

S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 7, 1857.

THE CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN .- This Democratic paper some weeks since charged Mr. Wilmot with advocating what it termed "the monstrous doctrines of abolitionism." We asked it to substantiate its allegations. In the last issue of that sheet we find an article which is evidently designed to serve the purpose of proof; but which is really little else than a rehash of stale arguments and absurd conjectures. The editor is a lawyer, and ought to know, if he does not, that he is offering no evidence at all-that his own assertions, suppositions and strained inferences can not be taken as proof against a person against whom he makes a charge. What we want is, that he shall produce anything that Mr. Wilmot has ever written or spoken, in which he advocates any such views as the editor of the Republican alleges he does. That is the proper way to substantiate the charge, if there is any truth in it. We asked for proof, and after taking two weeks to respond, the editor of the Republican makes the most pitiable effort at vindicating his position, we have ever witnessed, after sneeringly alluding to a quoted phraze of ours, as being "classical." We have remarked before, and say again that Mr. Wilmot is opposed to the extension of Slavery into the Territories ; but that he desires to interfere with the Institutions of sister States. is untrue, and if the "classical," dignified and refined editor of the Democratic organ had a proper respect for candor, he would not misrepresent Mr. Wilmot in this matter.

If we had heretofore cause for deeming our neighbor funny, we have more since reading his last effort. By some strange fancy or other, the editor of the Republican seems to imagine himself a representative of chivalryperhaps another Don Quixotte-in full armor and ready for a tilt. After talking about throwing down the "gauntlet" and "breaking a friendly lance," he mounts his Rozinante, rushes upon us like a true knight, and makes a desperate thrust at us with an article about as long as the famous Don's lance, asserting that the Republican party hold that "Congress " has the right to legislate for the territories " on the subject of slavery, which," the editor continues, "is a mere preface to the claims " that she has also the right to legislate on " that subject wherever it exists whether in "states or territories, the one being as rational "and as constitutional as the other." In the name of the prophet-figs. How could any sape man ever think of drawing such a conclusion ? As an argument it is simply absurd and ridiculous; but when set forth, as designed, for evidence to substantiate the astute and "classical" editor's allegations against Mr. Wilmot, it is most supremely preposterous, and we have the charity to believe that our neighbor was only testing the credulity of his readers. Another important link in the chain of evidence adduced by the editor of the Republican to prove his charge against Mr. Wilmot and his party is, that he is "compelled to indee him and them by the company they keep." Because some fanatic may happen to act with the party that Mr. Wilmot represents, does that argue that Mr. W. entertains the ultra notions of the other? We think not. We might as reasonably conclude that if a man was born in a stable, he must necessarily be a horse or an ass. And if there is any force in our neighbor's argument, he and his party must be the advocates of slavery and polygamy, "if we judge him and them by the company they keep." The only difference in the two cases being, that the "peculiar institutions" named may perhaps be congenial to the "claseditor's taste and come up to his exalt-Ligal. ed ideas of dignity and refinement, whereas that which he would force upon us we disclaim altogether. The whole force of the Republican's article, argument and proof may be summed up thus The "classical" editor makes a charge against Mr. Wilmot. The "classical" editor has declared it to be true, and declares so yet. Now, because the "classical" editor hath so said, and sayeth so yet, therefore, he, the "classical" editor declares his charge proven. Wonderfully astute and ingenious man! If thy genius is not nipped in the bud, thy brow may yet be crowned with a wreath of-thistles ! We had almost forgotten in our admiration of his profound logic, that the editor of the Republican finds fault with Mr. Wilmot for not coming to Clearfield, and says he was on that account "somewhat non-plussed." Now, it was certainly wrong for Mr. Wilmot to disappoint the editor of the Republican, who, it seems, had set his heart upon having him say things just to ... tit his case. The non-appear. ance, we suppose, is owing to the fact that Mr Wilmot acts for himself, and is not, like Gen Packer, subject to the order of a committee. Weireally pity the editor for being disappointed, but shall nevertheless insist upon him producing the evidence heretofore demanded.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. On September 28th, a considerable number

of five hundred dollar notes upon the Blackstone, Suffolk Shoe and Leather, Brighton and Market Banks, were in circulation, in Boston, with forged signatures ; their appearance has added to the excitement, and the police are keeping a close watch upon those who attempt o pass them.

The mail from El Paso brings dates to the 25th September. The Indian campaign was ended. In two engagements the Indians were badly beaten. About 900 were encamped at Janos, near the Mexican boundary, and were receiving rations from Chihuahua. There had been fine rains, and the wheat and corn crops were so abundant as to be almost a drug. Companies C and M of the fourth Artillery, under Col. Beaton, from Florida, had arrived at New Orleans on route for Kansas.

Havanna dates of September 23, state that several cargoes of slaves have been landed on the north side of the Island. Two Spanish slavers have been seized, and several parties implicated have been arrested and imprised by order of the Captain General.

The barque R. H. Knight, with the murderers of the crew of the brig Albion Cooper, who were picked up at sea and taken into Havana, arrived at Portland on the 29th Sept. The lad who was the only witness, died of yellow fever, on the passage.

A Bank at Janesville, Wisconsin, had been paying out notes of the Hariford Bank of Connecticut, to the farmers, who learning that that Bank had suspended, demanded an exchange of money. The Bank refused, and the farmers attacked it, broke in the windows and doors, and rushed in, only to find the officers of the bank had disappeared, carrying the contents of the vaults with them.

It is stated that the Commissioner of Patents is sending out circulars, with the view of ascertaining the amount and cost of cotton consumed in the United States during the fiscal year ending the 20th of June last, and the qualities and value of the different classes of goods into which it is manufactured.

Some members of the Cabinet, at Washington, who admitted that the law does not require the payment of a tax as a condition to voting, in Kansas, ridicule the idea that Gov. Walker has power over the judges of election,

who will reject whatever votes they please. A letter received, dated Fort Kearney, September 5, states that two companies of troops arrived there on that day, en route to Salt Lake, and that the 5th and 10th Regiments had reached Fort Larimie. Colonel Hoffman had the last few days have given to that subject an seized 500 kegs of gunpowder in a Mormon | interest it did not then seem to possess. That train.

Returning Californians state that the Mormons were making preparations for a fight, and did not conceal their hostile movements. Elder Kimball, in a sermon that he delivered in

LETTER FROM HON. DAVID WILMOT. From the Philadelphia North American. We have been furnished with the annexed copy of a very interesting letter, addressed by the Hon. David Wilmot, to our esteemed fellow-citizen, David S. Brown, Esq. Mr. B. is not a politician, and never has been. His position at the head of one of the very largest | then stood on the "Log question :" domestic jobbing houses in the country, has given him an interest in the prosperity of American manufactures equal to that which he necessarily has in the trade and commerce of Philadelphia. To such men the policy of tariffs for protection, as well as for revenue, is of

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

course a great study, and it is in this way only that Mr. Brown is connected with politics. The letter Mr. Wilmot has addressed to him is few days since. The deep interest which very upon that topic, just now an absorbing one, and it is truly a pertinent missive.

The calamitous visitation under which the mercantile and manufacturing interests of our city are now suffering is the result of a false and ruinous tariff policy. Mr. Wilmot has been freely charged with being a Free-Trader. However his previous course may have been, there can no longer be any doubt, after his clear and decisive letter, that he is true to the industry of Pennsylvania. As the State election is close at hand, and the freemen of the Commonwealth owe it to themselves to give a decided expression of opinion at the ballotboxes respecting that anti-American policy of Free Trade, which perpetually drains the country of its specie to pay for enormous foreign imports, Mr. Wilmet's position is of much importance. We ask for his letter an attentive kind notice which it has pleased them to take perusal.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1857. DAVID S. BROWN-Dear Sir : I am deeply pained by the news that reaches me from your city. This sudden financial revulsion threatens to carry down hundreds of your worthy and enterprising merchants and business men, bringing distress to their homes of comfort and affluence; and what by many is felt as a greater calamity, commercial dishonor and loss of credit. Its most disastrons and painful effects, however, will fall upon the thousands of honest and industrous workingmen, unexpectedly thrown out of employment and deprived of the means of support for their families.

It is truly a calamity calculated to excite the sympathy of the most selfish and insensible. do not profess to be able to fathom all the causes, proximate and remote, of a disaster such as is now upon us, Doubtless excessive importations, overtrading, extravagent habits of living, and fluctuations in the currency have had much to do with it.

You will recollect that, on our visit to the Gloucester mills, we had some conversation upon the subject of the tariff policy of the country in connection with its influence upon American enterprise and labor. The events of the tariff policy of the government has much to do with the revulsions that periodically convulse this country, is doubtless true, intimately connected as that policy must ever be with very considerable reduction made in the tariff,

GEN. PACKER AND LCG-FLOATING. When a man is a candidate for an important office, it is but right that the People should know what his views are on such subjects as effect their interests. The following letter, copied from the Clearfield Republican, of Febmary 4, 1852, will show how General Packer

HARRISBURG, JAN. 26, 1853.

GENTLEMEN :- Your favor of the 13th instant enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the citizens of Morris township, in Clearfield county, tendering to me the thanks of the inhabitants of that township for the part which I took in the Senate at its last session, in DE-FEATING the bill to PROHIBIT the floating logs in the Moshannon, and other tributaries of the Susquehanna, reached me at this place a many of my constituents had in the question, made it my duty to oppose the bill to which you refer with spirit and energy. This I did with the more readiness and zeal, as the proposed PROHIBITION MET WITH MY OWN UNQUALIFIED DISAPPROBATION. 1 thought the bill which passed the House of Representatives wrong in every point. Wrong, no expenditures had been made in the EREC. TION of BOOMS in the river, for the ACCOM-MODATION of the FLOATING BUSINESS; but especially so, in view of the large investments of capital which had been made at Williamsport, Lock-Haven and elsewhere in the construction of booms, the crection of steamsaw mills &c., dependent entirely on that business, as then fully recognized and established by law. The Senate was of the same opinion, and the bill was defeated by a single vote. Nor can I believe that the bill now before the Legislature will meet with any better success. Tendering to the citizens of Morris township, my sincere acknowledgments for the of my humble efforts in the Senate; and to you gentlemen, my profound regard.

I remain, yours, faithfully, WM. F. PACKER. To Jas. Allport and S. C. Thompson.

The language here used by Mr. Packer is so plainly in favor of log-floating, that it is almost needless to comment upon it. One thing is, however, worthy of special note. After acknowledging in this letter that he did take part in adefeating a bill to prohibit the floating of logs in the Moshannon and other tributaries of the Sentinel will show what ground there is the Susquehanna," he proceeds to argue the merits of the bill, and comes to the conclusion that it is "wrong in every point !" Nor does he assume that it is "wrong" only because of conflicting personal interests, but that it is "WRONG if NO expenditures had been made in the erection of booms in the river FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the FLOAT-ING business !" and, therefore, and because it met with his own "unqualified disapprobation," he aided in defeating the bill. Here, then,

and that to prohibit floating is wrong ! To show how Mr. Packer's action at that time was regarded by the people of Clearfield and Centre, it is only necessary to refer to the all our financial and industrial interests. The proceedings of a meeting held in Rush township, Centre county, which was largely attend-

BRIBING THE PRESS.

The Chairman of the Straight American State Committee, recently published a statement, which has since been extensively copied, furnishing a list of newspapers in Pennsylvania alledged to have been bought over by Lieut. Governor Ford, of Ohio, to support Fremont in the last campaign, and adding that the information was originally derived from Ford himself. Among the papers in this list was the Altoona Tribune. Messrs McCrum & Allison, the publishers of thar Journal, have addressed a letter to Lieut. Governor Ford,

calling his attention to Swope's statement, and asking him specifically whether the allegations were true respecting the Tribune. In answer, Mr. Ford writes from Mansfield, Ohio, under date of September 24th, saying that he was not the the author of any list of subsidized papers in Pennsylvania; that he never paid money to either Mr. McCrum or Allison, during the Fremont or any other campaign ; that he never paid money to any other person for them, and further denouncing the whole of Swope's publication as false. Another paper, the "Adams Sentinel," published at Gettysburg, which was upon the same list, has taken up the cudgels against Swope and his endorsers. The editor of the Sentinel pronounces the charge that the paper received a bribe of \$500, "a base, infamous falsehood, without even the semblance of a foundation, and its authors unprincipled and malignant libellers." He adds that he stands ready to substantiate this, and that to do so he has prosecuted the editor of the paper which first published the statement, and that he will follow up the movement with a similar overhauling of the other parties concerned in it. The American Republican Union Convention of Adams county, which recently assembled at Gettysburg to nominate an opposition ticketdeemed the matter of sufficient importance to adopt a preamble and resolution denouncing Swope's charge as a base and malignant libel without the least shadow of foundation, endorsing the high character of the editor of the Sentinel, and saying, that during near half a century of editorial life he has commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. We know nothing of this matter, and attached no importance to it, but we are glad to find the editors of the newspapers in the interior vindicating their character in so clear and unmistakeable a manner. - Licut. Governor Ford's denial is explicit enough to clear all of them, but as that has been disput-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

for the statement.

ed, the legal test proposed by the editor of

SOMERSET COUNTY .- On the 17th ult., as Danel Boyer, a student at the Friedensburgh Normal School, was on his way to the house where he boarded, he was suddenly attacked by two men, who came out of the woods. They stopped him, and asked him to join them, if he wished to make money. As he started on his way, one of them, caught him by the collar and the other holding a revolver to his heart, demanded his money. Being unarmed, he Mr. Packer asserts that log-floating is right, handed them his pocket book, containing one dollar. They searched him and finding no more, told him to keep it, and follow them, or

they would take his life at once. Seeing no manner of escape he accompanied them. They took him on foot, thro' the woods over and around the neighborhood, to about two miles over the top of Laurel Hill. They then laid down, one on each side of their young cap-

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS. -In the Or. phans' Court of said County .- In the mat-ter of the estate of William Moyer, late of

Bradford township, in said County, deceased. On the 17th day of August. A. D 1857 on motion of J B. M'Enally, Atty. for Michael Moyer, one of the heirs, a Rule was granted upon

all the heirs and legal representatives of the de coased requiring them to be and appear at rn Or. phans' Court, to be held at the Court House in Clearfield, in the said County, on the third Mon-day of November, A. D. 1857, then and there is accept or refuse the estate of the said deceden at the valuation thereof ; and in case they all neglect or refuse to take the same, then to show causif any they have, why the same should not by sold according to law. By the Court. JAMES WRIGLEY.

Clerk of the Orphaus' Court de

Oct 7, 1857-61

MBROTYPES .-- P. C. PURVIANCE, Pre-A fessor of Photographic Chemistry. Gallery at his residence on 2d Street, one door South of Merrell & Carter's Tin-ware establishment, Clear field, Pa. To Days of operation: Friday and Saturday of each week june18 56

EATINGSALOON.-The undersigned keeps tantly on hand at his Saloon in Shaw's Row, a few doors west of the Mansion House, Fruits, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Segars

of every description, and other Articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind -He will furnish articles to persons in large quan-

ies, on the most reasonable terms. R. B. TAYLOR. Sept. 30

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! The lovers, of good bivalves can procure av all times THE BEST BALTIMORE OYSTERS, st the saloon of the undersigned, in Shaw's Row. Clearfield, Pa., where he will be happy to serve all who may favor him with their cus

He will supply persons with cans, if desired, at Baltimore prices, with the addition of the expense of bringing them here, R. B. TAYLOR Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 30, 1857.

TARMERS LOOK AT THIS The undersigned, agent for the sale of WILSON'S THRESHING MACHINES, gives no. tice that he is prepared to supply the Farmers of Clearfield county, on the shortest notice, with TWO, THREE or FOUR HORSE MACHINES, st TWO, THREE or FOUR HORSE internation are the most reasonable prices. These machines are not surpassed by any in the United States, and will thresh in one day, if properly attended, from 199 to 400 bushels. Repairing done to order. BENJ, SPACKMAN.

Cleasfield, August 12, 1857-3m-pd.

FOR SALE .- The undersigned offers for sale, If on reasonable terms, his entire interest in that valuable Saw-mill property, situated on Lit tle Anderson's creek, one and a half miles below Moore's Mill, on the road leading from Peravil' to Curwensville. There is in connection with the saw-mill, a good frame house, bank barn, spring house and other out-buildings on the premises For further particulars apply to the subscriber, residing in Penn township, one mile south east of Pennville. Clearfield county.

Aug5-57-3m. SAMUEL WIDEMIRK

NOTICE .- All persons indebted to Samuel Biss, by note, bond or book account, are re-quested to make immediate payment, and persons with unsettled accounts will call and settle before the 15th of November, and save costs. Hides will be taken in payment at the highest market prices SAMUEL BISS.

N B. All business from this data will be traveacted in the name of S. Biss & Junod. Thanktul for past favors, they respectfully solicit a contin-uance of custom. Cash paid for hides. New Washington, Aug. 20.1857-Jm

VALUABLE FARM AND SAW-MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE - The subscriber of fers that valuable property on which he now resides, for sale, on reasonable terres. is situate 2 miles above Clearfield on the Snipp

CINCINNATI MORALS are in a bad way. The Gazette, of Wednesday, rejust the attempted snicide of a steamboat clerk on account of love ; the shooting of a negro by another, from jealousy; the killing of two negro women; the knocking down and robbery of a farmer on the public streets ; the arrest of two cattle thieves; the attempt to murder an Italian by

the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, said that he could with his wives whip the 2,500 troops, and afterwards do a good days work on his farm in the atternoon. He further remarked that the provisions for the army would reach the Valley, but that the troops would never enter Salt | flicts of the country and placed upon a perma-Lake City.

Applications for the redemption of a large amount of United States stocks are steadily on the increase at the Treasury department. The whole number of warrants issued from the Pension office during September, under the Bounty Land Act of March 3, 1855, was 1,626, to satisfy which, nearly 245,000 acres

are necessary. The names of fifty-five thousand and ninety pensioners for revolutionary services have been placed on the rolls since March, 1818, but on the 30th of June last, only three hundred and forty-six of this number were reported living.

The Secretary of the Treasury on appeal has decided that 19 and not 24 per cent should be charged as the duty on twilled fabrics, such as printed and dyed merinos of worsted and cotton amelines of worsted, printed cobourgs, and rainbow-printed worsted and cotton twills. The entire amount of treasury notes outstanding is only \$108,000 worth.

CHEERING NEWS .- From all parts of the State we have the most cheering accounts of Judge Wilmot's prospects. Hazlehurst has given up the campaign in disgust. Bucher Swoope has deserted the battle-ground-which is Philadelphia-and has come back to Clearfield county to try and create a split among the Americans and Republicans here, not being able to do so elsewhere as he expected. The Packer organs in Philadelphia, are

scared and are urging the Straight-out men to stick to their integrity. And more than all, wherever Judge Wilmot has made his appearance, he has won hosts of triends. All these are straws showing which way the political breeze is blowing, and we trust our friends in this county will be up and doing on the day of election.

THE WAY THEY WORK .--- The Democratic papers are using every means to defeat Mr. Wilmot. In those counties where the American feeling predominates, they represent him as an abolitionist-and where a strong anti-slavery feeling exists, they denounce him as a Know-Nothing. We have a copy of the Beaver Star, a rabid Locofoco paper, which denounces Mr. Wilmot for being an American. In this county, the tools of the Democratic politicians are trying to make it appear that he is not an American. Such double-facedness requires no comment.

THE MONKEY SHOW of Sanderson & Co. is flag." this week, we understand, exhibiting in Clearfield county, trying to gull Americans into the support of Isaac Hazlehurst, the sham candidate for Governor, thereby aiding Packer. Philadelphia, the Democratic papers of that We trust no one will be such a greenhorn and city, satisfied that unless the Straight-outs simpleton as to vote for Hazlehurst.

N. B. It is said the animals constituting baboon.

at the last session of Congress, must have had a disastrous influence in bringing upon us the present state of things, as it greatly stimulated importations, causing heavier drafts upon the country for its precious metals.

It is a great misfortune that our tariff policy cannot be wholly removed from the party connent and reasonable basis. Aside from partisan prejudice, there is not, I imagine, a very wide difference of opinion upon this subject among intelligent and reflecting men.

The policy of imposing prohibitory duties. of actually destroying the revenue upon a large share of the articles of commerce, for the purpose of protection, would hardly find an advocate at this day. Fair incidental protection, without a gross violation of the revenue principle, is all that is asked or required for our manufacturing interests, and this should be cheerfully and promptly extended. No one contemplates the policy of free trade and a resort to direct taxation as a means of raising revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government-certain it is that I never contemplated such a policy. I have always looked to our policy as settled in this respect-that the ordinary revenue is to be provided by duties upon foreign importations, and I have ever favored the policy of such discriminations as would afford adequate and ample protection to American interests and American labor.

We have an immense revenue to raise. Already the expenditures of our Government reach the enormous sum of about sixty-millions of dollars, and it is rapidly increasing under the profligate and demoralizing expenditures of Democratic Administrations. In raising this vast sum there is ample room, by judicious and proper discriminations, to afford to our great industrial interest ample protection and to American labor just and adequate reward. I have never intentionally violated this sound American policy, and would cheerfully unite to-day, with the reasonable and judicions men of the country, in placing our tariff policy on a basis that would secure to American enterprise and labor a fair and just measure of protection.

The great struggle in which we are now engaged, and in which my feelings are so deeply embarked, is a struggle to maintain the dignity and rights of free labor against the degrading competition of the labor of the slave ; and am equally in favor of protecting our American labor against a ruinous competition with the cheap labor of the old world. I confidently trust that you will weather this

storm, and that years of prosperity will attend you in the noble enterprise you have thus far successfully sustained. Very respectfully, your obedient servant

and friend. D. WILMOT.

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL .- A COTrespondent of the Panama Star and Herald, writing from Callao under date of August 12, says :- "On Saturday last an armed boat was sent on board the American ship John Milton, by order of the captain of the port, and forcibly took out three of the crew and brought them on shore ; and again on the same day, by the same authority, four others were taken from the Morning Glory, assigning no other reason than that of might. The commanders of these ships have laid their case before Mr. Clay, our Minister. He has demanded that the men be placed on board their ship again, and an apology made for the insult to our

A SIGNIFICANT FACT .- Since Hazlehurst & Co. have abandoned the canvass, especially in would stick to their ticket that the game was up with them, are urging the Americans to be this menagirie will be for sale after the elec- true to their integrity and not to desert their tion. Purchasers, we think, should be careful post in the present emergency. What does or they might get a "skunk" instead of a this mean? But it's no go-Wilmot will be Governor at all events.

tions adopted at that meeting, and which are published in the Clearfield Republican of October 13, 1853, was the following :

"Resolved, That we will vote our thanks to pass an act to compel Bill F. Packer, and John Beek, to stay at home, mind their own business, and not annoy the legislature all winter long, as borers."

At present Mr. Packer is trying to "carry water on both shoulders," or rather, perhaps. logs on one shoulder, and rafts on the other, as would appear by the following extract from an article in the Lock Haven Watchman, of Sent. 4th. 1857 :

"It is an incontrovertable fact, that General Packer has always been, or at least pretended o nave been, the firm friend and supporter of the log-floating system on the West branch of the Susquehanna. This none of his warmest friends will deny. In fact, we have heard his friends claim him as being the "tather of log floating ;" that he did, no more than 2 months ago, approach one of our extensive log-floaters, and assure him that, if elected Governor he would aid them to the extent of his ability in keeping the River open to the floating of weeks after making this assertion to a log merchant, in a conversation with some square timber merchants from Clearfield county, when questioned upon the same subject, he asserted that he had changed his former notions, in regard to the justness of log-floating, and if elected Governor, he would aid the timber men of Clearfield county in having the "muisance" abated in the West branch of the Susquehanna river. These are incontrovertable facts, which we defy successful contradiction."

This shows that he is fall things to all men. In order to secure votes, he makes promises to both parties. He is "fish or towl," as the occasion may require, and it is fair to presume that he is a fishy candidate-he is rather too slippery. Can such a man, who gives pludges to the Log-floaters as freely as to others, be trusted by the people of Clearfield County ? Let them answer for themselves. The prospects for passing a bill next winter to prohibit floating are good, but if Packer is elected. there is every reason to believe he will frustrate legislation on the subject.

The anxiety of the Locofoco party and the solicitude of their papers for the welfare of the Straight Americans-although exciting in all true friends of the cause feelings of disgustare neverthcless amusing. When men see the Pennsylvanian, one of the leading organs of the Pro-Slavery Democracy, stepping into the breach and urging Americans not to abandon their principles, a broad laugh is a "sine qua non" to the exhibition. Such hare-faced hypocrisy and double-dealing to accomplish their own purposes, require neither reasons to prove nor comments to expose them. They are selfevident. The purposes are so palpable, that were the Pennsylvanian and every other Locofoco paper in the State that publishes laudatheir candidates, to head each article with (the true motive, (we have an axe to grind,") their object could not be more apparent.

We see that lately the country papers in the service of the Locofoco party have almost abandoned advocating the cause of Packer, and taking the cue from the Penusylvanian, are every where showing their respect for Mr. Haziehurst and the Straight Americans, thereby hoping to divert strength from David Wilmot -but it wont do, the trick is too bald and bungling. It illustrates the secret assassin-who ostensibly extends his hand to save but at the consigns the victim to the grave.

ed by men of all parties. Among the resolu- tive. As soon as they were asleep Mr. Boyer slipped off. During his travels they told him that they were on the look out for horses. which they intended to steal-showed him about four or five hundred dollars of money-

wanted him to tell them where they might find both Houses of the next session, if they will money, who were rich, who had good horses, &c-, and had told bim if he would join them he would belong to a company that was spread all over the United States. They were both well armed, with revolvers, and large knives, and well dressed.

> BLAIR COUNTY .- A bear, measuring seven feet seven inches, and weighing three hundred and seven pounds, was killed near the Bennington furnace, on the 24th ult. According to the Whig, bears and wild turkeys are rather plentiful in the neighborhood of Hollidaysburg. It is a rare chance for sportsmen. .

On the 18th, a fight took place in the street in Altoona, between tour Irishmen, who pitched into each other in real dog style. A bull-dog in the street concluded that it was a free fight, and, without an invitation, he pitched in on his own hook, but was soon kicked out of the crowd. The Irishmen, after "hitting every head that presented itself," concluded it would not pay, and quit. . . . On the 19th, an Irishman in Altoona attempted to show a Conduc tor, of the Holliday sburg Branch train, a little Irish science. The Irishman commenced sparoose saw logs. It is also a fact, that two ing, but before he was prepared, received a well directed blow on his nose from his antagonist, and then found himself schugging the ground," to the amusement of bye-standers.

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- John Riley, of Johnstown, on the 24th ult., was engaged on some truck cars, and when endeavoring to separate them, fell between them, and hurt his head, neck and one of his legs quite seriously. . . . Robert Marlett, of Summerhill, was considerably injured last week by being thrown from a hand car on the Portage Railroad. He and several others were propelling the car, when some part of his clothing became entangled in the machinery, by which he was thrown from the car, and received several severe bruises and contusions. . . . The Johnstown Echo, notices that a few days ago a little girl of seven years of ago, being left in her bed in the morning whilst her mistress went out to milk, got at the matches and accidentally set fire to the bed, and before she could get out of the room she was sufficiented to death. Matches should always be out of the reach of children.

FAYETTE COUNTY .- The New Barn belong ing to Eli Cope who resides near Brownsville was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday the 25th. Mr. Cope's loss will be very heavy as it was filled with grain and no insurance on the property. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary. No clue-has yet been obtained of the perpetrators of the deed. Wo hope they may be arrested and the law enforced to the very utmost. . . . On Thursday night the 24th, quite a flourishing business was carried on at Brubaker's Hotel near Brownsville, in the way of robbing. Amos Martin was relieved of \$40; pr.S. M'Kahan \$6; and an other gentleman (we were unable to ascertain his name) \$21.

GREEN COUNTY .- We are informed, says the Republican of Sept. 39, that Hail can yet be found in the vicinity where the heavy hail storm occurred in this county, six weeks ago. Another singular coincident connected with tory articles in regard to the "Straights" and this heavy storm, is, that Apple Trees are again in bloom.

INDIANA COUNTY .- Mrs. Larimer Todd, of Indiana, while on a visit to her friends in Armstrong township, was stricken with apoplexy, and died in a few minutes. . . . The store of Samuel Rhedes was entered on the 24th, and \$500 worth of stuffs taken,

BERKS COUNTY .- In Maidencreek township, on Sunday last, a boy named Washington Stout, ten years of age, fell headforemost into a well forty-five feet deep, with seven feet of water in it. Help was fortunately near at hand, and same time quetly gives the death blow which he was drawn out in a bucket, with no injary Eave two slight scars.

ver, compt which 70 acres are cleared and under good fence having thereon two orchards, a good frame two story dwelling house, also another smaller dure. ling house, an excellent bank barn 60 feet by 1. feet; also, a Saw and Lath Mill, with good water power. The balance of the land is woodland, or which a considerable portion is well timbered. Apply to J. B. McEnally, at Clearfield, or to the

ubscriber on the premises PHILIP ANTES sept9-3m

NEWS FOR BAREFOOTED FOLKS. THE SUBSCRIBERS WISH TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the PUBLIC GENERAL LY, that they have bought out Frank Short of the "SHORT SHOE SHOP."

in Shaw's Row, and mean to continue the BOOT and SHOE making business, as heretofore. Customers wishing to be supplied with substantial work, if they will give us a call before purchases elsewhere, will find it to their advantage. Al kinds of ready made work on hand, or made to order on short notice. Repairing doue on short no tice, likewise. All work sent out from our estallishment is warranted not to be superseded by any in the country, be they Yankee or any body else J. McCABE

GEORGE NEWSON. Clearfield, Pa., August 26, 1857.

TO THE PEOPLE A NEW MARBLE WORKS IN BELLEFONTE, PA

S. A. GIBSON & CO., are now fully prepared to furnish the People of Clearfield county, with all kinds of Marble work, at a much lower rate than can be bought at any other establishment in the part of Pennsylvania, and of a FAR SUPERION TYLE OF WORKMANSHIP

MR.WILLIAM GAHAGAN, one of the firm, may found at the public house of D.M. Weaver, in Old Town, during each Court, for the purpose of re-ceiving orders, and will also pass every few weeks brough all the different parts of the county.

Persons in want of work, will do well to retain their orders until called upon, or send othern by man. The work will be delivered to any part of the

county, free of freight. Address. S. A. GIBSON & CO.,

Belicfante Marble Works.

May 13, 1857-6m. Bollefunte Pa Mervell & Carter, Clearfield, and Levi Sucano Carwensville. anthorized agents for this county. will fill orders promptly

ROBINS' EXPECTORANT COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

FOR TRECURE OF Brouchial affections, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, Brou

chitis, Asthma, and all other diseases of the throat and lungs, except Consumption. This invaluable remedy is no quack nostrum, but is prepared from. the recipe of a regular physician, who during . practice of twenty five years, used it with unpar affeled success. It is a combination of expecto rant remedies, simple in their character and used by every educated physician. It is easily taken, produces no nausea or other disagreeable effects, and gives almost immediate relief. In this overchanging climate, where coughs and toolds so frequently end in consumption and death, no family should be without this CERTAIN CURE.

It would be easy to follow in the wake of the venders of patent medicine, and a driply certificated got up for the oceasion, of miraculous cures, but no such adventitious aid is necessary in introducing this preparation to the public. Its real value a never failing success, in accomplishing all promis ed for it, cannot but give it a wide circulation, and canmend it to all those afflicted with dia which it is a remedy. Price 371 Couts per Botils Prepared exclusively by

exclusively by THOMAS ROBINS, Druggist, Clearfield, Pa March 4, 1857,-tf

CAUTION .- Stolen from the subscriber, en or about the first September, a bue Bit! by Andrew Moore, in favor of James Cross - al-ling for \$29.00. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving, or taking any assignment the same. D. S. M. Jak Lumber City, Sept. 10, 1837-sept23-3t

OUSE AND LOT FOR SALE .- The ate on the road from Clearfield to Curwellwille, near Welch's saw-mill, will be sold very low. 13 suitable for a store and dwelling. For terms and dy to L. J. CRANS. ply to sep9 Clearfield, Pa.

S VLT .- Fine and coarse Galt just researed and for sale by [july22] WM. F. IRWEN.

