the annual appropriations to these The terrible and frequent exactions of Brig- ing the other. It remains to be seen whether ham have produced dissensions even among the people will support the latter rather than this faithful band of his subjects. Brigham the former. We doubt not the virtue and Young had left Salt Lake City on his Northern | honesty yet left in the Democracy will triumph tour, the object of which was kept a profound over the rascallty which seeks to drain the

> A Lower Deep .-- Four school boys were walking up State street, Friday afternoon, on their return from school: says lad No. 1.

can-Republicans, and its prompt denunciation Territorial Marshall .- Western Exchange. DF Victorious-the Republicans of Minne- of all "side-door" arrangements, will secure it a favorable reception by all sensible men.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- Johnstown was visited by a terrible storm of wind, hail, and min, on the 8th instant. The storm commenced about half past eleven at night. Streets and gardens were submerged and cellars overflowed with water. The Tribune states the following damages: The old State Depot partly blown down. Two sides were entirely destroyed, and remaining portion much injured. A frame shed over the Railroad leading to the Depot, which was used as a work-shop for repairing boat trucks, was also levelled with the earth. The destruction involves a heavy loss in tools, patterns, &c. Pringle, Rose & Edson's blacksmith shop totally destroyed. Island school house blown down. It was lifted some ten feet from its foundation, and then thrown over on its side-a total wr-ck. In a range with it, on the side of the Canal Basin, a small frame house was capsized and torn to pieces. It had been turned half round, then thrown over and demolished. This building was occupied by the family of John Crop, but fortunately, none of them were in it. On the other side of the Basin, we observed several wrecks. A large frame building used by Mr. John Brown as a the letter was written, and would certainly acboatbuilder's shop, was unroofed and much damaged. The roof of an engine house at the boat-slip, was torn off; the end blown in, and the structure pretty considerably used up. . . A little son of Frederick Albright, during the absence of his mother, got to playing with fire, and set his clothes on fire, and when Mrs. A. returned she found the child burned almost te a crisp. It died in a few hours after. . . . A few nights since, constable Flatten of Johns- tions to any one, and there must be a mistake town, while arresting a fellow for disorderly conduct, was struck on the head and severely cut with a piece of iron, thrown at him by one of a party who endeavored to rescue the prisoner. The scoundrels were known to the officer, and he had them arrested and bound over in \$2000 to onswer for their conduct. . . A large convention of the citizens of the county was held in Ebensburg on the 2d inst., and emphatic resolutions, denouncing the sale of the Main Line, adopted. The Democrat intimates that the people will resort to recolution if an injuction, restraining the sale, is not issued. It basis its hopes for an injunction on the ground that the bill contemplates the sale of the New Portage railroad, the lands for which were taken without release from the owners, and without paying them damoges or consideration. The German Baptists held an annual meeting in Conemaugh township on the 7th. Twelve hundred were present and nine hundred members communed. The prospects were never more flattering than now for an abundant fruit crop throughout the

CENTRE COUNTY .- On Friday morning, the 5th inst., the dwelling house of Mr. Felmlee, near Centre Hall, took fire and was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from the stove pine. We learn that at the time the roof caught, the inmates were all in bed asleep, and had it not been discovered by the citizens of Centre Hall they would very probably have been burnt to death ere they could have made their escape. The furniture in the hanse was all saved, with the exception of a few articles, which dere on the upper story. As there was no insurance on the house, the loss will be severely felt by the owner. . . . On Wednesday evening the 3d inst., two horses, attached to a buggy, belonging so Dr. Potter, which had been left untied, became affrighted, and ran down Spring street, at a rapid rate-npsetting the buggy ven and Tyrone Railroad is under contract, and the workmen have commenced operations. Fighting seems to be all the go in Bellefonte. They go it on the "free" principle, old, young and darkies "rolling in-

BLAIR COUNTY .- On the 8th, a child was found dead in the Juniata River, above the viaduct dividing Hollidaysburg and Gaysport. It was wrapped carefully in a piece of muslin and must have been several days in the water. It was doubtless destroyed by its mother. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that it came to its death by the hands of some person unknown. Geo. Beatty, of Altoona, in company with some others, went fishing on Saturday evening a week, and after walking some miles went into the water while perspiring, chilling his system so that he died the follow-

INDIANA COUNTY .- A stable belonging to C. Milihouser, in Blairsville, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday evening the 8th instant. . . . The Messenger says Mr. J. D. Cummins, of Centre township, has a calf only nine months old, which weighs six hundred and sixty-four pounds. . . . On the 4th, a wildcat was killed on the new State road, about four miles from Indiana, by some wagoners who were passing along that way.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY .- At about 12 o'clock on the night of the 9th, owing to a sudden freshet in the Allegheny river, almost the entire fleet of rafts moored between Pittsburgh and Sharpsburg, broke loose and floated off. For half an hour the river was literally black. with ratts of boards, logs, scantling, flats, me. tal boats and other craft-many of which were dashed to pieces on the bridge piers. The loss is very heavy.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- On the 2d inst. Mrs. Ann Trauger, wife of Geo. Trauger, o Pleasant Unity, was burned so badly that she died in a few hours after. She was alone in the house, when her clothes caught fire, which she was unable to extinguish. . . . A son of Mr. James Glass, of Hempfield township, had his skull badly fractured by a kick from a horse, a few weeks since.

CLARION COUNTY .- While a small child of Mr. James R. London, of Madison township, was climbing a fence, he fell and broke his thigh. Mr. Addison McCamant, a young man residing in Limestone township, suddenly expired a few days since after eating a hearty dinner. It is supposed that he died in an epileptic fit.

PRICE OF A WOMAN IN UTAH .- Some two or three weeks ago I met by accident, a very interesting girl, apparently sixteen years of age. "Let's go in and see the murderer." "What I was informed, not long afterwards, that Brigabout one thousand were making preparations | do you want to see him for ?" asks No. 2 .- ham Young had sent for the girl's father, di-"Because he's murdered a man," replies the recting him to come at a specified time to his first. "I wouldn't give a snap to see him," office. He went and found with Brigham a says a second. "He's nothing but a man!" man by the name of McRay, who has several puts in No. 3. "I know that, but I'd like to wives already. Brigham said to the father. daughter of the Plaintiff, was yesterday con- see him," again says the first. It remained, "You have two daughters, what are their acluded at Brooklyn by a verdict of Ten Thou- however, for the previously silent No. 4, to ges ?" The father replied, that one was ten sand Dollars (the full amount claimed) for the "quash" the argument, and he did it; for af- and the other sixteen years of age. Young plaintiff. The general accord of those who ter he had said "I wouldn' give any more to see then told him that he must give the eldest to listened to the trial proclaims this a righteous him than Frank Pierce !" we passed on and McRay. The father, not daring to refuse, put and salutary verdict. The defendant had ag- heard no more about that juvenile visit .- them off by saying he believed she was engaged. Subsequently Heber C. Kimble, who stands next to Young in the priesthood offered If anybody wants a good and a spirited a yoke of oxen and wagon for the girl. This campaign paper, let him subscribe for the Phil- purchasing of young girls from their parents adelphia Sun, which can be procured for fifty is not uncommon here, and if, in such cases, such verdicts in rapid succession would be cents during the campaign. The Sun is the their father refuses either to give or sell the likely to exert some wholesome restraint on old American organ, and is doing noble ser- girl to some of the band, he will soon be cut villians who win the affections of young and vice for Wilmot and the rest of the American off from the church, and become a target for credulous girls only to work their ruin. Judge Republican ticket. Its fearless advocacy of every species of outrage and oppression .-Culver ably presided at the trial .- N. Y. Trib. the principles and candidates of the Ameri- This McRay to whom I have alluded, is the

Pretty-'The Sunbcam,' by Myrrha May. | gold pen and holder worth twelve dollars

"JIM CROW CONVENTION"

This is what the Philadelphia Sun calls the recent Lancaster Convention, in an article. full of pith and humor, from which we make the following extract. It says: "Only nine counties in the State were represented in the Convention, including the bogus delegates from Philadelphia. Governor Geary, who had been much spoken of in connection with the nomination for Governor, would not allow his name to be used, and there was some difficulty about a candidate. And then the Convention took a recess, and

> Wheel'd about, and turned about, But found it wouldn't go, And every time it wheel'd about It jumped Jim Crow!

Then, Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., of Philade! phia, was proposed as a candidate. A member read a letter from Mr. Hazlehurst, positively declining a nomination. Another stated that Mr. Hazlehurst had changed his mind since cent. Another had telegraphed a gentleman in Philadelphia to know if Mr. Hazlehurst would accept, and had just received an answer saying yes. Another was confident that Mr. Hazlehurst had not committed himself on the subject. Another was authorized to say that Mr. Hazlehurst had not indicated his intenabout the letter which had been read-he doubted whether Mr. Hazlehurst had ever written it. Another expressed a similar doubt, because he knew Mr. Hazlehurst was not in the habit of committing himself so fully on any question, under any circumstances. Another considered this last remark very unjust to Mr. Hazlehurst, for he personally knew that he had decided views in relation to Independence Hail, and once heard him declare publicly that the Hall was situated in Philadelphia. This elicited great applause, during which every body Wheel'd about, and turned about,

And tried to make it go.

And every time they wheel'd about
They jumped Jim Crow! Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., was then nominated."

THE WAY TO CURE a Northern Democrat of attachment to his party is to send him to Kansas. If he has any love of liberty in him at all he will come home disgusted with his party associates. The following we take from the Kansas correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat, being part of an account of a meeting lately held in Leavenworth :

"Judge Johnson next addressed the people, differing some little from the views expressed by Col. Lane as to the policy, but avowed a purpose to go as far as the farthest in an effort to make Kansas a free State. He said when he came to Kansas he made an effort to organize the democratic party; but those men who had now organized the national democratic party said, we are pro-slavery men, and want a pro-slavery party, and if you are not for us you are against us; and that he was pronounced an abolitionist every time he spoke of organizing the eemocratic party. He was a democrat, and had stumped Ohio for Buchanau, and the Kansas laws had given him a great deal of trouble in that campaign, and he hoped to never see their like again. He had much faith in the democratic party, and would not be kicked out of it by this small affair called national democracy in Kansas. He had faith in Buchanan, but he must say, if Mr. Buchanan intended to d-n the democratic party, he thought he was pursuing a line of policy in his appointments for this territory well calculated to d-n it so deep that the hand of resurrection could never reach it. He did not blame the President, but thought the influences which had surrounded him, had made him commit an awful blunder in his Kansas appointments. Everything passed off quietly, and the pro slavery party were not in pluck, and never will be again in Kansas "

New Advertisements.

OR SALE, AT LOW PRICES, One good two horse Coach, and one new two-horse Wagon, ironed. Enqure of MONTELIUS & TEN EYCKE. Curwensville, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Gray Horse, now in the possession of John J. McCracken, Knox township, as the same belongs to us and is only left with the said McCracken on loan McMURRAY & HEGARTY.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with the following property new in possession of Isaac Wilson, of Knox township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said Wilson on loan :- One light two-horse wagon, one long sled, and one grind-stone.
HENRY HEGARTY. Woodward township, June 11th, 1837. | j17-3t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Miles, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa. dec'd, 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 to present them, properly authenticated for settlement SAMUEL MILES.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS. Administrators

DERHAM OUTDONE!-The proprietor of the Mercantile Guide would respectfully call the attention of merchants, farmers and mechanics residing outside of this city, to the moderate sum of yearly subscription to the Guide, being to mail subscribers only fifty cents per angum, making it the cheapest family newspaper in the Uni-ted States. The columns will contain the usual variety of original and spicy articles, written not only to please but to instruct. In regard to polities, the Guide will maintain an independent tone, and from time to time will advocate such measures as will conduce to benefit the greatest number.

Postmusters and others are respectfully requested to act as agents for this poper, to whom we forward specimen copies free when desired to do so.

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