S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 25, 1857.

## A WORD ABOUT THE TIMES.

For a couple months past, everybody has been complaining of "hard times," and there has been ample grounds for it. Amidst the general gloom which is yet pervading all classes of community more or less, it is gratifying to see some signs of improvement in various quarters. Large sums of specie have within a few weeks been received from Europe and California, and more is coming. It is contended that, for all practical purposes, there is an abundance of money in the country; certain is it, at all events, that those who have been hoarding, are beginning to look around for some safe opportunity to invest it. The New York city banks last week held nearly \$17,000,000 in specie, which is a much larger sum than they have had for many months; stocks are rapidly advancing; several large manufacturing establishments that had suspended are about renewing operations; and the West is beginning to pour her immense grain crop into the eastern cities. The receipts of wheat at Buffolo alone, for the eight days ending Nov. 14, were 1,500,000 bushels. The receipts at Chicago averaged 100,000 bushels a day, which is being shipped to the east as fast as possible. This is the most favorable circumstance that we see mentioned. There is one thing, however, to be feared, and that is a too rapid advance in stocks. An excessive inflation of stocks cannot fail to be followed by evil results, and it is, therefore, to be hoped that speculation in them will cease. Still, take them all in all, the signs are cheering, and we hope soon to see the industrial interests of the country restored to a healthy and prosperous condition. In the meantime let all practice as much forbearance as possible, assist each other wherever they can, and be charitable to the poor and needy.

NEW YORK CITY is a perfect Sodom of a place. Murder and crime of the most horrible and brutal character prevail to a frightful extent. On the night of the 17th, a man named Vincent, the keeper of a drinking saloon, was killed by three foreigners, in an attempt to rob him. On the 19th, two Spanish or Italian sailors entered a dance house on Water street, and drawing dirks, killed instantly one man, mortally wounded another, named Richard Barrett, from New Jersey, and a Scotch girl named Susan Dempsey, assaulted the keeper of the house, and slightly wounded another man. A man in the Bowery was stabbed by ruffians whilst defending his own house. In the upper part of the city, four or North and West to attend the General Confive ruffians drugged a young girl named Rosa Martin, dragged her into a lumber yard, violated her person, beat her insensible and left her for dead. A woman was stabbed by a burglar, and another robbed on the street, in broad daylight, of her reticule, containing a \$50 check, and some other valuables.

THE TIMES AND THE PRINTERS .- The prevailing hard times are effecting the printers very seriously. During the past week we see mention made of five or six newspaper suspensions in different parts of the State, and others are expecting to do so. The cause of this is very apparent. Quite a number of manufactories have stopped, which has produced a scarcity of paper. Not only has the price advanced, but the dealers and manufacturers require the cash with the orders. On the other hand, the printers are receiving but little from delinquent subscribers, and the result is they are out of money, and cannot therefore get any paper. So stop they must. The publisher who will stand it through these hard times, must be possessed of more than an ordinary "back-bone," and it should be placed in a museum as a vertebral curiosity.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WALKERS .-The course of the Administration in condemning Gov. Walker, of Kansas, for throwing out the fraudulent Pro-Slavery vote, while it connives at the escape of fillibuster Walker, who is about to renew his piratical attempt to conquer and introduce Slavery into Nicaragua. overt and covert, serve to illustrate the potenpotism in frustrating the cause of Freedom in this Fall by an ample majority. As we are the Territories—a rope of sand, when the slave have a Governor and Members of Congress to Oligarchy sends forth its lawless bands for elect, we are morally certain to triumph."

the new State of Minnesota.

Wisconsin .- The official and unofficial reernor, by 45 majority according to the Milwauand have both branches of the legislature.

PLAIN TALK.

Cel. Forney, in his new Democratic paper, The Press, is down "like a thousand of brick" on the Kansas Constitutional Convention. We commend the following article from a recent number of his paper to those who have heretofore so vociferously denounced the Republicans as "Freedom Shriekers." Wonder whether they will denounce Forney as a "shrieker" also. "We shall see what we shall see."

"THE LAST NEWS FROM KANSAS .- The drift of all the news from Kansas, by mail and telegraph, shows conclusively that the so-called pro-slavery Constitutional Convention, like other bodies of whom we have read, is another formidable instance of the adage that "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." Some of the propositions presented to that Convention-which, be it remembered, represents a mere fragment of the voters of the Territory-would disgrace a despotism, others are merely ridiculous, while the whole affair looks to us, at this distance, as if the parties engaged in it had entered into a contract to mortgage the new State to their own individ-

nal interests for a century to come. "There is a consistent disregard of the people manifested, a cool resort to trick, and an utter shamelessness, which altogether make up a satire upon representative bodles such as we have never before had the luxury to enjoy. The leading spirit in this Constitutional Convention seems to be a person called "General Calhoun,32 who, we regret to say, was appointed from the free State of Illinois, by General Pierce, as Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, and who in all his actions indicates a desire to imitate rather the character of a member of the French Senate employed to carry out the designs of Louis Napoleon, than the representative of an honest American constituency. We give in another column some of the doings of this Convention; and have only to say, that if the Constitution fabricated by this body is sent to Congress, we trust that short work will be made of it. It deserves nothing but contempt. If it has a single merit, it is its consistency with the fraud and wrong which it is intended to perpetuate, and from which in great part it has grown. The idea of a set of men chosen as delegates to this Convention, attempting to bind posterity to their work, and daring to nullify in advance the will of the majority, is so monstrous that we wonder the ourrage did not excite the whole people to civil war. The usurpation becomes the more amazing when we reflect that these very men who are trying to fix upon the Territory the rule of a minority were vociferous in denouncing the Topeka Constitution, which set out with asserting a similar principle, and was repudiated by Congress and the country.

"In speaking of doings like these, we feel that it is idle to mince phrases, and we sincerely hope that if the Constitution of Kansas is anything like the instrument it promises to be. from the intelligence we lay before our readers this morning, it will, when presented to the Congress of the United States, be thrown out of both branches by a unanimous vote. At any rate, we trust that the -Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania will boldly and at once put their feet upon it, and spurn it as it deserves to be spurned."

SPECIAL METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFER-FNCE .- A special convention of delegates from dist ProtestantChurch, North and West, met at Cincinnati last week, when the following preamble and resolutions, reported by a committee, where adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, We have received satisfactory information that an entire freedom of discussion on the subject of slavery cannot be enjoyed in Lynchburg, and

WHEREAS, we do not feel under obligations to meet our Southern brethren upon other ground than terms of equality, therefore, Resolved, That it is inexpedient, as well as unnecessary, for the representatives of the

ference to be held at Lynchburg, with a view to secure a redress of the grievances which

A memorial was also drawn up, addressed to the Generel Conference, which, among other things, says, "It is our earnest desire to perpetuate a union with the General Association. but we must, in Christian frankness, state that insuperable impediments prevent the continuance of that union: that the traffic with slaves, and the voluntary holding of slaves, conflict with the rights of humanity; and we regard it as our bounden duty, as ministers and members of the church, to oppose the said practice, and have determined that the word "white" shall be struck from our constitution. The memorial was adopted.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION .- From the tone of the leading Republican journals of that State, before the election, we felt satisfied that they cared little about carrying New York this fall, as by leaving it go against them they would throw the responsibility of the required bank and tax legislation upon the Democracy, who have always made capital out of their position on those questions. The following paragraph from a recent number of the Tribune shows that our conjectures were not unfounded:

"We hear the result of our late election generally spoken of as disastrous to the Republicans, but we do not so regard it. True, we lose by it, or rather, we fail to gain the management of the Canals, which has been a curse to us whenever we have had it. Had we completely, unquestionably lost the Legislature also, it would have been a piece of rare good shows a degree of consistency worthy of ..ll fortune. Let us only be fairly rid of all local praise. The two acts of mal-administration, responsibility and power, and we shall bring distinctly into view that one great National issue on which the understandings and the ey of the Federal Government, under the rule hearts of the People are overwhelmingly with of the Black Democracy, for evil, and its im- us. Had we lost the Legislature and the Capotency for good. It is an all powerful des- nals last year, we should have carried the State now stripped for the contest of 1858, when we

CONRAD HOUSE, BELLEFONTE .-- This well TEE NEXT CONGRESS .- The elections for known hotel has been recently taken by J. B. members of the House of Representatives are Butts, Esq., formerly of Yellow Springs, who not allowed to vote-are allowed no voice now over, and the result is the choice of 128 has refitted and otherwise improved it, and it democrats, 92 Republicans, and 14 Americans. | bears the reputation of being one of the best As the House consists of 234 members, 118 managed hotels in Central Pennsylvania. We constitute a majority. The democrats have a would recommend it to our Clearfield friends tution without Slavery," that does not abolish clear mojority of 22 over both the the other who may happen to visit Bellefonte, and if nor expel Slavery. All the slaves already in parties, which will be increased to twenty-five they don't receive the best of treatment, and at an early period of the session by the ad- find Jerry Butts one of the cleverest fellows the People are forbidden ever to pass any act in England. Heavy bank failures have also mission of three democratic members trom alive, then those who have recently visited the or make any change in the Constitution which house are no judges-that's all.

COMMISSIONERS .- Gov. Pollock has appointturns from all the counties in Wisconsin elect | ed James T. Hale, Eli Slifer and Jacob C. Randall, the Republican candidate for Gov- Bomberger, Commissioners to investigate the Constitution. The power hitherto vested in condition of the Bank of Pennsylvania; the kie News, the democratic organ, and by 219 President and a majority of the Board of Diaccording to the Republican count. The Re- rectors of the Philadelphia Bank having certipublicaus also elect most of the State ticket, fied to the Executive their apprehension that John Calhoun. He is to appoint County Comthe institution is in an unsafe condition.

KANSAS CONSTITUTION.

the bogus Convention, and from Lawrence to the 11th, giving further interesting advices. We have now the Constitution and Schedule in full, and their purport is given below. But we must go back a little and show the origin and proper force of this infamous proceeding :

I. The Constitutional Convention, which has just adjourned, was called by the last Territorial Legislature, which was elected in October of last year by a light vote of the the Pro-Slavery faction and their Missouri allies alone-the Free-State men denying the validity of the authority which ordered that election, and refusing to take part in it.

11. The bogus Legislature, in the act calling the Convention, directed a census of the Territory to be taken, with a Registry of the Legal Voters-said Census and Registry being committed entirely to Pro-Slavery officials appointed by the Legislature or the county

officers created thereby. III. Said Census was but partially taken, many strong Free-State counties being utterly neglected or omitted; while the Registry was so made as to contain but few names besides those of known Pro-Slavery men. Even the Mayor of Leavenworth, Henry J. Adams, one of the oldest and best known residents of Kansas, was not registered, and hardly a pre-tense of registering in Lawrence, Topeka, Osawatamie or any of the Free-State strong-

IV. The law contained no provision by which those who were purposely or heedlessly omitted in the registration could compel the registering officers to place their names on the list. The original purpose of forming a list of registered voters in which a Pro-Slavery or 'National Democratic' majority should be certain, was hardly disguised.

V. The census and Registry, such as they were, being finished, and an Apportionment of Delegates made thereon which rendered a Pro-Slavery triumph certain, the Free-State men adhered to their original resolve not to countenance the bogus Legislsture nor any of its fruits, and took no part in the bogus Election that followed. Of course, the vote polled was very light-hardly 3,000 in all-there being no inducement to bring over great numbers from Missouri-and the "National Democrats" elected the whole sixty Delegates. This election took place in June last, but the Convention was not to meet till August; and, when it did so meet, it merely apportioned its labors, appointed Committees, and adjourned over till the third week in October.

VI. Meantime, early in October, the regular Territorial Election recurred, and the Free-State men were induced, by the advice of their friends in the States and the fair promises and professions of Gov. Walker, to waive their Free-State organization and take part in this election. To accomplish this end, Gov. W. spoke from place to place, assuring the people that they should have a fair election, and that, should any attempt be made to force a Constitution upon Kansas without submitting it to a direct vote of the People, he would secure its rejection.

VII. This Legislative election resulted in a decided Free-State triumph, the actual vote cast standing more than two Free-State to one "National Democratic." By it, Marcus J. Parrott, Free-State, has unquestionably been chosen Delegate to Congress. But the "National Democratic" faction attempted to upset this result as respects the Legislature by returning over fifteen hundred votes as cast on the second day at the little precinct of Oxford, Johnson County, where no poll at all was held on that day, and no votes then taken. The Judges of Election at that poll took good care not to be sworn, and do not appear even to have written down the names of the pretended voters at Oxford, but in their Missouri homes, just across the border. The names of those bogus voters were copied, serialim, from a Cincinnati Directory, Gov. Salmon P. Chase being one. These fifteen hundred votes, if counted, would have reversed the result in the great central district composed of Douglas and Johnson counties (Johnson having een tacked on to Douglas for this very purpose), and thereby giving a "National Democratic" majority in either branch of the Legislature. Like frauds were committed in McGee, Marshall and other Counties, but they did not affect the result.

VIII. Gov. Walker, having been formally apprised of this Johnson fraud, went personay to Oxford, accompanied by Sec. Stanton, found the evidence of wholesale villainy unmistakable, and rejected the return, thereby insuring a Free-State majority in the new Legislature, which is to meet on the 1st of January next. He says in his official reasons that he does this, though it turns the scale against "our party;" and he was very active and officient in securing a "National Democratic" triumph in Leavenworth County, by

means of Missouri votes polled at Kickapoo. IX. Under these circumstances the constitutional Convention reconvened one month since at Lecompton. John Calhoun, U.S. Surveyor-General for Kansas, was its Presi-Many members hung back, and it was with difficulty that this body, elected by a handfull of votes in opposition to the known sentiment of Kansas, could obtain and keep a quorum. Yet that Convention proceeded to frame a State Constitution for Kansas, and concluded its labors on Saturday, the 7th inst. The Constitution so framed embodies the strongest kind of a Pro-Slavery article, not only recognizing Slavery as legally existing in Kansas, but denying to the Legislature or People power ever to abolish it.

X. By a "Schedule" appended to the Constitution, it is provided that the Constitution so framed shall not be voted upon by the people, who (should Congress accept it, as the President and Cabinet have already done) have no possible escape from or power to modify this Constitution prior to 1864; nor thereafter unless two-thirds of the members of both Houses of the Legislature shall agree to submit the call of a Convention to the People; nor even then unlss "a majority of all the citizens of the State" (not merely a majority of all who actually vote) shall ratify the call Practically, therefore, no change can ever be made in this Constitution so long as any portion of the inhabitants desire to have it remain as

now fixed. XI. A Constitutional Election is to be held on the 21st of next month, but not to determine whether the people approve or disapprove this Constitution. On that point, they are whatever. They are allowed to vote only for the "Constitution with Slavery" or "Consti tution without Slavery," as they may see fit. But, should a majority vote for the "Consti-Kansas, with their offspring, are to remain slaves forever, and both the Legislature and shall "affect the right of property in the ownership of slaves.

XII. The Legislature already elected by the People of Kansas is stricken dead by this the Governor to receive and canvass the vote of the People is taken from him and vested in "the President of this Convention," missioners, who are to appoint judges of elec- house. Accommodating people in Memphis!

tion for each poll, which judges are to appoint From the N. Y. Tribune, of Nov. 12th.

the clerks—so that the people have never a chance from first to last. John Calhoun's apto the 9th inst., giving the closing scenes of pointees make their returns to John Calhoun, who canvasses them and declares the result. No chance is left for such a slip-up as in the case of the detected frauds at Oxford, &c. In any possible case, Slavery is fastened on Kansas beyond her power to shake it off, pro-vided Congress can be induced to accept this down a pair of stairs in his house that are un-Constitution. And the calculation evidently is, that the Free-State men will refuse to countenance this villainy by voting under it, so that the "Constitution with Slavery" will

be triumphantly carried. People of the United States! unless your Representatives reject this Constitution, Kansas is forever enslaved! Will you not arouse and let your wishes be known ?

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Official dispatches from the Utah Expedition, which have at length reached Washington, more than confirm the worst intelligence heretofore received from that quarter. Not only have a number of the supply trains been destroyed; not only is Col. Alexander's detachment in danger of being cut off; but the country between that and the main body of troops is so infested with Mormons that Col. Johnston doubts his ability to communicate with Col. Alexander. Brigham Young has issued a manifesto which means war. He orders the troops out of his dominions, but will feed them till Spring, provided that they will give up their arms and ammunition. The cool impudence of the latter proposal is quite equal to that which has characterized Gen. Walker's proclamation from time to time. That the advance of the expedition is in imminent danger is evident. No wonder the Administration is anxious concerning the result of a campaign which it seems to have planned in disregard of the ordinary maxims of prudence.

By the explosion of a steam boiler in Paige's foundry at Griffintown, Canada, on the 20th, the building was blown into ruins, one man killed and eight others injured.

The steamboat Cataract burst her boiler at Lisbon, on the Missonri River, on the 17th, killing five, and scalding fifteen persons. The State of Georgia was visited by a kill-

ing frost on the 20th inst. Navigation north of Dubuque, in the Mis-

sissippi, is closed for the season. A private letter from a gentleman at the South, who is believed to be well posted in regard to Gen. Walker's Intentions, intimates that in case he is headed off from landing in Nicaragua, he will next be heard from at Hayti. The information is not considered strictly reliable, but there may be some ground for the

The Hon. Esbon Blacknor, an ex-member of Congress and a well-known citizen of Western New York, committed suicide on the 19th inst. at his residence in Newark, Wayne County, by drowning himself in a spring or shallow well in his cellar.

One of Uncle Sam's Speculations is that of the Military Asylum at Harrodsburgh, Kentucky, which was offered for sale a few days since, without however getting a purchaser. This property was bought by the Government from Dr. Graham, seven years ago, for \$100,-000, but was not probably worth over \$20,000.

A public reception was given to the Hon. Neal Dow on Thursday evening at the Fremont Temple in Boston. The hall was filled. The Hon. Henry Wilson presided, and the venerable Robert Rantoul, father of the late Robert Rantoul, jr., was among the Vice-Presi-

E. T. Nichols, charged with forging the name of P. T. Barnum, who is his cousin, as acceptor of drafts to the amount of \$40,000, was arraigned at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th inst., upon one of several indictments, and by advice of counsel pleaded guilty. Sentence

A letter from Rapides, Louisiana, says in that and the adjoining parishes, sugar planters are all rolling now, and both the quantity and the quality of the article are thus far satisfactory; but the tremendous decline in the prices of both cotton and sugar is a sad drawback on the schemes of expenditure which were entertained by the planting interest.

The Utica, N. Y., Observer says at Genesee the buckwheat crop is still unharvested, owing to the scarcity of help, and that the probability is that the crop will remain unharvested. At New Michigan the same state of things exists, and this while there are thousands in the city of New York clamoring for "work or

The Philadelphia Evening Journal prints an extract from a letter from England received by a gentleman of that city, which states the number of Sepoys slaughtered in the storming and capture of Delhi at ten thousand. The Niagara brought \$400,000 in specie, the

Ariel \$400,000, the Hammonia \$93,000, and City of Washington \$75,000-all from Europe. The English papers are evidently alarmed at this drain of specie.

The N. Y. Times says that Secretary Stanton, of Kansas, has forwarded his resignation, to take effect on the 31st of December, when, the President supposes, the State Government will be fairly in operation.

The London Times urges a suspension of the export of specie to India, and thinks India rich enough to be left to her own resources. There are at the present time 7,312 persons

receiving aid in New York city from the Governors of the Alms-House.

LATEST FROM EUROPE .- The Atlantic arrived at New York on the 22d. The capture of Delhi, in India, is confirmed. The King of Delhi surrendered himself to the English, who spared his life. His two sons, however, were shot. Several heavy failures have taken place occurred in the Kingdom. The stringency in horses. the money market continues unabated. The Atlantic brings £26,000 in specie.

The Memphis, Tennessee, Eagle, says that city is the best point in the Union for medical students to learn anatomy. Fresh killed subjects are to be had every morning at the dead

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- Bears are said to be

juite numerous about Brookville, and one or wo have been killed. . . . On the 13th a deer was discovered swimming across Taylor's dam in Brookville, and secured alive as he came out of the water. . . . On Sunday morning, protected by a rail, made a mis-step and was precipitated from the top of the flight to the floor beneath. The injuries received from the fall are so severe as to confine him to his bed. ... They have recently had considerable "resurrection" excitement in Warsaw tp., in consequence of a report that a citizen recently interred, had been exumed for the purpose of dissection. . . . . In Bell township, there is a steam saw mill in process of erection, which prospect during the approaching winter, is when completed, will surpass any thing of the gloomy indeed throughout the whole of the kind in Western Pennsylvania. It will be a "gang mill" with about twenty four saws in the sash, and will have the capacity to cut eighty thousand feet of boards every twentyfour hours. The mill is to be in operation this Fall or early next Spring. It is situated on the bank of Big Mahoning creek, one half mile east of Judge Bell's Mills, or four miles east of Punxsutawney. . . . . A suspicious character was discovered tampering with the prisoners in the Brookville jail some days since. They closed the doors on him for a few hours, and when released he made tracks at a rapid rate. . . . We gather these items from the

BERKS COUNTY .- On the 14th inst., the tailoring establishment of Geo. Heckman, of Readng, was entered by means of a key, and coats, pants, vests and vest patterns, amounting to aout \$200, stolen there from . . . . On Saturday, the horse of Charles Simon, of Exeter tp., ran away with his market wagon, in Readng. The horse ran over a Mr. Nagle, who was dragged a short distance, but escaped without injury. Next, he brought up against a post, breaking the wagon; and finally he fell through a grating in the pavement, into a cellar, from which he was rescued, by means of ropes, having received little damage. . . . . The supposed murderer of Miss Baver, was arrested on 14th inst., at Minersville, Schuylkill county, and brought to Reading, and put in ail, where he is awaiting a hearing. . . . . The Union Bank of Reading, will soon go into operation, the officers having been elected on Monday the 16th inst.

DELAWARE COUNTY .- Three cows were stolen from the pasture field of Isaac Hibberd, of Uper-Darby tp., on the 6th inst. The thief drove them to Chester and sold them to a dealer, who suspected the seller had not got them mmediately. Meanwhile Mr. Hibberd came and claimed the cows. The thief made his escape. . . . A sheep belonging to W. Eyre, Ir., of Chester, was slaughtered in a pasture field, the meat carried off, the skin and head were left lying in the field. . . . . James Dicks of Providence, sold eighteen acres of ground for \$4,000, or \$222 an acre. . . . Sheriff Hall of Media, raised a cabbage which weighed 227 pounds, divested of all its loose leaves.

COLUMBIA COUNTY .- A week or two since. Mr. James Hand, an old citizen of the county, cut his leg severely with a hand axe, whiist engaged in hewing timber. . . . . Times must be getting hard in Bloomsburg. The Democrat says a darkey who follows cutting wood, and logs chores about town, has for several days past a label pasted on his hat, with the words, him. . . . . Samuel R. Woods, at Red Bank, Point tp., has sold his Furnace and iron-ore land for \$200,000. . . . Levi F. Irwin, has been appointed Postmaster at Berwick, rice John J. M Henry resigned.

BEDFORD COUNTY .- The Inquirer of the 6th says two mer were attacked one day the previous week, on Sideling Hill, by a large grey eagle. The eagle flew at the throat of one of the men, who was a short distance from the other, but the blow was warded off. The cagle then struck him through the wrist with his claw, when they closed and fell to the ground in a fearful struggle. The other man had his gun with him, but was prevented from firing by-fear of killing his friend. He ran immediately to his assistance and cut the throat of the eagle. It measured nine feet between the

CAMPRIA COUNTY - A drunken Irishman was walking along the tow-path, in Johnstown, when the wind blew his bat off, which rolled into the canal. He stooped to get the hat, when he lost his balance, and plunged into the water head foremost. He was rescaed by some person coming to his aid. . . . The Johnstown Echo of Wednesday last says—Every day we just received and for sale at the store of hear of the shooting and capturing of hears. The mountains are full of them. Five of them were captured last week in pens, near the Western Reservoir, and from every quarter around us we have daily reports of a "bear killed."

MIFFLIN COUNTY .- John H., a son of John Ruble, of Granville tp., fell from the barn loft to the floor, and was hurt so badly that he died in three days, from the injuries received. . . . A man named John Treaster, of Armagh tp., has caught in a trap at a deer lick, this fall six deer, two bears, and finally, on the 10th inst., a panther. Mr. Treaster fired three shots into the "varmint" before he became docile. It measured 9 feet in length, and weighed 155 pounds. The panther had taffen two or three deer from the trap, previous to his capture.

CLARION COUNTY .- Some thicking rascal or rascals broke into the gunsmith shop of Mr. Nicholas Shennefelt, in Clarion borough, one day last week, and stole several guns, a pistol, &c., worth in all perhaps sixty dollars. . . Ten or twelve rafts of sawed lumber were started from the Guthrie mill at the mouth of Mill creek, since the last rise in the Clarion. Two or three millions of feet remain for the spring rise. This is decidedly the best mill in the

HUNTINGDON COUNTY .- On the 13th fast., about two-miles below Huntingdon, the Express train struck a man named DavidVarner knocked him off the track, and injured him severely. The engineer blew the alarm whistle, but Varner did not heed it; the result is he had his teeth knocked out, his tongue split in three places, and otherwise severely injured. His wounds were dressed, and he is doing as well as could be expected.

DAUPHIN COUNTY .- An old German fiddler, ho has been travelling about the streets of Middletown for several months past, and who it was said was living with a gang of Gipsies in the outskirts of the town, was stabbed in three places by one of the gang, on the 14th Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries.

Thus it is seen that every "Three Dollars" paid, inst, who made his escape. The old man will probably die.

LUZERNE COUNTY .- A fire broke out in Pittsown, on the 13th inst., and a house owned by Judge Reddin, and an adjoining office, were consumed. . . . . A two horse team of Mr. Perrin ran away coming down the mountain, near the upper plane on the Lehigh road, week before last, smashing the wagon and injuring the

INDIANA COUNTY .- On the 15th inst., the body of Hugh Wallace, was found between Blairsville, and his residence, which is about a mile from town. The evening previous he left the town under the influence of liquor, which is supposed to be the principal cause of his death. He was about 95 years of age.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- Mr. Jacob Klein, lof Greensburg, had his pocket book taken

from his coat pocket. A man named Eli Star eing suspected was arrested, and upon examnation he confessed the crime; but has left

for parts unknown. CENTRE COUNTY .- On the 13th inst, a boy named Samuel Cook, in Bellefonte, had one of his arms broken while engaged in wrestling with some other boys. Both bones were broken just above the wrist.

Speculation in Western lands has about received its quietus. Those who have bought up lands at fabulous sums are likely to suffer for their folly. The speculating mania which run up prices in the West, is likely to prove a curse to all engaged in the business. The

## New Advertisements.

BRICK, on hand and for sale by WM. IRVIN.

Curwensville. November 25, 1857. BAR IRON and CHAIN PUMPS, at the Cor-

WM. IRVIN. November 25, 1857. SPANISH SOLE LEATHER for sale, and Hides taken at the highest prices. Curwensville, Nov. 25, 1857.

COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES for sale at the 'corner store,' Curwensville, by November 25, 1857, WM. IRVIN. BUFFALO ROBES, Horse blankets, and Sleigh bells for sale by WM. IRVIN. Curwensville, November 25, 1857.

PULLEY BLOCKS of the best make, a superior article for hauling timber, by
WM. IRVIN.

SILKS, MERINOES, COBURGS, DELAINES, with Silk Fringes, Moire Antique, and Velvet trimmings to match, for sale at the corner store of Curwensville, Nov. 25, '57. WM. IRVIN.

A LARGE LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTH-ING. including Shirts, Drawers, Monkey-Jackets, Gum coats, &c., at the corner store Curwensville, Nov. 25, '57 WM IRV

SCHOOL BOOKS —Sargant's, Cobbs', and San-ders' Spellers; Bullion's and Green's Gram-mars; Davies' Arithmetic, &c., for sale at the cor-ner store of WM. IRVIN. Curwensville, November 25, 1857.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!!!

The undersigned has just returned from the cast, and is now opening a new assortment of seasons er, who suspected the seller had not got them ble and fashionable goods, at his old stand in conestly, and made an excuse to not pay him minediately. Meanwhile Mr. Hibberd came eral variety of the best and most seasonable DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. and all other articles usually kept in a country Among which can be found the following:
THS. CASSIMERES, SATTINETS,
EDS. JEANS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS. GINGHAMS, MERINOES, CASHMERES. CALICOES. and all artic'es generaly used by housekeepers. My former customers, and the public at large.

are invited to call and examine the goods and udge for themselves of the quality and prices. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. Remember the sign of the CHEAPEST GOODS. on Market street, is the place to call and buy these hard times, as you will receive a fair equivalent

for your money by doing so. Nov25-'57 WILLIAM F. IRWIN. past a label pasted on his hat, with the words, Terms Cash," written thereon. Success to NAILS.—An assortment just received at the store of [Nov25] WM F. IRWIN. [Nov25] COFFEE,—Can be had low rates at the store of

November 25. SUGAR.—White and Brown sugar to be had at November 25. TUBS AND BUCKETS .- A variety just receiv-

ed and for sale at WILLOW BASKETS.—A let on hand and for sale by [Nov25] WM. F. IRWIN CARPETS.—A number of pieces of carpet for sale at the sign of the "cheapest goods" by November 25. WM. F. IRWIN.

ARDWARE .-- A large assortment just receiv-ARDWARE.—A large assortment just ed and opened and now for sale by November 25: WM F. III

BIOBACCO AND CIGARS. -An assortment just opened and for sale at the store of WOLASSES. -Just received at the sign of the

"cheapest goods" and for sale by evember 25. WM. F IRWIN. "LOTHING .- A general assortment of readymade clothing just received and opened at November 25. WM. F. IRWIN'S.

just received and for sale at the store of ovember 25. WM. F. IRWIN.

GROCERIES.—Just received and now opening, a general assortment of choice groceries, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices at

SEND FOR IT .- The most superbly illustrated Magazine ever published in America is the December number of the "Cosmopolitan Art Journal," containing over sixty splendid engravings, and giving full particulars of the benefits of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. \$2 a year; single copies 50 cents. Specimen copies will be sent o all persons who wish to subscribe on the receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.) See advertisement headed "Brilliant Prospectus" in this paper. Address, C. L. DERBY, Actuary C.A.A.

548 Broadway, New York. STRAY HOG .- Came to the premises of the ship, about the 15th of October last, a white Hog, about one year old; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law. November 25, 1857. JOHN CURLEY.

A TTENTION REGULARS - You are here. by notified to parade on next Saturday, 28th inst., at I o'clock, p. m. By order of the Captain, Nov25. GEO. W. RHEEM, 1st Sergent.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS! FOURTH YEAR OF THE COSMOPOLITAN ART AS SOCIATION.—THE FANOUS DUSSELDORY GALLERY OF PAINTINGS ! PURCHASED AT A COST OF \$180,000 ! AND POWERS' WORLD RENOWNED STATUE OF THE GREEK with several bundred other works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprise the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, who subscribe before the 28th of January, 1858, at which time the a-

wards will take place. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.-Every subscriber of Three Dollars is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "Manifest Destiny," also to a copy of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal one year, also to a Certificate in the Award of Premiums, also a free admission to the

the subscriber not only receives a splendid "Three Dollar Engraving? but, also, the beautifully il-lustrated Two Dollar Art Journal, One year. Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the Awards of Premiums, by which a valunbie work of Art. in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of "Five Dollars." and a certificate gratis.

Any one of the leading \$3 Magazines is furnished, instead of the Engraving and Art Journal, if desired. No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting \$15, are entitled to an extra Engraving, and six tickets. Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid engravings, price 50 cents per number. cimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps. (15 cents Addres, C. L. DERBY, Actuary C.A.A.