

S. B. ROW; EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 29, 1857.

MR. WILMOT'S LETTER. In another column we publish a letter of

Hon. David Wilmot, in reply to several inter-

rogatories addressed to him recently by a committee appointed at the regular meeting of the American State Council, held at Altoona some time since, regarding his views on certain subjects. His reply is such as we had a right to expect from a man who has no desire to with-hold his opinions, and is actuated by patriotic motives. When taken in connection with his letter of acceptance, this letter places Mr. Wilmot in a position which should secure him the influence and vote of every American, Republic, Whig, or Democrat, who loves our country and her free institutions. He holds that the policy of the Roman Catholic church is to enslave, and no matter under what circumstances they are placed, or by what influences they are surrounded, its votaries are arrayed in political action on the side of slavery; that this, with their unity of action, has a mischievous tendency, and that the interfe- one, the granting of which they cannot reconrence of church hierarchies in politics should cite with propriety or justice to the people of be stopped. To the interrogatory as to whether he is in favor of protection to American rights, labor and interests, he gives his decided assent : a remark, in short, that applies to all his answers to the questions propounded. Mr. Wilmot is known to be the strennous opponent of slavery extension. With the "peculiar institution" in the States where it exists, he does not wish to interfere; but whenever an effort is made, by either southern fireeaters or northern doughfaces, or these combined, to plant that institution in the virgin soil of our territories, then you will at once find him battling with his whole strength against such an encroachment. We hope every individual in the State will read this letter, as well as re-peruse his letter of acceptance. If these are not sufficient to satisfy any reasenable man, nothing will be. One thing is certain, that he who pretends to be a true American, and after reading this letter will per- tiality, or such reckless profligacy and waste the result is that this, Tuesday, morning we sist in asserting that Mr. Wilmot is not sound of the public money, stains or mars the record | had a fine freshet in Red Bank, and several | the Ballot Box, have become alarming, and on this question, must be either "a knave or a fool," if net both. We expect nothing else than that the political scoundrels who are the head of a certain clique, sailing under Amercan colors, will find fault with it-either that it is too long or too short, that he hasn't said he is in favor of hanging the Irish or selling the Dutch to pay off the State dont, or some other equally reasonable objection. That is to be expected; but we trust the good sense of every man will induce him to disregard the bembast, nonsense and misrepresentations of these political "workers of iniquity," who are nothing more than the lackeys of Locofocoism. Elect Wilmot, Millward, Veech and Lewis, and you inflict a death wound to Loco-

Kansas .- A gentleman, writing to us a few days since for the Raftsman's Journal, adds "I have just returned from Kansas in good health. Thank the Lord, our free State men are in good health and well united and deterlet Walker swindle them with his sweet words -they have trusted promises long enough. The pro-slavery party is completely under "cow;" they know they have acted wickedly, and are afraid of a just retribution when the free state men will take possession of the government, as most assuredly they will in a short

focoism, political Romanism, and the spread

GOV. GEARY'S ADMINISTRATION IN KANSAS. This interesting work will contain a complete history of the Territory until June 1857, embracing a full account of its discovery, geography, soil, climate, products, its organization, transactions and events, under Govs Reeder and Shannon, political dissensions, personal rencounters, election frands, buttles and outrages, with portraits of prominent actors therein, by John H. Gihon, M. D., Private Secretary of Gov. Geary. We direct attention to the prospectus of this interesting work in our advertising columns.

Poisoxed Poek .- A distiller in Kentucky publishes a letter in the Ohio Parmer, in which he says he has discovered an effective remedy for the hog cholera, which has been prevailing so extensively in the West. His remedy is, as soon as he finds the hog beginning to get sick, or to die, to mix a quantity of arsenic with their food, and that invariably makes them healthy again; the power of mineral poison of the arsenic overcoming the vegetable poison in the still slops. If his statement is correct, what must be the character of the pork of the arsenic and strychnine fed hogs?

Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife and Monroe Stewart, recently convicted of the murder of the Wilson family, at McKeesport, were sentenced on Saturday to be hanged. The day for their execution has not yet been named.

THE President and Cabinet have ceased to entertain any apprehensions respecting affairs Pleasant township was struck by lightning. in Kansas, and in a few days Gen. Harney and his expedition will leave for Utah ..

It is removed that our Government is about making a fresh treaty with Mexico, including one we believe was slightly stunned. It was who don't get drunk more than four times in the purchase of more territory.

PACKER'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE. The Philadelphia Times of a recent date says :- We cut the following from the Penn-

sylvanian of yesterday. .. The contrast between these two candidates is striking; Wilmot has always been an ultraist and disorganizer, and has no experience in the necessities or development of our State, while General Packer has for many years been identified with her administration, and served in various positions of responsibility and trust, which have given him such personal knowledge of the wants and resources of the Commonwealth as no other man enjoys."

We do not propose to comment ourselves upon the "various positions of responsibility and trust" which he has occupied; but we do propose to subjoin an exposition of the manner in which he has filled one of those posi-Packer was Canal Commissioner, by appointment under David R. Porter, from 1839 to

A committee of investigation was appointupon the canals and railroads of the State. It reported upon the 16th of April in that year. In that portion of their report which relates to the western division of the Main Line, in speaking of a reservoir which is called the Western, near Johnstown, it says:

"These facts, in connection with the proof that McComb & Bingham's, and O'Friel & Co's bid, at rates nearly corresponding for the East- tioned. ern reservoir, establish most conclusively in our minds the opinion that the Western reservoir was alloted to Moorhead & PACKER at prices so far beyond the real value of the work, that the transaction can neither be explained or excused."

"The circumstance of H. B. Pucker one of the contractors for this job, being a brother of one of the Canal Commissioners, should not deprive him of an equal chance with any other citizen in the Commonwealth for public work, for which he might be the lowest and best good bidder, but, certainly, this circumstance should give him no preference. The committee will not say that, because Mr. Packer is a brother of a Canal Commissioner, he was therefore favored in allotment of a job. They will, however, assert the belief that the contract is the Commonwealth. Besides the allowance of most extravagant prices for the job, the circumstance attending its allotment we think leserving of censure, and go so far to show i was previously determined upon, not to give out the public work to the lowest good bidder, but, by arrangement, to throw certain jobs into the hands of certain persons, and, at the same time, to satisfy all prominent competitors for the job." (Vide 2 vol. J. H. R., 1841, page

The committee state it as their opinion that the State lost, by the favoritism of the Canal Commissioners, \$169,200, in the canal and railroad contracts in 1840-that is, that they awarded the contracts at prices so far above what reliable contractors offered to do them for, that the sum over and above what was a proper expenditure was paid. (Vide same,

Does this favoritism to his brother, this squandering in a single year of \$196,200 of the public money, evince fitness for "positions of responsibility and trust?" If they do, then General Packer ought to be elected, otherwise he ought not. No such shameless family parof David Wilmot. His private and public character are alike unimpeached and unim-

A GREAT FISH KETTLE .- Mr. Robert Postans, writing to The London Times, gives the following description of a natural fish-kettle in the island of St. Paul :- "Perhaps the chief reason it possesses a natural and unfailing supply of provisions, which seems to have been entirely forgotten by those who advocate the erection of a hospice there. It is as you are doubtless aware, a volcanic island, on the side of which there is a large and deep lagoon, evidently the crater of an exhausted burning mountain. One side of this circular basin is broken away. and through a narrow throat or entrance the sea ebbs and flows. The opening is about a pistol-shot wide. In this lake, which is about smooth as a millpond. In rowing round this exhausted crater, I found smoke rising amid the stones on its beautiful beach in various places, and on landing I found the water close o the shore so hot that I could not bear my hand in it. The temperature of the air was 73 degrees by thermometer, which on being plunged into the water ascended to 200, and on repeating the experiment in various places it rose mined in a just cause. They do not intend to to a similar elevation, and even to the boilling point. The lagoon are full of delicious fish, but I am ignorant of their names: they appeared to me to be a species of haddock and cod, only larger, and are easily caught with a piece of red bunting, or a piece of pork fastened to a hook. After catching a boat-full of fish our party boiled them in the springs, and found them excellent food. I should mention that there is a parrow belt of sea in the lake, which may be styled 'No fishes' water, where it is too hot for them; but it extends only a sible for a man to catch a fish in the bow of a statement I beg to refer them to Horsburgh's Sailing Directory to the East for a description of this remarkable lagoon. In addition to these authorities, I also append my name and address to wouch for the truth of this singu-

> KANSAS TERRITORIAL ELECTION .- There is to be an election in October for a Delegate to Congress and a Territorial legislature in Kansas; and as Gov. Walker has repeatedly given the assurance that "in October next, not un der the act of the late territorial legislature, but under the laws of Congress, you, the whole people of Kansas, have a right to elect a delegate to Congress, and to elect a territorial legislature," the late Free State Convention resolved that the Free State men would attend that election in a body and elect a Territorial legislature that can properly be recognised as such. They also adopted a resolution authorizing Gen. James H. Lane to organize the people in the several districts to protect the ballot boxes against the Missourians. This looks like plack and determination not to be cheated again.

> WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- A boy, named Cease, was attacked, thrown down, and badly torn by a couple of ferocious dogs while walk ing on the Pike, between Greensburg and Ludwick, on Thursday evening last. Several persons have been bitten by the same dogs On Friday, 10th inst., during a rain storm, the dwelling house of Mr. John Lobingier, of Mt. It fired the roof, but the rain and the efforts of the family extinguished the flames. It also fired some clothing in a cupboard and various other parts of the house. Happily none of the family were seriously injured, and only

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY .- On Saturday night, the 18th Altoons, the engineer observed something by- John Brotherline, John Covode, D. M'Murtrie, ing on the track between the rails, but suppos- J. N. Power, and George W. Patton were aping it to be only some ashes dropped by anoth- pointed a committee to solicit from the candihe discovered it to be a human body, and stopping the train, went back to examine. The body was found, the head and both legs having been severed. Several circumstances containing been severed. Several circumstances containing the feast endired at Hatrisourg, on the 25th of lightened of our population, and thus in a condition to yield a ready obedience in all things, to an authority which they have been taught to respect as of God's appointment. The er train, he ran on. After passing, however, nected with this affair has induced the opinion rogatories to Messrs. Wilmot, Millward, Veech church of their faith advances high and extrathat an atrocious murder has been committed. | and Lewis: There was no blood on the spot where the body was found, and there were other marks upon the head than those made by the locomotive. Only a few minutes had elapsed from the time of the train passing over him to the time he merican lat was found, yet the body was stiff and cold. interests? The watchman had passed up about ten minutes tions, that of Canal Commissioner. General before the train, but saw nothing. The name the ballot hox, a reform in the naturalization of the deceased was Donald Russ, from the neighborhood of Bells Mills. He was unmarried. On the 14th, M'Kim made an attempt to escape from the Hollidaysburg jail. ed in 1841, to inquire into the expenditures He had succeeded in cutting his manacles and the door fastenings of his cell. He had three other doors, however, to pass through before he could have effected his escape. The jailor noticed some strips of cloth about his ancles. which M'Kim said he had put there to protect them from being rubbed by the hobbles; but the jailor thought it best to make an examinawhich resulted in the discovery men-

> CAMBRIA COUNTY .- While one of the "helpers" at the Rolling Mill was engaged in throwing water into his furnace, on Wednesday last, a portion of the bosh cinder got into the buckwhich coming in contact with the boiling' metal, caused an explosion that blew the furnace almost to atoms, and burnt himself horribly about the body, and another "helper" very severely about the face and arms. A little son of Mr. Patrick Holliwood, of Cambria City, while returning from school, on Wednesday last, was knocked down by a team, and one of his legs caught between the spokes of the wheel, breaking it in two places. OnTuesday last, while Mr. Jeremiah Hite was engaged in picking cherries from one of the trees on his farm, about a mile from town, he missed his footing, and, falling to the ground, broke his spine. Geo. Ponckner, a pedlar, was arrested on Saturday last, for stealing a watch from the house of Caleb Griffith, in Cambria City. When arrested, it was found on his

LANCASTER COUNTY .- Edwin Faulding, of Lancaster, aged 11 years, was drowned on the 14th while playing truant. Geo. McCluskey jumped off the cars at Hestonville, and after turning four somersets, alighted upon his head. That he was not killed may be set down as a special dispensation in his favor. His injuries were confined to a few flesh wounds. ... Last Saturday, in Earl township, a boy named Jacob Clark fell from a hay-mow, and was so dangerously injured that his life is dispaired of. He was playing at the time, and accidently slipped and fell. Jacob Sheaffer, of the same township, had his foot nearly cut off with a scythe last week. He was mowing hay at the time, and from some unaccountable reason his seythe swang around, striking the foot, nearly severing it from the ankle.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- On Monday evening a very heavy storm of rain, accompanied by teriffic thunder and lightning, passed over Brookville. The rain came down in torrents, and rafts have been started to market. Hay the grass crop is abundant. We will also have Government. The forms of Liberty may reas beavy a grain crop as was ever cut in the county. . . . On the 19th inst., the efficient constable of Pinecreek township, Cyrus But- a people. ler, Jr., arrested a man near Richardsville, calling himself Lafayette Warren, charged with why St. Paul does not need a hospice is, that | the largeny of some twenty-five dollars from Wm. Blakeny of this borough. The money we learn was recovered, and the individual is is now in jail awaiting his trial.

CLARION COUNTY .- The house of Mr. Jacob Weeter, in Licking township, was struck by lightning, on Thursday the 16th inst. The chimney in the main building was totally demolished-the bricks and mortar strewn over the house-the flooring boards torn up-the main building parted from the kitchen, and strange to say, none of the family, who, with Wm. two miles in circumference, the water is as | Elliott, Esq., of Callensburg, were in the house at the time, were injured. . . . The village of Reimersburg, this county, was visited by a hail storm, on Monday last, that did considerathe vicinity. A fine riding nag, belongto Mr. Montgomery, manager at Shippen & Black's Furnace, was stolen out of the stable on Monday night the 18th inst. Since found,

WARREN COUNTY .- We hear that an Irishman was killed by lightning on Quaker Hill last Tuesday evening, whose name we cannot learn. He and three or four others were walking from the field where they had been at work. All were prostrated by the stroke and but one fatally injured. Mr. A. L. Morgan's gold week. He laid it down a moment and when he returned it was among the missing.

LEHIGH COUNTY .- The zinc ore accidentally found while digging a well in Allentown, proves few yards from the hot water, so that it is pos- to contain 31 per cent, of the metal. . . . An Irishman named Peter Boyl, of East Manch moderately long whale-boat and walk aft and Chunk, was coming down in the cars, and as in politics. The office of a Christian Minister drop it into bot water and cook it. Vlamming, the train was passing Laury's Station, he stuck the Dutch navigator, who visited St. Paul's in his head out of the window, which coming in bility. I would not detract from his functions, 1697, mentions this fact and if your readers contact with the timber of the railroad bridge, should feel disposed to doubt the truth of this took his scalp entirely off. He lived but a few minutes after he was struck.

DAUPHIN COUNTY .- George Earnest, a blacksmith at Harrisburg who was affected by the mania, imagined he saw a woman under the cars the other day, rushed up reached between the wheels and had his arm terribly lacerated. daughter of Jacob Barton, of Hummelstown, near Harrisburg, was killed, last Sunday, by the breaking of a swing rope. Her father was

swinging her at the time. BERKS COUNTY .- The Press says, that a dreadful murder was committed on Thursday in Kutztown, in that County, by a man named Charles Biehl. It seems that Silas Snyder was at work, on the brickyard of Mr. Biehl, and that Bienl approached Snyder, armed with a revolver, and fired upon him, killing him instantly. The act was witnessed by a number. The perpetrator ran off, and has thus far escaped arrest.

ELE COUNTY .- On Monday the 20th inst., a portion of Fox township was visited by a des- freedom or bondage are brought in direct contructive hail and wind storm, which blew down trees, scattered fences, flattened the wheat, rye, corn and potatoe crops to the ground. A ted by those who hold the government in their heiffer was killed and an ox injured by the fall of a tree. The loss must be very heavy. In some instances, the entire crops are supposed to be injured beyond recovery.

drowned in Harvey Mann's dam on the 22d He was setting outlines, and as he was subject to convulsions, it is supposed he was attacked while in the water and thus drowned.

In Prussia, a man is regarded as temperate, a week.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

At a regular meeting of the American State when the fast line was a short distance below Council, held at Altoona in April last, Messrs. dates nominated at Harrisburg, on the 25th of

1. Do you hold that in the election or appointment of all officers native born Americans should be preferred ?

2. Are you in favor of the protection of A-

3. Are you in favor of the purification of laws, the enactment of a registry law, and the prohibition of foreign panpers and convicts landing upon our shores ! 4. Are you opposed to any interference of

Church Hierarchies in politics ! 5. Are you in favor of Free Schools for the education of all classes, with the Bible as text book used therein ?

MR. WILMOT'S REPLY. Towanda, July 10, 1857. GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 5th of May came to hand during the sitting of my courts, immediately on the close of which I left home and returned only a few days since. This must be my apology for not earlier having responded to your communication.

I am requested to answer certain interrogatories propounded to me in pursuance of a resolution of the late convention held at Altoona.

The history of our State establishes a wise and safe policy in respect to the point embraced in your first interrogatory. It will be found rare indeed, that any except native born citizens, have held high official station either in the Executive or Judicial departments of our State Government; and the same class, with comparatively few exceptions, have filled the seats of our Legislative Halls. The naturalized cirizen cannot reasonably complain that this traditional policy should be preserved. There is nothing in it, intollerant or proscriptive; nor will the enlighted or patriotic citizen of foreign birth so regard it. It imposes no legal disqualification. It takes from him no right. Official station of right belongs to no man .-While I would adhere to this policy as one of wisdom and patriotism, no American who properly appreciates his responsibilities, would neglect an inquiry into the character and fitness of candidates presented for his suffrage; nor could be, without betraval of the best interests of his country, disregard the claims of principle involved in his choice. Thus occasions may arise, when an enlightened and faithful discharge of duty, would demand our suffrages for the naturalized citizen, in preference to one born on our soil. Understanding the spirit of your first proposition as not inconsistent with the views here expressed, I vield it my cordial assent.

Are you in favor of the protection of American labor, American rights, and American in-

To this, your second interrogatory, I shall content myself with a simple affirmative an-

swer. The matters embraced in your third interrogatory are of the first importance, and demand the most serious consideration of the patriot and statesman. The boldness and success with which trands are perpetrated upon unless promptly and effectually checked, must harvest has commenced in this neighborhood, end in the subversion of our system of Free main, but only as a cheat and mockery, glossing over as cruel a despotism as ever cursed

I would sustain with my whole strength any and every measure wisely devised, to preserve the purity of our popular elections. Willful fraud upon the ballot box, is moral treason against Republican Government; and all duly convicted of being concerned therein, in addition to other penalties, should be forever disqualified from holding office or exercising the lective franchise.

Doubtless our naturalization laws could be so amended as to aid in securing purity and tairness in our elections; but we weaken our State sovereignty, by looking to the General Government as the great source of reform in this matter. It belongs exclusively to the States to regulate this whole question of suffrage-to prescribe the qualifications of electors-to provide safeguards able damage to the gardens and grain fields in gainst frauds, and inflict punishment for asaults upon the integrity of the ballot box .-Our own State cannot too early or vigorously exert its constitutional power in respect to these matters-vital as they are, to Liberty, and the existence of free Government.

It has ever been a source of just pride to the true American, that his country opened an asylum for the oppressed of every land. God forbid that we should be so ungrateful for His blessings, as to refuse to share them with the nonest and industrious of whatever clime or country; but it is an outrage upon our hospiwatch was taken from his counter one day this tality, and a violation of international law, for the Governments of the Old World to ship cargoes of criminals and paupers on our shores. Our Government cannot be too vigilent in guarding our rights in this respest.

To your fourth interrogatory I answer : that I am opposed to the interference of Hierarchies is second to no other in dignity and responsior impair the respect due to his character. I acknowledge his right, and as a teacher of the people, I believe it to be his duty, to speak openly and fearlessly against social and political evils, destructive of public morals and at kind. In thus publicly speaking, if he transcends the proprieties of his place and office, It has since been amputated A little a safe corrective is found in the censure of an enlightened public. But that a Priestly Order, invested by the Laity with a mysterious by strong ties, and acknowledging as their head a foreign potentate—that such an Order should enter the field of politics, control our elections and influence the policy of our government, is surely cause for alarm, and should awaken the jealous vigilence of the American people. It will probably be denied that any such hierarchial influence is brought to bear in our elections. We should judge with canlor, and not condemn without proof.

We see the Ameridan people divided on a momentous issue. The principles of human flict. Man's inalianable right to life and liberty is denied. The doctrine is openly assercient political parties of the country broken, CENTRE COUNTY .- The house of H. H. Wea- and men of every nation and faith divided, ver, of Aaronsburg, was entered a few nights save one. The votaries of one church alone ver, of Aaronsourg, was emered a few nights save one. The political action. This unity in retail price. A liberal discount to the trade.

ago, and \$140 stolen. No clue to the thief or are united in political action. This unity in retail price. A liberal discount to the trade.

The midst of otherwise universal division, is truly most remarkable. From Maine to Texas -from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean-in every city, town and hamlet-under whatever circumstances placed, or by whatever influences surrounded, we find the votaries of this gent assent to the principles of slavery ; be- | Curwensville, July 22, 1857.

cause those principles would reduce ninety-nine ont of every hundred of these men to the condition of slaves. Whence are we to look for the cause of this unity among so many hundreds of thousands scattered over so wide a surface? We find the votaries of the Catholic Church as a class, among the least enordinary claims. It is the only true Apostolic church. It is infallible in doctrine-miracles continue to be wrought within its holy communion--its head is the Vicegerent of God on earth, and successor of the Apostle to whom merican labor, American rights, and American was entrusted the keys of Heaven. It is a pure Hierarchy. The Laity have little or no power, all authority being concentrated in the Priesthood. Again I ask, whence this unity in political action, among the votaries of this church, when every other denomination of Christians is divided? In seeking for an answer to this inquiry, all men will look to the source where the power resides. When the votaries of the Church of Rome, shall exhibit in our political contests, the like diversity of views and action, that is seen among all other classes of our people, then and not till then, will the public mind be relieved from the suspicion, that hierarchial influences are mis-

> It is idle to evade the point, by labored efforts in defence of religious freedom and the rights of conscience. No assault is made up-on either. The largest liberty—the broadest toleration, is conceded in matters of religious faith and worship. The ground of complaint lies here—that a Hierarchy, invested with peculiar sanctity and powers in the eyes of the Laity, should exert a spiritual influence to control our elections, and give to the policy of our Government, a direction, adverse to the wishes of a majority of the people, not within the sphere of such influence. No intelligent can will question the fact, that the late Pres-idential election was controlled by the united Catholic vote. If the adherents of that church had been divided in their votes, as were all the Protestant sects of our country, the present administration would never have had an existence. The Slave Power to-day, would not be master of our government-promulgating its abhorrent doctrines through our judicial tribunals-undermining the sovereignty of the States, and boldly trampling down the clearest constitutional rights of the citizen.

chievously at work in our politics.

It is also apparent to every intelligent observer that the same unity in the Catholic vote is relied upon as the main support of our opponents in the coming State election. With these undeniable facts before us, can it be said that there is no ground for the strong conviction in the minds of the American people, that hierarchial influences not only interfere in our polities, but actually control our electrons lif the Protestant sects of our country presented the same unanimity in opposition to the pro-slavery Democracy, that the Catholic church does in its support, our opponents would not be slow or measured in their denunciation. Indeed, the chiefs and press of that party, assail with gross vituperation such Protestant Christian ministers as openly in the face of day, denounce from the sacred desk the crimes of slavery, and insist upon the sanctity of the with slavery, the great essential truths of christianity-that God is the Creator and Father of all men-that He made of one flesh all the nations of the earth-that He is no respector of persons, but holds in equal love all His children; and that He will require of every one the observance of His righteous law: "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." This alliance between an ancient and powerful Church, and the slave interest of America is the more remarkable, when we consider the fact, that the early and authoritative teachings of that Church are in condemnation of slavery. How long this strange alliance is to continue I know not-How long it is to be successful is for the

American people to decide.

To your fifth interrogatory I answer—that I am in favor of free Schools for the education of all classes; and am opposed to any exclusion of the Bible therefrom.

D. WILMOT. Respectfully yours. To John Brotherline, Esq., Chairman, &c.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Sorrel Horse, now in possession of R. B. McCully, Woodward townas the same belongs to me and is only left with the said McCully on loan. July 29, 1857-p MATTHEW M'CULLY.

CAUTION .- All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Cow, now in possesmeddling with a certain Cow, now in possession of Henry Shull, in Union township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said Henry Shull on lean. J. H. CLOUSER. July 24, 1857-jul29

NOTICE.—The notes and unsettled accounts of Hartshorn & McCracken, and also the notes, demands and accounts of Benjamin Hartsborn, of every kind, having this 27th day of July, 1857, been assigned to me, all persons indebted to said Hartshorn & McCracken, or to the said Hartshorn are requested immediately to make payment. The store books and unsettled accounts are in the hands of David S. Moore, at Lumber City, for settlement. JAMES T. LEONARD, Clearfield, Pa., July 27, 1857-3tp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. CLEARFIELD, JULY, 28, 1857. NOTICE TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE .-- Th Justices of the Peace of the County of Clearfield. are requested to make IMMEDIATE returns according to law, of all cases of binding over to August term, to my office. The law requires such ca-ses to be returned TEN days before the commence war with the interest and happiness of man- ment of the term, and committing magistrates are carnestly requested, as far as possible, to comply therewith. THOMAS J. M. CULLOUGH. District Attorney.

THE TRUTH ABOUT KANSAS! GOV. GEARY'S ADMINISTRATION IN sacredotal character—with pretensious to ex-traordinary spiritual power—bound together COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TERRITORY. UNTIL JUNE, 1857 - Embracing a full account of its discovery, Geography, Soil, Climate. Products, its organization as a Territory, transactions and e-vents under Governors Reeder and Shannen, political dissensions, Personal Rencounters, Election frauds, battles and outrages, with Portraits of prominent actors therein, all fully authenticated by JOHN H. GIHON, M. D., Private Secretary to Governor Geary. Carefully compiled from the Of-ficial documents on file in the department of State at Washington and other papers in the pos of the Author, with full account of the INVASION OF KANSAS FROM MISSOURI; the capture, trial and treatment of the Free State prisoners, the character and movements of the Missouri Border Ruffians, the murder of Buffum and others. Controversy between Covernor Geary and Judge Lecompte. The proceedings of the Territorial Lehands, that God created the mass of mankind gislature, of the Pro-slavery convention, and the to be slaves. In the heat of this great struggle we see the strongest ties severed—the anunder Governors Reeder and Shannon. Its Invasions, Battles, Outrages and Murders.

A copy will be sent to any part of the United

by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of Paper, 50 ets. CHARLES C. Districting. Publisher, Inquirer Building. July 29, 1857-4m. Philadelphia Pa.

ERRING. - To be had at the "Cheap Goods" Store of [july22] WM. F. IRWIN. of slavery. This cannot arise from an intelli-

OTICE. All persons indebted to Cummings township, either on book account or otherwise, will ave costs by making immediate settlement of the same.

OUMMINGS & MAHAFFEY.

New Washington, July 12, 1857-31-p.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—A few compe-text agents wanted for the "COMPREHEN. SIVE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY ancient and modern OF THE WORLD;" by S. G. Goodrich, (Poter Parley;) handsomely bound and professly illustrated. Price S3. Sold only by Agents, to whom rare inducements are offered. Address,

J. H. COLTON & CO. No. 172 William St., N.Y.

YOUR TEETH! DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to arnounce to his friends and patrons, that he is now devoting "to of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desir-ing his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence, at nearly all times, and always on

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SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa & Vend. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield co., and to me irected, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1857, the following described real estate, to wit:

A vertain tract or piece of land, situate in Gochen township, Clearfield county, containing 105 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Sulfridge, Ellis Livergood, Robert Graham and others. with a log house and log stable, and a small lot cleared thereon. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Spedy. Also-A certain tract of land, situate in

township, containing 50 acres, being well timbered. and counded on the earl by Barrett, north by John Green, south by Looker, and west by Nathaniel Scott. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Scott.

ALSO-A certain tract of land, situate in Houston to., containing 206 acres, more or less, lying on marital and parental relations. In them, it is both sides of Bennets branch of Sinnemahoning, a grievous offence, to proclaim, in connection bounded on the north by survey No. 5063, on the east by Gould & Wilson, on the south by Dutois & Lowe, and on the west by Reading Fisher & Co., with about 60 neres cleared, 2 frame dwelling houses, store-house, blacksmith shop, a large frame barn and stable thereon, with other improvements , being same tract conveyed to defendants by Dubois & Bro , surveyed on warrant granted to Edward Burd. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Barr & Valentine Hevener, Also—A certain tract of land, situate in Pike township, containing 50 acres, being west half of tract beginning at blackoak; south 25; e. 137 per-ches to pine; north 64; east 123 perches to post; north 25; west 137 perches to post; south 64; w. 123 3-10 perches to place of beginning; bounded by lands of Nieklin & Griffith, R. Cochran. Liggetts heirs and Joseph Bennett. Seized, taken in xecution and to be sold as the property of James

-A certain lot of land, situate in Mulsonburg, Covington township, containing 103} perches. bounded west by John Brails lot, east by lot of Levi Lutz, south by Clearfield road, and north by Lutz & Mulson, with a two story frame house and small stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Amandis Maurer. Auso-A certain tract of land, situate in Eurnide township. Clearfield county, containing 150 aeres, more or less with log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and o be sold as the property of John Pentico. ALSO-A certain house and 'ot, in Stoneville,

bounded south by Eric pike, west by John Bloom, north by A. Stone, and east by Dandridge, with a frame house thereon. Also, house and let in Marysville, Boggs township, with a frame house there-Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Miller.

Also-A certain tract of land, situate in Chest

waship containing 50 acres, more or less, bounded by Markle, Robert Pennington, Pearce and others, with plank house erected thereon, and 20 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be old as the property of William W. Wilson and G. Asso-A certain lot of land, situate in Mulsons-

burg, bounded south by public road, west by Levi Lutz, east by ———. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Washburn. ALSO-A cer'ain tract of land, situate in Becesria township, beginning at a white pine in the line of the Jacob Billington tract; thence north 3 deg. west, 191 perches to a white oak; south 45 deg. c. 106 perches to hickory; thence down Clearfield creek, south 9 deg. west 38 perches; south 3 deg. east 40 perches; south 42 d. east 59 perches; south 29 d. east 46 perches to post on bank of said creek; south 25 d. west 29 perches; south 25 deg. west .of perches, along the line of Philip's & Go's land to a post; along A Smith's line north 52 deg, west 112 perches to beginning, about sixty acres cleared and saw-mill and store house, dwelling house, two small houses, a large frame barn and other out-

buildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Israel Cooper. Also—A certain piece of land, situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, beginning at a post, south 381, west 86 perches to a post; thence by S. Moore's land north 52, east 120 perches to post; thence by Irvin's land, borth 381, east \$4 perches to post; thence by M. Owen's land, north 50, west 120 perches to beginning containing 60 acres, more or less, with about 20 acres of cleared land, a log house and log stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Da-Also-a certain tract of land, situate in Boggs

township, being the same premises sold by Josiah W. Smith, to John Wiser, dee'd., containing about 100 acres, 60 acres cleared with horse and barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Storne, Dickson and others Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George & Mary Wiser. ALLO-All defendents interest in a certain tract of land, situate in —— containing 100 acres, bounded by Feltwell, Ames, Erhard and others, with 40 acres cleared a house, barn and small orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to se sold as the property of John Orr and David M.

At.so-A certain tract of land, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Phillips, on the east by other lands of Joseph Logan and Christopher Kratzer, (being subdivisions of tract originally surveyed in name of Thumas Stewardson,) on the south by tract surveyed in name of John Canan, now owned by John Patchin, and on the west by lands of Andrew Baughman, containing 130 acres, more or less, and being part of a larger survey o-riginally surveyed in name of Mary Sandwith, about 10 seres cleared, and a log house creeted thereon, and being the same premises bought by Deft. from Mossop & Pottarff. Seized, taken in

J R. REED, Sheriff Clearfield July, 22, 1857.

execution, and to be sold as the property of Jeseph