THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 8, 1858.

THE MORTABA CASE.

The Jews of Philadelphia recently held a meeting, at which a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to President Buchanan, setting forth the facts in the so-called Mortara case, (the particulars of which will be found in an article on the first page of this paper,) and appealing to him to use the influence of his station to procure the release of the lad from the Roman Inquisition. This petition was numerously signed by citizens of all denominations, and forwarded to the President, accompanied by a communication from Abraham Hart, President of the Synagogue of Portugese Jews, to the Secretary of State, in which it was hoped that, "by some expression, the moral weight of the United States, in the scale of nations, may be felt." In response to ites,-after all this, it seems strange that Mr. this letter and memorial, Secretary Cass wrote Buchanan should have "never heard, until the following chilly note :--

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Nov. 21, 1858.

To MR. A. HART, &c :-Sir: I have received and submitted to the President, your letter of the 15th inst., re-

specting the alleged forcible abduction from his parents of a Jewish child, by the public authorities of Bologna, in the Papal dominions, and asking some expression of condemnation on the part of this government.

This occurrence took place within the territories of an independent power, and without affecting the rights of any American citizen. It is the settled policy of the United States to abstain from all interference in the internal concerns of other countries.

Certainly there is nothing in the circumstances of this case, as they are reported, which would impose this reserve upon the government. But it is deemed proper to adhere to the established principle which has heretofore regulated its conduct in its intercourse with other nations.

1 am, sir, your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS.

Could anything be more icy-more unfeeling ? Not a word of sympathy for the distressed parents, nor of condemnation for an act so unparraleled and so utterly repugnant to natural rights and religious freedom, does it found secret, and that the vigilance of the

"SATAN REPROVING SIN." Considerable merriment is being had over a paragraph contained in the letter of President

Buchauan to the committee who invited him Chief Magistrate of the Nation is becoming superannuated, and his memory growing treacherous. In the paragraph alluded to he says:

"I shall assume the privilege of advancing years in referring to another growing and dangerous evil. In the last age, although our fathers, like ourselves, were divided into political parties, which often had severe conflicts with each other, yet we never heard, until within a recent period, of the employment of money to carry elections. Should this practice increase until the voters and their representatives in the State and National Legislature shall become infected, the foundation of free government will then be poisoned at its source, and we must end, as history proves, in a military despotism. A democratic republic, all agree, cannot long survive unless sustain-ed by public virtue. When this is corrupted and the people become venal, there is a canker at the root of the Tree of Liberty which must cause it to wither and die."

If that isn't decidedly cool, we should like to know what constitutes frigidity. After all the money that was spent to carry his own election, to defeat Blair in Missouri, and to reelect Lecomptonites in New York and Pennsylvania, the past fall-after all the corruption in Congress to carry the Lecompton Bill-in the Land office to feather the nests of "distinguished Democrats"-in the sale of forts and the purchase of new sites-in fat army contracts-all designed to reward political favorwithin a recent period of the employment of money to carry elections," or that "public virtue is corrupted." He is a pretty specimen, indeed, to talk of "people becoming venal," of the "foundation of free government being poisoned at its source," and our Republic in danger of "ending in a military despotism." But as the President has made so important a discovery, we think he should inform the public who is responsible for these direful premonitions-whose election was carried in the way he intimates-whose "money was employed," and under whose Administration such a disreputable "practice" prevailed. He ought to tell. He evidently knows, or he would scarcely have mentioned the matter. The "evils" he complains of are dangerous-

they are, indeed, "a canker at the root of the Tree of Liberty"-and some of the patriotic individuals who shouted so loud in 1856 ought speedily to adopt some efficient means to suppress them, and once more "save the Union."

RUSSIA SHEET IRON .- It is a popular notion that the process of manufacturing the tenacious and glossy "Russia sheet iron" is a procontain. The Secretary says the occurrence Russian government and the Russian manufac-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress assembled on Monday, and after | to do with it. its organization President Buchanan's Message was read. It is very lengthy document, rento be present at the centennial celebration of dering it almost impossible to appear entire in the capture of Fort Duquesne, recently held an ordinary sized newspaper, and therefore we rupt law, applicable to banking institutions. at Pittsburgh. It exhibits the fact that the give the following abstract, which we find in our daily exchanges :

> The President says there is much reason for gratitude when we compare the condition of the country at the present day, with what it was one year ago at the meeting of Congress. Much had been done by the legislation of the last Congress to allay the sectional strife on the subject of slavery, which was fostered by the application of Kansas for admission. It was a well established position that all American citizens have an equal right to take into the territories whatever is held as property, and to hold such property under the guardian ship of the Federal Constitution, and the proceedings of the last session were alone wanting to give it effect. Left to manage its own affairs, all resistance to the Federal Government has been finally abandoned. "Had the citizens been obedient to lawful authority it would have contained a large additional population. The refusal to vote for delegates to a constitutional convention was a fruitful source

> of all the evils that followed a wiser spirit that prevailed first. In January last a large majority of the members elect belonged to a party which had previously refused to vote. The anti-slavery power was thus in the ascendant. If the state admitted the Lecompton Constitution, the Legislature could have submitted the question of amending the constitution to the people, and the Kansas question would thus have been finally settled. His recommendation for immediate admission baving failed, he cordially acquiesced in the English bill. In accordance with this bill it is not probable that the third constitution can be lawfully presented to Congress before the population has reached the designated number, nor is it presumed they will attempt to adopt a constitution in violation of the act of Congress. By waiting for a short time Kansas will glide into the Union without the slightest impediment, and the provision applied to Kansas ought to be applied to all the Territories hereafter. Had this been previously the rule of the country, we would have escaped all the evils exposed by the Kansas question. Justice requires the establishment of this rule, and for these reasons he recommended the passage of such an act.

He regards the present condition of Utah as a subject of congratulation, the Governor and other officers performing their duties without resistance, and he recommends the extension of the benefits of land law to the people of Utah.

The result of affairs in China had proved the wisdom of the neutral policy of the United States, and the treaty which had been made would be submitted to the Senate.

A new treaty has been concluded with Japan, which would materially augment our trade and intercourse in that quarter, and remove the disabilities heretofore imposed on account of religion.

It was his carnest desire that every misunderstanding with Great Britain, be amicably and speedily adjusted. The question of visitation and search has been settled, by the abandonment of the claim of Great Britain. A proposition for a mutual agreement had been submitted, in reply to which the Secretary of State said, the Government was ready

ed it, and that the tariff of 1857 had nothing

But these revulsions must continue to return at intervals, so long as the present unbounded system of bank credits prevail; still he renews the recommendation for a uniform bank-The effects of the Fevulsion are passing away, and confidence is gradually reviving.

In relation to a tariff he says, it is his deliberate judgment that specific duties are the best, if not the only means of securing the revenue against false and fraudulent invoices. Besides specific duties would afford the American manufacturer the incidental advantage to which he is entitled. Under a revenue Tariff the rapid accumulation of the public debt should admonish all to a rigid economy, and he invites Congress to institute a rigid scrutiny. He recommends the addition of several steam sloops to the Navy. Time and reflection have confirmed him in

the justice of his observations in regard to a Pacific Railway communicated in his last message. The construction of the road ought to be committed to companies incorporated by the States or other agencies where pecuniary interests would be directly involved.

Congress might assist them in the work by grants of land, or of money, or of both, under conditions that would secure the transportation of troops and munitions of war, free of charge, and the mail at reasonable rates.

He recommends an amendment of the law in relation to the capture of slavers, so that the duty of the President shall be clear, and before closing he recommends the District of Columbia to the attention of Congress.

"CONSCIENCE MAKES COWARDS OF US ALL .--On Friday last a week a middle aged and apparently hard working man, who gave his name as Peter Martin, appeard at the police office in St. Louis, and stated that he committed a murder, and wished to be taken into custody. The St. Louis Herald says : He states that about six weeks ago he left Cincinnati for St. Louis. At Cairo he took passage on a New Orleans boat bound upward, and in due time arrived in this city. The day before his arrival here, while on a drunk with another deck passenger, whose name he does not remember, he was robbed by him of all he possessed. He endeavored, as he alleges, for twenty-four hours to induce the man to return him his money, but finding all efforts to accomplish that end unsuccessful, he deter mined shortly after the arrival of the boat at St. Louis wharf to revenge himself upon him Borrowing a sheath knife from another passenger, he waited upon the starboard guard of the boat till his victim went to pass him, when he stabbed him to the heart. As he fell he pushed him overboard, and instantly threw the knife after him, and left the boat. Since that time, he states, he has been wandering in various parts of Illinois, between Cairo and this city, unable to work, unable to sleep, haunted constantly by the image of the murdered man. Unable longer to endure it, he determined upon delivering himself up to justice, and accordingly presented himself at the police office, as above stated. He was sent to the calaboose.

The Chicago Daily Times, the editor of which, Mr. Shehanan, has announed his intention of publishing, in book form, at an early day, the Life of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, may be fairly considered the Western or Home organ of that distinguished statesman. This being the case, we may fairly look to

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." WESTMORELAND COUNTY.-The Post Office at Jacksonville, known as Tinker Run, was robbed on Tuesday night, 23d ult., of some six dollars in coppers and an empty mail bag. The store in which the office was kept, owned by Mr. John M'Williams, the postmaster, was also robbed of various articles of no great

value. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of suspected parties. On the 27th Nov., Mr. Abraham Snider had his hand badly torn while threshing at Mr. Lobingier's, in Mt. Pleasant township. The ends of the thumb and fingers were torn off, and the hand badly lascerated. Dr. Sturgeon dressed the wound. and at last accounts the patient was recovering. In the Court of Common Pleas, William Frazer obtained a verdict of five thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for having had his leg terribly crushed, making him a cripple for life. The injuries were received some two years ago, while in the

employ of the company as a brakeman. The defence was that being in the employ of the company, he was not legally entitled to damages. The plaintiff proved that the incompetency of the conductor by whose disobedience

of orders he was injured, was known to the company. CLINTON COUNTY .--- An attempt was made on

Monday night, 29th Nov., by some person to enter the Hardware store of Mr. James Hemphill, in Scott's building, Lock Haven, by breaking open the side window. On Thursday, the 25th ult., Theodore Rice, a negro, being drunk, entered the public house of Elias Har-

ter, in the borough of Miil Hall, and demanded liquor of the bar-tender, upon refusing to give him the liquor, the negro seized two or three tumblers, and retiring a few paces, threw them at the head of the bar-tender; whereupon the latter seized a hatchet and threw it at the negro. In the evening, the negro being sober, again came to the hotel, when Mr. Harter ordered him to go out, which the negro refusing, the former struck him over the head, causing concussion of the brain and injuring him so severely that he never spoke after one o'clock that night. He lived until eight o'clock on Saturday evening. Drs. Canfield and M'Micken held a post mortem examination in accordance with the established usnage on last Sunday. - . . . The new Lutheran Church at Silona, will be dedicated on Sunday, the 19th of December.

INDIANA COUNTY .- An individual living some three or four miles south-east of Indiana bor'o. sent for Dr. Chase on Thursday evening, Nov. 25th, who extracted a load of shot from the lower and rear extremity of his body, which had been fired into him by one of his neighbors, from whom he was endeavoring to carry off a sack of Rye. The thief dropped his load immediately on the discharge of the gun, and beat a hasty retreat for home. The rightful owner thus recovered his property, and has concluded to let the actor in the scene escape without further punishment or exposure, hopeing that he may hereafter conduct himself more properly, and not again attempt to appropriate to his own use the property of others. Edwin Hull, of Blacklick tp., was thrown from his horse last week, near the residence

of Wm. Sutton, and had one arm broken, besides being severely bruised. He is recovering. . . . A man was caught in the act of stealing a sack of buckwheat flour from the steam-mill at the west end of Indiana Borough, on the 25th ult. He was permitted to depart r home.

MORE GOLD .- The St. Joseph Daily Gazette says the late discovery of gold on the waters of the South Platte has induced an examination of that wide region of country, of which hitherto but little was known. It has revealed the fact that upon the waters of the South Platte, and in the regions of the immense parks of that section, there is an extent of territory of great fertility, abounding in all the resources of an agricultural country, with a most hospitable climate, sufficient for the reception of a population requisite for a great and flour-ishing State. Already the tide of emigration in that direction has amounted to thousands.

A PRIMITIVE METHODIST GONE .- The death of the Rev. John Hickling, the oldest Methodist preacher in the world, and the last survivor of the "helpers" of John Wesley, England, is reported. Mr. Hickling was in the 71st year of ministry and was nearly 93 years old. A fort-night ago he lectured in Birmingham on "Early Methodism," and, at the time of his death, was announced to conduct other services. He died at Andly, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

A colored woman known as "Black Cooky." a native of Africa, who has been living for some years past in a small log cabin near Dixon, Ill., was burnt to death on Friday last. She was said to be one hundred and ficenty years of age.

A bill has passed the House of Representaives of Georgia, by a vote of fifty-six to fiftytwo, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins, under a severe penalty, and cutting off the inheritance of issue.

THE ORGAN IN TROUBLE .-... Mr. Gulick, thu ditor of the Union, has been dismissed therefrom for publishing the speech of Senator Douglas, and Mr. Dill is made his successor.

Neal Dow ran for representative in Portland, Me., to fill a vacancy, week before last. We see it stated that the Democrats cast their otes for a negro named Peter Francis !

One of the newspapers in an adjoining county publishes a recipe for "Improving the mality of Cider," just as if anybody had any eider this year to "improve."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RYE, CORN & BUCKWHEAT, will be taken at the highest eash price, at the store of Clearfield, Dec. 8, WM, F. IRWIN,

YOR SALE, by Merrell & Carter, Corn Shel-**C** lers and meat cutters, the latest and best in market. Also, a large lot of goods, in their line, just received and for sale, cheap for each or produce. Also, S. & S. Haupt's Clover Huller. adveriisement in another column. Dee. S.

CARD.-MISS CONSTANT, late from the East O respectfully announces herself to the citi-zens of Clearfield, and the County generally, that she is prepared to give instruction in Music-Piano. Melodeon and Guitar-and also in the French language-it being her native tongue She refers all who may be interested in the above to the Rer. Dr. and Mrs. MoLcod. TERMS, \$8 in advance. or \$10 if not in advance. Dec. 8, 1858

JANUARY APPOINTMENTS. DR. JACKSON Indian Physician, (1869)

of St. Louis.) of Erie City, Pa., may be consulted as follows-Free of Charge. Clearfield, Pa., "Mansion House," on Friday,

does not affect the rights of any American citizen, and though there is nothing in this case which would impose reserve upon the govern ment, yet it is deemed proper to abstain from all interference in the concerns of any other | Indes to the manufacture of this article as one country. He was not asked to do this-to interpose the power of the United States. He was merely requested to expostulate in a civil and friendly manner against an act of cruel his recent work, "Principles and Applications violence and oppression, which strikes a blow at the personal liberty of every human being, not a catholic, wherever the ecclesiastical authority of the Pope may extend.

The facts in the Mortara affair are well calculated to surprise the civilized world, and to widen the breach between Protestants and Catholics, even in this country, which many bright, glossy surface is partially a silicate, were trying to close up. The child of Monola Mortara, secretly sprinkled by a servant girl, out of excess of zeal for the Mother Church, is torn from its parents, and their natural claims over him are treated with contempt by the Inquisition. This is sanctioned by the Pope, who says it is impossible that the child should be restored to them. He thus declares that an ignorant servant girl, or any other person professing the Catholic faith, may by sprinkling a little water upon a child, give to that ceremony all the effect of baptism, and transfer the fidelity of the child from its parents, if they are what are called "heretics," and make them strangers to their own off. People's candidate, by a majority of 469. The spring, who can have no authority over it. Was there ever a more monstrous dogma enunciated in the wildest days of superstition and ecclesistical tyranny ? The church claims to has put matters sadly out of joint at Washingbe universal, and its doctrines must be the same throughout the world. If a servant may secretly transform the child of a Jew into a It is a defiant reply to the President's rebuke Catholic by sprinkling it with water at Bo. of her former disloyalty. It shows that the logna, the same thing may be done with the child of a Protestant in any part of the globe ; and unless the Papal authority withdraws the extraordinary claims set up in this case, the of free voters even in famous old Berks. consequences upon the social condition of Catholics where there is no established religion, and where Protestant sects prevail, will be highly disadvantageous to the laity of that church. Prudent persons will not risk the consequences of employing Catholics, because according to this precedent, the latter may at any time, and in any place, without the consent of parents, by a stealthy or violent act. change the course of education and course of life of children or weak persons. If such a doctrine is submitted to, a complete seperation between Catholics and Protestants will be likely to ensue, and religious controversies of the most bitter character will follow.

Just reverse the case. Suppose a Jewish nurse was to circumcize the child of a Catholic, and the Rabbis were to seize the child and eities in Europe as an article of human food. refuse to restore it to its parents; and that all this was sanctioned by the head of the Jewish church. What would the Catholics say to sprinkled throughout Germany. auch a proceeding ? Would they submit quietly to it ? Would they say it was right ? Would they not declare it wrong ? And if it would be wrong in the latter instance, is it not equally so when the same thing is done by the aquisition at Bologna, and receives the enment of the Pope himself? We leave in to answer these questions.

turers has hitherto successfully prevented all foreigners from obtaining the slightest information on the subject. The present Commissioner of Patents, in his last report, also alof the great unsolved problems in science, which the industrial interests of the country require should be explained. Mr. Wells, in of Chemistry," states that this current belief has no foundation in fact, and that the method of preparing the iron in question is perfectly

well known. According to the authority quoted, "Russia sheet iron is, in the first instance, a very pure article rendered exceedingly tough and flexible by refining and annealing. Its and partially oxyd of iron, and is produced by passing the hot sheet, moistened with a solution of wood-ashes, through polished steel rollers." Another mythical bubble is thus punctured, and the wonderful story of guarded founderies and ever-watchful officials, as connected with Russia sheet iron, will take rank with the account of "Symmes Hole," and the barnicles which turn to Solon geese.

-----The special Congressional election in Berks county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judas Glancy Jones, resulted in the success of Gen. Wm. H. Keim, the vote stood, Keim 6156, Warner 5687. The election of Gen. Keim is a decided victory of the friends of American Industry, and it is said ton, throwing Mr. Buchanan into a worse humor than he was in at the defeat of Glancy. day of Executive dictation is past-that the people are free, and that party ties are not

We understand that a few individuals in our town are perverting and finding fault with what we said in our last paper concerning the removal of the county seat. We wrote that article with the intention and design of taking no part with either side, as the matter then stood. Those of either party who see fit to find so; but we can assure them that we intend to established. exercise the same privilege they enjoy-that of withholding or expressing any opinion we please ;- and this we shall do regardless of the frowns, denunciations, or menaces of any man or set of men, be he or they in the interest of what section they may.

Horse meat is being introduced in several There are already four shops in Vienna where such meat is sold, one in Dublin, and several

The January appointments of Dr. Jackson, will be found among the new advertisements in to-day's Journal. Attention is directed to them.

John H. Brown, a Baptist layman of Sumpter county, Ala., contributes \$3,000 per annum for education of the rising ministry of Bead the new advertisements in this paper. the Baptist church.

to receive any proposals. He had formed no opinion on the subject, but did not believe any plan could be adopted free of embarrassment.

He was sorry the difficulties growing out of the Clayton Bulwer treaty had not been settled. A final settlement is greatly desired, as it would wipe out the last remaining subject of dispute.

Our relations with France and Russia, as well as all other governments on the continent of Europe, except that of Spain, continue to be of the most friendly character. A Spanish official insulted our flag, and inflicted injuries on our citizens, and all attempts to obtain redress have been baffled, and defeated. It was a great grievance that this Government was obliged to apply to Madrid for the settlement of the question, when they are immediately referred back to China.

Cuba was the constant source of annoyance to Americans, and so-long as it remains open as a market for the slave trade, there could be no hope of civilization. The Island of Cuba commands the Mississippi, and with that island under the dominion of a distant toreign power, our trade must be exposed to the danger of being destroyed in time of war. Whilst it is important to us, the value of this island to Spain is comparatively unimportant.

The publicity of former information, and the large appropriations required to effect the purpose, render it expedient to lay the whole subject before Congress, as it might become indispensable to success, that he should be intrusted with the means of making an advance to the Spanish Government, after the signing of the treaty and before its ratification by the State.

He repeats the recommeddation made in relation to the Amisted case, as an appropriation for this purpose could not fail to exert a tavorable influence.

Our relations with Independent States in South and North America are peculiar. Mexico has been in a constant state of revolution, and it would be vain to attempt to force the payment of claims of American citizens.

Abundant cause now exists for a resort to hostilities against the government holding possession of the Capitel, and should they succeed in subduing the Constitutional forces, all hope of a peaceful settlement of our difficulstrong enough to fetter the independent spirit ties will have expired. On the other hand, should the Constitutional party prevail, there Earth was revolving round the Sun, but the is reason to hope for a speedy redress. But for this he would have recommended Congress to grant the necessary power to take possession of the remote territory of Mexico, to be held in pledge until the demands are satisfied for the protection of the frontier.

He recommends the establishment of military posts and the assumption of a temporary protectorate over the northern portions of Chihuahua and Senora. This protection could be fault with the article, have a perfect right to do withdrawn as soon as the local government is

He repeats his recommendation for a territorial Government in Arizona. In relation to the Transit route across the Isthmus the President says the Government

has no objection to a demand for a fair compensation, but insists that hereafter the route shall not be closed by an arbitrary decree of the government of Nicaragua; he recommends Congress to pass a law authorizing him to employ force to prevent the obstruction or closing of the transit by lawless violence. A similar necessity exists for the protection of the Panama and Tehnantepec routes.

Our Minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua sjinstructed to demand prompt redress for injuries to American eitizens, and unless speedily complied with it only remains for our government to adopt such other measures as necessary to obtain that which they failed to equire by peaceable means.

In relation to the Paraguay expedition, the President says, that if the Commission proves unsuccessful after an earnest effort, nothing will remain but the employment of force. In relation to the financial revulsion, he says that no govornment could have prevent. Champion,

that source for a semi-official announcemen CHESTER COUNTY .- The Rev. D. W. Hunter,

of the Illinois Senator's opinions upon leading questions, which, perhaps, he would rather not proclaim directly over his own signature. In the Times of November 24th, we find an editorial reply to some strictures of the Chicago Press and Tribune, regarding the future course of Mr. Douglas. After enumerating various subjects upon which Mr. Douglas may be called to vote upon during the next session of Congress, the Tribune names, among other things, a proposition favoring a protective tariff, to which that journal replies, speaking, we doubt not, for Mr. Douglas, and says-"No DEMOCRAT FROM ANY STATE WILL EVER VOTE FOR A PROTECTIVE TARIFF. THUS, IS A GREAT 'TROUBLE' DISPOSED OF." If this be taken as Donglas doctrine, it differs very widely from Col. Forney-smacks also of old repudiated democracy, and must kill the

tariff States.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, was on the 1st inst., waited upon in New York city by a delegation from the Whig Central Com mittee, and presented with addresses from that body, and the Ashland Association. Mr. Crittenden made in reply an eloquent address, declining their request that he would permit himself to be placed at the head of a national party movement, declaring that he was not a candidate for the Presidency-that he intended hereafter to act not in obedience to any party requirements but in accordance with his own convictions of the public good. He paid high compliments to the spirit of the old Whig party, lamented the political degeneracy of the day, and trusted the country might yet witness a return of the tone and temper of the olden time. In the course of his remarks he eulogized the character of Henry Clay, and reviewed the course of the Administration.

A Letter, dated Rome, 13th ult., received in Paris, states that the boy Mortara has declared himself to be a Catholic in heart, and that he intends to enter the ecclesiastical state .- Foreign News Item.

Under similar circumstances, says the Daily News, Gallileo declared that "it was a damnable heresy to believe that the Earth was in mction." He was very well convinced that the Inquisition produced arguments which satisfied him that it was a heresy to say so. It is hardly to be supposed that the little child of Mortara will be more stubborn than the old

philosopher.

STATE TREASURER .- From present indications there will be any number of candidates for the office of State Treasurer. With so many clever and competent gentlemen in the field, ambitious to .do the State some service,' the Legislature will have no difficulty in selecting a good officer. The following gentlemen are named as candidates :-- Amos S. Henderson, Lancaster; Thomas E. Cochran, York ; Henry Souther, Elk ; Eli Slifer, Union ; John N. Purviance, Butler ; Thomas Struthers, Warren; B. Laport, Bradford; David Taggart, Northumberland; Andrew J. Jones, Theadore Adams and Thomas H. Wilson, Harrisburg.

EMIGRANTS COMING .- By a private letter lately received from Middletown, Pa., we learn that a large company will leave that place early in the spring, for Atchison. The company comprises a large number of families, and several heavy capitalists. Among them, three men who have been extensive lumber dealers in Pennsylvania, are coming out to establish themselves in Atchison and engage in the same business. They will bring along with them a heavy stock. These are the kind of emigrants we want; families and men of

town, baptized five adults on Sunday last; a religious revival has recently been experienced in this congregation. . . . A teamster named John Steward was found dead on the road, in Warrick township, on Wednesday of last week. It is not known how the accident occurred . . . Joseph P. Wilson, Samuel Painter, and James Powell have been appointed prison inspectors for the ensuing year. The new railroad is conveying a large number of passengers, and a heavy business in coal, &c. . . . George Derry, of West Pikeland, had his jaw broken. last week, by a stroke from the fist of another man, with whom he had some werds, while

husking corn. DELAWARE COUNTY .- A young woman, aged 20 years, living with Washington Bishop, of "Little Giant" in Pennsylvania and other Upper Providence, committed suicide, by ta-

king arsenic, on the 26th ult. A note was found stating that she was tired of life, and was about committing self-destruction, an act which she had attempted once before. A colored boy, named Moses Hook, on the 24th,

a resident of Horntown, fell into a quarry containing about 8 feet of water, and was drowned. . . . Messrs. Crozer & Sons, of Upland, give notice that they will, after the 1st of January, raise the wages of persons in their employ 10 per cent.

YORK COUNTY .- On the 16th of Nov., a small boy, son of G. C. Davis, a foreman in the Old Quarry, in Peach Bottom, tell from the top of the quarry to the bottom-a distance of one hundred and fifteen feet. He had been playing about one of the cranes at the time, as a stone was being hoisted out, a sudden pull upon the guy caused the windlass to revolve, the crank of which struck him and threw him out over the edge. He landed among the sharp fragments of slate rock on the bottom.

and yet, strange to say, he escaped with his life. His thigh was broken and his right arm dislocated at the elbow.

CENTRE COUNTY .- Washington Porter, who was found guilty of manslaughter, in causing the death of young Andrews, of Philipsburg, was sentenced to two years and four months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. . On the 29th November, a little daughter of Jacob Gephart, of Penn township, aged three years, met with a painful accident. The little girl was watching the operation of a cooking stove, when the feet on one side gave way, thereby upsetting a vessel of scalding water over the child, injuring it so severely as to produce death the following evening.

LAWRENCE COUNTY .- Newton McClary had the small bones of his leg below the knee broken by a fall from a ladder on the 26th. He

was at work on a new barn for Alvah Leslie, and while descending the ladder one of the rounds broke, causing the accident. . . . On the night of the 27th, a very fine three-year old grey mare was stolen from Mr. W. Simpson, of Taylor township. The thief took a halter and blind bridle, and went to the stable of Mr. Richard Fulkerson, where he fed the mare, and appropriated a saddle and bridle, and left for parts unknown.

GREENE COUNTY .- Mr. Wm. G. Day, was severely injured a few days since, in Franklin township, by a heavy saw log which he was assisting to hold on a sled. After the log was

nearly on, from some cause it rolled back, with almost the entire weight coming on him. Lands. . . . Jonas Ely, jr., residing a short distance above town, was kicked in the face by a horse on the 26th nit. One of the corks penetrated the flesh near the under jaw which caused a severe wound.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY .- The large stone flour mill of Joseph Fazine, at Norristown, was entered on the night of the 1st Dec., and sixteen hundred dollars taken from the safe, which was forced open by inserting ganpowder into capital. They can all do well here, and will tained of the robbers. the key hole. No clue has, as yet, been obbe warmly welcomed .- Atchison City, Kansas,

A blithe heart makes a blooming visage.

Saturday and Sunday. January 7th. 8th and 9th. Philipsburg. Pa., "Stage House." Wednesday af ternoon and Thursday forenoon. Jan 5th 1 5th pastor of the Baptist church at M'Williams-Luthersburg, Pa., "Stage House," Monday, Jan ary 10th

Brookville, Pa., "American House," Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 14th, 15th & 16th Ridgway, Pa., "Stage House," January, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st. INDIAN BOTANIC REMEDIES

In treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, or any and all dises-ses arising from impure blood, Female Weakness and Female diseases of all kinds; also all forms of Chronie or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a World-wide reputation.

Dr. Jackson. although paying special attention to Lung. Throat, Heart and Femple diseases, also invites to consultations in all Chronic diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case. Consultation Free. Mark well the time Erie, Pa., P. O. Box 222. A C. JACKSON, July 21, 1858. Indian Physician.

N. B Dr. Jackson still continues to treat suc cessfully, all cases of Stuttering and Stammering

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned C against meddling with or purchasing one Cow, one Cook-stove, six Hogs, one Copper Kettle, one Clock, three Bedsteads and Bedding, one Cup board, one Desk, one sett of Chairs, one Settee now in possession of Cyrus H. Thurstin. of Ferguson township, as the same belong to me. Nov 24, 58-3t, ELIAS HURD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in a log job on Pine run is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Abraham J tross is to pay all the expenses of said job from beginning to end and is to have all the income of the same ISAAC GOSS Nov. 11, 1858-3t-p. ABRAHAM J. GOSS

STRAYS.-Came to the premises of the sub-scriber after harvest, one deep red heiffer and one black heiffer, supposed to be about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they, will be sold according to law.

AARON PEIRCE. Chest township, November 17, 1858-3t-p.

FOR SALE, THE FARM occupied by John F. Wiley in Ferguson township, containing 106 acres, 30 acres cleared ; house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO, 50 acres of land or the timber thereon situate in Pike township within one and a half miles of the river on a good road to haul. For further description and terms apply to

May 20, 1857,	L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.
the second se	

MARM AND TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.-The undersigned committee of George J. Kyler, offers for rent the large tarm in Bradford township, at the intersection of the roads from Grahamtor, Kylertown, Morrisdale, Phillips burg, and Clearfield, consisting of 260 acres, over 100 acres cleared-with a large and commodious House, a large barn and other buildings thereon. Aslo a large orchard of choice fruit trees information can be obtained by applying to H. L. Swoope, Esq., Clearfield, Pa, or to the undersigned July 7, 1858. ROBERT MITCHELL ROBERT MITCHELL.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER, a newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscrib.d for at only 25 ets per annum. Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey. Those wishing oheap land, of the best, quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful elimates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton

Sept. S. 1858 THE HAMMONTON FARMER, a newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum. Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands, Sept. 8, 1858.-3m,

DR. LITCH'S PAIN CURER, ANTI-BIL-IOUS REMEDY, and RESTORATIVE, for Colds, Coughs, Croup, &c., sold at Joseph Goon's Shoe Shop, Clearfield, Pa. Oct 28.