S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 7, 1858.

LECOMPTON IN CONGRESS .- Last Thursdry the 1st of April, the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution was called up and disposed of in the House of Representatives, at Washington. After the first reading of the bill, Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, objected to a second reading, and, under the rule, the question recurred, Shall the bill be rejected? The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Stephens, and the vote stood, yeas 90, nays 137. The bill was then read a second time, when Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, offered the Crittenden substitute, and said he had no remarks to make. Mr. Quitman, (D.). Miss., moved as a substitute, a bill offered in the Senate, being the same as the Senate bill, with the clause allowing the people of Kansas to alter and amend the constitution at any time. Mr. Stephens, of Ga., refused to yield the floor and called the year and nays. The yeas and nays were then called on Mr. Quitman's substitute and it was defeated-yeas 72, navs 160-and then Mr. Montgomery's substitute for the Senate bill was carried by a vote of yeas 120, nays 112. The bill as amended, was then passed-yeas 120, nays 112.

The amendment of Mr. Crittenden provides that Kansas shall be immediately admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the ori ginal States, in all respects whatever; that the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if they adopt it, the State is to be admitted on the proclamation of the President. If the Constitution is rejected, the inhabitants of the Territory are authorized to form a new Convention and a new Constitution, which shall be submitted to Congress in the usual manner.

The adoption of the Crittenden amendment, by the House, is a brilliant victory of the anti-Lecomptonites-a defeat of a pet measure of the Administration, to carry which Mr. Buchanan brought to bear all the power which a President can control.

The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 23, refused to concur in the House amendment. Mr. Bigler made a speech against concurring, in the course of which he said he "had hoped to see the fraternal sight of two States, [Minnesota and Kansas,] one Slave and the other Free, coming into the Union together !"

WHO IS "JIM LANE?"-The Washington Union, and other so-called Democratic papers, can scarcely find language wherewith to denounce the "traitor Jim Lane," of Kansas. Occasionally we hear the question asked, who is he? We will answer. "Jim Lane" was Colonel in the Mexican war, where he greatly distinguished himself by his gallantry in several battles with the Mexicans. He was previously Democratic Lieut. Governor of Indiana and Presidential Elector. Afterwards he was chosen a Democratic member of Congress, voted for the Nebraska bill upon the ground of popular sovereignty, and then went to Kansas to carry out that popular sovereignty by making Kansas a Democratic State.

tors. On the 30th of January a captured Saint, and a corporal in confinement for misdemeanor, escaped from the camp. The sentinel fired upon them without effect. Scouting parties were sent out, but failed to find them. A Mormon had been in camp the prepromptness in the government.

A Virginia paper, in the course of a complimentary article on Gov. Seward, describes one of that gentleman's peculiarities: The most elegant, chaste, and strong passages of Gov. Seward's speeches are spoken with his arms resting on the railing and his fingers playing with his spectacles as if he was in easy conversation with somebody. We never saw or heard of such a man in this respect. It is no trouble to him to talk intelligence, terseness, beauty, elegance, strength, as it all appears to be in print.

Cor. Sumner has been acquitted by the Court Martial that tried him, of the two charges preferred against him by Gen. Harney. But the Secretary of War refuses his approval of the verdict! This refusal is simply an act of ungenerous, unmanly oppression, and will receive a merited condemnation from every person "possessed of the natural instincts of manhood.

SENATOR Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who has spent the most of his life in a tailor shop, working by the side of nigger "jours," in a recent speech in the Senate said : "I do not care whether you call it slavery or servitude, the man who has mental offices to perform is the SLAVE or the servant. I care not whether he is white or black. Servitude or slavery grows out of the organic structure of man.

PEACH PROSPECTS.—The result of extensive examinations by several gentlemen who are interested in the production of this delicious fruit, in the regions near the lake in Ohio, Is an opinion that the buds are injured beyond remedy. This is the common report every winter, but our connections by rail and otherwise unite us to so vast an extent of country that we can scarcely be disapointed in a fair supply of peaches. - Buffalo Com.

A TRIP DOWN THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Everybody, we presume, is aware that Clearfield is one of the greatest lumbering counties in the State, and that a large proportion of our prices will be reasonably fair. population depends mainly upon that business. The entire community, consequently, feels a deep interest in the prosperity of the business, and men of all classes are seen "going down the river" in the spring. The spring freshet usually comes in the latter part of March or in the beginning of April.

On Saturday the 20th March, we, the editor, left this place on a raft, in company with as good and jovial a crew as ever pushed an oar. The raft was provided with a "shanty," which answers the double purpose of kitchen and bed-room, and is an arrangement which we regard as essential to a pleasant trip, as it enables a crew to have their meals regular and to stop where they please. On Saturday afternoon we passed through Irwin's schute, the left gnard wall of which was torn out by the ice, and which made it, as Tom K. would say, 'rayver ruff sleddin'," though our raft fortunately sustained but very little damage. [Mr. lation is a mere figment-a sham-a farceproceeded that evening as far as Plum Island, posed of to the highest bidder. where we "tied up" for the night. The afternoon of the next day was very stormy and we had a good bit of hard pulling to keep in the course. Still we managed to reach Moore's landing about sunset.

After we had disposed of our supper, in company with one of our crew, we paid a visit to ken up. "Mother Moore," who is a somewhat famous character. Her appearance is certainly calculated to make a lasting impression on a stranger's mind. She is a large, muscular woman, weighing, we were told, over 200 pounds, and is rather abrupt in her address. It is said she can land a raft equal to any man, and asks no odds in handling a rope to "snub." Be this as it may, we have no doubt that many a hungry and weary riverman has thanked his stars that he had been able to procure shelter and food in her house, and there is no telling how warm a heart beats within that herculean frame, what kindly emotions towards mankind in general actuate her, or how much of a benefactress she has proved to be to the raftsmen. "Long may she wave."

On Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, we reached Lock Haven, and remained there till next morning. The number of rafts which had reached this place was comparatively small. Business was dull-no buyers-no money-and no hopes of either coming soon. A few rafts, we understand, changed hands afterwards. In the course of the evening, we called upon Dunham of the Watchman. Dave is in the full enjoyment of good health and fine spirits, as his corporation and actions clearly indicate. He is death on Locofocos and - well, it matters not what. Tuesday calm and pleasant, as was also the next. Tuesday night we staid in Muncy Dam, and the next we passed 5 miles below Selinsgrove.

The scenery along the West Branch of the Susquehanna is varied and attractive. In the mountain region the hills, in many places, rise almost perpendicular from the water's edge, to the heighth of several hundred feet, and running along its windings, are abruptly terminated by some short bend in the river. In others, one hill after another rises in succession, until in the dim distance they fade from sight. Lower down the hills are less rugged, and the valley widens out into rich and productive fields. There is no section of our State that presents richer or more imposing scenery to the eye of the artist.

Thursday we experienced high winds, which however were rather in our favor. About 12 or I o'clock we passed through the "Lazyman's Gap," and finding we were moving along smoothly, all hands but two entered the shanty to eat dinner. Whilst thus engaged, THE UTAH ARMY, it is feared, is full of trai- the wind gradually rose and beat steadily against the raft broadside. Directly some one remarked that we did not seem to be moving forward. All rushed out, when we found that we had been driven ashore, and that our "captain" had coolly tied up, and was lying on the beach engaged in conversation with an old vious day, and probably furnished them horses codger who lived close by. The wind being to secure their safe escape. The sentinel was | too high to admit of pulling out, we remained placed in confinement, and an investigation | there till next morning, when we took a fresh entered upon. Reinforcements have left Fort start and reached Middletown, our destination. Laramine for the army. Col. Johnton urges about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Every kind of business was dull there, and poor prospects of speedy improvement.

After tearing down our shanty and "breaking up house-keeping," we put up at the Washington House, kept by Mrs. Catharine Griffee. Mrs. G. keeps an excellent hotel. The accommodations are good and the eating excellent. There is a comfort and tidiness about the house that is calculated to make one feel quite at home there. The bar-keeper, Jerry Horner, is clever and attentive, and has a smile for everybody. This house seems to be a favorite stopping place for many of our lumbermen.

Ramond & Kendig, at the Railroad, also keep a good hotel.

We dropped into the Dauphin Journal office,

and affable gentleman. After remaining in Middletown a few days,

we proceeded to Marietta. We judge that of perhaps 200 rafts that passed Lock Haven, less | House amendment. than half that number reached Marietta. About 60, we understand, are tied up in Shamokin Dam-the rest are scattered along the river, some of them "stoved," the water having little, Douglas, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, fallen so rapidly as to render running unsafe. The market is very dull-in fact, there has been no market at all, and nothing will be done until after the 15th of April, when the banks resume specie payments. There is a large quantity of lumber wanted, but the banks refusing to discount, the eastern dealers are unable as yet to procure funds, and consequently won't buy. A few rafts, we believe, were disposed of, but upon what terms we cannot state-at all events, the number was so small as to amount to little or nothing. Very little will be done in the way of selling for at They should be changed every few (say six) must sustain those who perpetrate it. Charleast a month, even if another freshet should hours.

come sooner and the entire stock of lumber be run to market. After the 1st May, we are disposed to think, times will brighten up, and

During our stay in Marietta we stopped at the Donegal House, kept by Lewis Houseal. This hotel is large, commodious and well furnished, and the fare choice. An air of comfort pervades the house, that is really refreshing, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the best hotels we know of in any

We formed the acquaintance of Baker, the greeable fellow, and as he has lately formed a matrimonial alliance, we hope there may be many more Bakers, who may neither be "forsaken, nor their seed begging bread."

On our way home we stopped a day at Harrisburg, and took a peep at "the assembled wisdom of the Commonwealth." Such "fantastic tricks" as these men cut, are a telling commentary upon the much vaunted intelligence and morality of modern times. Legis-Irwin is now busy repairing the schute.] We and seems to be an article of barter, to be dis-

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Senate.-Washington, April 2, 1858. The business transacted during the morning hour

was of an unimportant description. The Kansas bill from the House was ta-

The amendment was read, whereupon Mr. Green (Mo.) said that, without further explanation, he would submit his motion to disagree with the House.

Mr. Bigler took the floor.

Mr. Green (Mo.) submitted a motion, without comment to disagree to the House amendment to the Kansas bill.

Mr. Bigler considered the amendment as a clear violation of the Democratic principle that Congress would not interfere with the right of the people of the Territories to govern themselves. Under that principle, he had hoped to see the fraternal sight of two States, one Slave and the other Free, coming into the Union together. He was against the amendment, because it sets aside what the people of Kansas have already done. The amendment provides that, if the present Constitution be voted down, the people of Kansas call a Convention to frame a new one, on which the President may admit her by proclamation. She thus becomes a State without coming before Congress at all. What guarantee against abuse is there in this? Who knows if the Constitution that may be framed will be republican in form, or may not contain inadmissable features? There were many insidious features about this measure of the House's morning we left Lock Haven. The day was | that we were near the close of the Kansas turmoil. The agitation of Slavery was spreading like a upas, poisoning the channels of intercourse between the great parties of the Union. He had hoped that the Slavery feud would have been set at rest by Kansas coming

> into the Union under the Senate bill. Mr. Douglas (Ill.) had hoped, with the Senator from Pennsylvania, that the question would have been settled in accordance with those Democratic principles which had been the rule of his (Douglas's) life. He thought that if the amendments were concurred in by the Senate, it would be the triumph of those principles and bring peace and quiet. The Senators on the other side urge as a reason for the admission of Kansas, that it will bring peace. Why not then admit her? We can do it in an hour by assenting to this amendment. Concur with the House, and the action is final, and Kansas is in the Union, with a right to make a Constitution to suit herself. Let men of all parties and sections then unite

in settling the contention. After replying to Mr. Bigler's opinion that this was a violation of Democratic principles, Mr. Douglas referred to the President's Message, alluding to Kansas and Nebraska, and asked if the President had abandoned the Democratic party. The object of the reference of the Constitution to the people is simply to ascertain if it is an embodient of their will, if it is their act and deed; and it is the duty of Congress to see that it is the embodiment of their will before making it their fundamental law. The Senator from Pennsylvania had cited the case of Florida. Florida was no precedent, and proves nothing except to engraft on the action of Government the principle that there is no need of a Constitution to be the will of the people. Such reasoning strikes at the root of all free Governments-strikes the props from all parties, Democratic, American and Republican. The House had amended the bill in such wise that it now accomplishes two great points-one, that it settles this Kansas excitement; another, that it recognizes the right of the people of Kansas to frame their own institutions. Why, then, not all unite and vote for the amended bill, and thus settle the Kansas question? Vote for it, and the right of the people is recognized; vote for it, and State rights and sovand found the editor, Mr. Stofer, a pleasant ereignty are preserved; vote for it, and there is peace in the country.

Mr. Pugh (Ohio)-Explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the

No other Senator offering remarks, Mr. 23. Navs-Messrs. Broderick. Cameron. Chand-Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Stuart, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

Absent-Messrs. Bates, Davis, Durkee, Henderson, Reid. Sumner, Toombs. The Senate was crowded, but not much excitement manifested. After several calls for the yeas and nays, made to prevent Mr. Donglas from taking up the Minnesota bill, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

The Onion is a superior disinfective. Two or three good-sized ones, cut in halves, and placed on the floor, absorb the noxious efroom, in an incredibly short space of time.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." BERKS COUNTY .- On Sunday 28th ult., two shirts were discovered near the scene of the murder of Miss Adaline Bavor, in the woods, at Mohrsville, which may open a cine for the detection of the murderer. The articles consist of a white linen shirt, stained with blood, the sleeves and bosom, and also an undershirt, such as is generally worn by persons employed on the rail-road. These pieces had been stuffed into a hollow tree, through a hole near the ground. They were found by boys, who were passing through the little woods in which the deed was committed. "Murder will out" will yet be verified in its application editor of the Mariettian. Fred is a clever, a- to this awful and mysterious homicide, and these articles may yet be made to play an important part in the dreadful tragedy. . . . . On Thursday 25th inst., a barn on property of Jacob Shild, in Alsace township, two miles North-east of Reading, was set on fire by an incendiary and totally destroyed. A. horse fell a victim to the flames. The barn contained a lot of hay and straw, and a number of cows. The cows were saved by great exer-tions on the part of Mr. Shild. No insurance. . . . The bedy of an unknown white man was seen floating in the water, below the Popular Neck Bridge, two miles below Reading. He had on a black summer cloth frock coat, check shirt, two pair of overalls, one blue the other striped, coarse pair of boots, his hair was of a dark color, and in person stoutly built. Nothing was found that would lead to his identity. . A young girl in the employ of Mr. Albert Miller gardener, of Reading, was so shockingly injured by the exploding of a fluid lamp, which burned her person so dreadfully, that she survived but a short time after the occurrence. This is another warning to persons

using this deadly material. JEFFERSON COUNTY .- A short time since, at the steam saw mill on Mahoning creek, a man named Alexander Duff was badly injured by a large metal wheel falling on, him, dislocating the ankle bone, fracturing the bones, and otherwise injuring him. . . . Eli S. Bishop, of Brookville, was killed on the 23d ult., on a raft, at Bethlehem dam. The raft ran against a pier, and threw a stick back, which struck Mr. Bishop, causing death in a few minutes. ... The smoke house of Mr. Johns', of Brookville, was consumed a short time since. A large quantity of bacon was also burned. ... Some muslin, in Mr. Harshbarger's house took fire, during the absence of the family several days since, which was consumed and some of the carpet burnt off the floor .... The house of Mr. Reed, in Bootjack, Warsaw tp.,

was consumed by fire, a week ago, together with the contents. BLAIR COUNTY .- The barn of John Wysong, of Union tp., was consumed by fire, ten days since, with the contents, consisting of hay, straw, windmill, horse gears, &c. . . . On the 20th ult., some petty thief or thieves, broke into the smoke-house of 'Squire Gorley in Hollidaysburg, and stole therefrom four hams and two sides-all the bacon the old gentleman had. . . . . A lot of chickens were stolen from Mr. Hill, near Hollidaysburg, and on the same night another lot of chickens were stolen from widow Ross, at the Gate near Hollidaysburg, on the same night. . . . . A son of John Harnish, of the Loop, accidentally slipped and fell from the hay mow, head foremost, on the barn floor, a distance of 15 feet producing a which pleased the public eye, but he trusted severe contusion of the brain. . . . The Williamsburg Furnace has stopped operations, and will not likely resume again until after harvest.

CENTRE COUNTY .- Last week a horse, belonging to Mr. Edward Brown, fell into an open tan rat, on the property purchased by clock Monday morning by a mob and hung by the Allegheny rail road company of the Hays the neck until he was dead. One end of the estate, and was killed. The horse was a valuable one, and Mr. Brown intends instituting legal proceedings to recover its value learn that the allotments of the different sections on the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Raitroad, were as follows: The whole of the Eastern division, 10 sections, to Wm. Fearon and Daniel Welch. The first two sections of the Western division, to Jno. M Dermot and Chas. M'Cafferty-the remainder of the Western division, 5 sections, to Geo. Graham, Jas. Gilliland and P. O'Laughlin.

MIFFLIN COUNTY .- Some two weeks since, colored man was discovered dead in room No. | ties with France, America and England .-2 of the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Mifflin. The room was occupied as a barber shop. He had "O, no, certainly not. Why should the Emtaken a quantity of opium, which is supposed to have caused his death. . . . . The body of a ments about a matter so extremely insignifinew born infant was found near Jack's creek. | cant?" This fully illustrates the Mandarin on the 24th ult. It is said to be the child of a policy of the Chinese Empire. girl namedPrettyleaf, who is not right of mind.

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- A large Bald Eagle was shot, near the borough of Washington, a short time since. It measured 7 feet from tip to tip of wings. . . . . A fox hunt came off, a few days ago, near Canonsburg, but "nary" Pallock, of Thompsonville, was consumed by fire a few days since.

LYCOMING COUNTY .- Some two weeks since four men escaped from the jail in Williamsport, by digging through the jail wall info the yard and then scaling the yard wall. They left a note addressed to the Sheriff; thanking him for his kindness, and expressing a hope that the step they had taken would cause him no inconvenience. Cool that, we should say.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY .- On the 24th ult., a little girl aged 18 months, daughter of Mr. William Haas, of Sunbury, while left alone in a room for a short time, got to playing with the fire in the stove and ignited its clothes. She was so severely burned that she died in a short time afterwards.

Don't LIKE IT .- Some of the Democratic papers do not relish the expression which Mr. Cassiday made in the State Convention, as authorized by Judge Porter, viz : "That he would stand upon any platform which the Convention would choose to place him upon." Witness the following which we clip from two

Mr. Cassiday, of Philadelphia, a delegate in the convention, and the close personal and political friend of the Judge, proclaimed in that body, before resolutions had been adopted or the nominations made, that Judge W. A. Porter would stand upon any platform the convention should see proper to avow .- West Chester Jeffersonian.

And in doing so Mr. Cassiday made an ass Green's motion was adopted by Yeas 32, Nays of himself, and attempted to make Wm. A. siday or any body else to use the above unprincipled language. If we thought he did, the name of Porter should not remain at the head of our columns an hour .- Carlisle Vol-

A DIFFERENCE WITH A DISTINCTION .- The Union affirms that the "touch stone of party fealty is not so much how a man thinks as how he acts!" Precisely! A Democrat is at liberty to remain in the party, and abuse Lecompton as soundly as he pleases, if, when the day of action arrives, he does not waver in support of the men who have given their influence fluvia, &c. which are generally in the sick- and votes to the success of that fraud. He may condemn what he thinks is wrong but he ming political ethics, tan't it?

FLORIDA INDIANS .- We learn from the efficient and energetic agent of the Creek Indians, Colonel William H. Garrett, who passed through our city on Saturday last, that Billy Bowlegs and his warriors, about fifty or sixty in number, have all agreed to remove, and that Sam Jones and his party, only some forty in number being the remainder of the tribe, in all probability consent to emigrate also. This will put a terminus to the "Florida War" -not quite as important, but almost as long as the Peloponesian of olden times. The price agreed upon is some \$1000 to the chiefs, \$500 to the warriors each, and \$150 for the squaws-less than the amount offered for their capture by the Government. This method is much more humane and far more expeditious than urging a petty war upon a handful of savages at double the expense and of interminable duration. For a year or more, the Government had been offered \$500 for the capture of each warrior, and \$220 for each squaw, and up to the present time but one had been taken. The negotiation for the emigration was conducted by Col. Garrett in person, and great credit is due him for the ability and judgment displayed in this delicate business. -Montgomery (Ala.) paper.

A recent debate in the British House of Commons contains some interesting information in relation to the production of tea in the British Indian Province of Assam. The tea plants were procured from China, several expeditons having been sent thither, under the charge of Mr. Footman, for that purpose. The colonists who choose to engage in this cultivation have all their land free from rent for three years. At the end of the three years this freedom from rent still continues as to a fourth part of the land, the other three-fourths paying a rent of about five cents an acre, raised the next year to about fifty cents an acre, beyond which it cannot be increased. This rent is paid to the Government, being in substance a land tax. The quantity of tea produced in Assam in 1854-55 was about 580,000 pounds. It rose in 1855-56 to about 636,000 pounds, and was estimated for the next year at 700,000 pounds. It was stated that this Assam tea bears the highest price of any tea imported into England. It is not, however, used by itself: but, being of an extremely high flavor, is employed to give strength and flavor to weaker teas.

A short time ago, says an exchange, an old man named S. died in Crawford county, Ohio, leaving a wife and children. By his will his estate was divided equally between the children. The division displeased the eldest son, who refused to take his share of the estate, asserting that he was not the son of the deceased S. nor of the window. He claims that at the age of seven he was adopted by the deceased in Pennsylvania, and has lived with him ever since. The widow protested that he is her son, and several other women in the neighborhood, who came from the same place in Pennsylvania, testify to being present on the occasion of his birth. At first the heirs were willing to believe him, as it would lessen the number of heirs. The young man one day presented a bill of services from the age of thirteen, the amount of which would swallow up the whole estate. They then were perfectly willing to acknowledge him as a brother. A suit on the claim has been com-

ROBERT J. GRIFFIN who was arrested at Paris, Ky., a few days ago, and confined in the Bourbon county jail, to await trial on charge red in setting fire to barn in that vicinity, was taken out of jail at 2 o'rope with which the unhappy man was murdered was fastened to a cross-tie in the lofty trestle work of the railroad bridge, which from the Company. . . . . Just as we are going crosses the creek on the northeast side of to press, says the Bellefonte Watchman, we Paris, and he was dropped through. The body bung there until after daylight before it was cut down, and the ghastly spectacle was witnessed by many unused to scenes of horror. The mother and brother of the deceased, who are quite respectable people, reside in Paris.

> WHEN Yeh, the Viceroy of Canton, was taken prisoner by the allies, they overhauled private papers, and found among them to their surprise the original ratifications of the trea-"Had they never been sont to Pekin, then?" peror be troubled with such trivial docu-

Too Good to be Lost .- A gentleman from Buffalo says he has ceased to hate the doughfaces in Congress who support Lecompton, and only pities them. To their supporters at home, who are under no obligation thus to de-Raynard was caught, owing to a gap in the grade themselves, and have nothing to gain lines. . . . . The house and contents of Capt. | by it, he applies the exclamation of Dumas, when he caught another man kissing his ngly wife: "Good heavens! and without being obliged to."

> THE READING OUT PROCESS .- At a meeting of a number of persons, said to be Democrats, in Milwaukee, last week, Hon. James Buchanan, President of the United States, was unanimously read out of the Democratic party .-The N. O. Bulletin is glad that by any means the Democrats are being made to learn to read.

## New Advertisements.

A NEW Two Horse Waggon, for sale at the corner, Curwensville, by WM. IRVIN. WENTY BUSHELS OF CLOVER SEED, for sale a the "Corner Store" of Curwensville, April 6th, 1858.

JOSEPH PETERS, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CURWENSVILLE, Clearfield County, Pa., One Door East of Montelius & Ten Eyek'. Store .- All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to, and all instruments of writing done on short notice.

TDLASTERING .- The subscriber having loeated himself in the Borough of Clearfield, would inform the public that he is prepared to do work in the above line, from plain to ornamental of any description, in a workmanlike style. Also whitewashing and repairing done in a neat manner, and on reasonable terms. EDWIN COCPER. April 7, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS the Honorable JAMES BURNSIDE, Esquire. President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield. Centre and Clinton-and the Porter appear utterly unprincipled. We feel Honorable William L. Moore and Benjamin Bonler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doo- satisfied that Mr. Porter never authorized Cas- sall, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer & Termi ner, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield Co., on the Third Mon-

day, the 16th day of MAY next. NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done, and furors and Witnesses are requested to be then and thore attending,

and not to depart without leave, at their peril. GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand cight hundred and fifty-eight, and the cighty-first year of American Independence. JOSIAH R. REED, Sheriff. New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves in-debted to the firm of Dowler & Ake, late of New Washington. are positively forbidden to pay Jas. Dowler any monies due said firm in any man-ner whatever; but to make payment of the same to Samuel Sebring, Esq., to be applied to the de-mands against the firm, by my direction. JACOB G. AKE, of said firm

New Washington, March 31, 1858. ESTATE OF GEO. SEBRIGHT.-No.

istration on the estate of George Sebright, late of Decatur township. Clearfield county, Pa. have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to make known the same; and persons knowing themselves MARY SEBRIGHT, indebted, are requested to make payment without Administratrix

NORMAL SCHOOL.—In accordance with notice heretofore given, I will open and teach a Normal School two months, in the Borough of Curwensville, commencing on Tuesday, the 4th day of May. Teachers who design attending it, are desired to make their preparations, to be present at its commencement; and to bring such text books as they have in their possession. Our determination is, to make the course of instruction, as practical, and well adapted to prepare Teachers for the duties of the school room as possible.
L. L. STILL,

Co. Superintendent

LONG LIGHT ON A SHORT SUB-JECT.—FRANK SHORT announces to his friends that he has removed some of his stock from the Short Shoe Shoe,' on short notice, a short distance from his old stand, to the shop formerly occupied as a Watch and Jewelry store by R. R. Welch, dec'd, nearly opposite to Reed & Weaver's Store, where he will be found at all times ready to accommodate his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call, and de their work on as short notice as it can be done elsewhere, and as short accounts make long friends, he will sell cheap for CASH. Home-made work constantly on hand, and warranted not to rip. ravel, or cut in the eye. And as this is the time for set-tling up, said Short wants all persons indebted to him to come forward and settle up their accounts, and pay the cash or give their notes, and they will save costs.

FRANK SHORT.

Clearfield, April 7th, 1858.-3m N. B. The person that found one fine boot, No. 6, on the morning after the fire, can have the mate of it by calling at the Shoe Shop of FRANK SHORT.

EGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is herebeen examined and passed by me, and remain fled of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Or-phans' Court of Clearfield County, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the third Monday of MAY 1858, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of John L. Cuttle, Administrator of the Estate of James Biddle Gordon, late of the Borough of Clearfield, deceased.

The Final Admiristration account of John Me-Goey and Mary McGoey, Adm'r. and Adm'rz. of

the Estate of Simon Lynch, late of Lawrence tp., Clearfield county, deceased. The Final Administration accourt of Mary Feltwell, (formerly Mary Rose,) Administratrix of Ed-

The Administration account of Joseph Nichol-on, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel S. Nicholson, deceaced The account of J. W. Wright and Jesse Williams Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Leonard, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield

ounty, deceased. The partial account of David Dressler and Elizabeth Dressler Adm'r. and Adm'rx of the Estate of John Dressler, late of Union township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The partial account of William Fullerton, surviving Administrator of the Estate of John Fullerton, deceased.

JAMES WRIGLEY, Clearfield, Pa., April 7, 1858. GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!

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