

FREE TRADE.

The Democratic party is the avowed advocate of "progressive free trade," which, it is contended, is the policy that our country should pursue, if she desires a wholesome system. As long as the free-traders confine themselves to theorizing, they make out what appears to some a plausible case. When, however, they come to put their doctrines into practice, their fallacy is at once apparent. It will do well enough to enunciate their views at political meetings to humbug those who are not sufficiently acquainted with the subject; but when their policy is put to the test, it will be found that its effects are pernicious, and will inevitably prove destructive, to a great extent, to many branches of home industry. In truth, one of the best evidences that free trade is not adapted to a growing country, and that its advocates are not sincere in their professions, is found in the fact that when they are in power, they never venture to put their doctrines fully into operation. They have repeatedly trifled with the Tariff by reducing the rates, and then left the evils they have produced to be remedied by the protectionists, who have thus, on several occasions, saved the country from ruin. If the doctrine of free trade is what its advocates claim it to be -if it is calculated to restore to prosperity and advance the manufacturing, mechanical, agricultural and other industrial intereststhey have at the present time a splendid opportunity of illustrating its efficacy. The President, and a majority in both branches of Congress belong to their party, and consequently they have no reasonable excuse for evading a trial. Let them try it now, when they can, or "torever hereafter hold their peace."

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA .- The President speaks so confidently of purchasing Cuba that many persons have been induced to believe that Spain is anxious to enter into negotiations without any delay. A writer in the National Intelligencer, however, ridicules the idea that House passed the Pension bill, which has

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL,

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

fender.

DEC. 20 .- Congress voted to-day to adjourn over the Christmas holidays. Mr. Rice introduced into the Senate, a bill which was referred, providing for the organization of the Territory of Dacotah. Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he would call up the French Spoliation bill on Jan. 6th. Mr. Wilson offered his with great applause from the spectators. Our Pacific railroad bill. Mr. Foster moved an mendment to the bill before the Senate, which required the road to be built of American iron. This gave rise to a discussion between Messrs. Clingman and Iverson in opposition, and Messrs. Seward and Bigler in support of the amondment, which was finally carried, by a small majority. The House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to attend to the Eighth Census. In Committee of the Whole the Pension bill was discussed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

DEC. 21 .- The Senate passed the bill making appropriations for the St. Clair Flats. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, when Mr. Seward made a long and statesmanlike speech in its favor, urging the immediate construction of the road as a matter of public policy. Mr. Ward, of Texas, spoke for the Texas route. Mr. Wilson moved an amendment locating the road between the 34th and 43d parallel. Mr. Seward offered a resolution of inquiry as to the necessity of further legislation against the slave-trade. It was announced that the new Senate Chamber would be ready to be occupied after the recess. After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House, several appropriation bills were reported. Mr. Kellogg of Illinois strove in vain to introduce a bill providing for the election of local officers in the Territories by the people, and for the formation of a State Constitution when the populalation becomes sufficient for one Representative in Congress, such Constitution to be submitted to the people for ratification. Mr. Cavanaugh introduced a bill to organize the Territory of Dacotah. In Committee, the enacting clause was struck out of the Soldiers' Pension bill, which then came before the House, where a substitute, offered by Mr. Savage of Tennessee, giving pensions to all who served sixty days or more in the War of 1812, was adopted. Pending the question upon the amended bill, the House adjourned. DEC. 22 .- A large number of petitions seeking protection to American industry were presented to the Senate. Mr. Seward introduced a bill authorizing the removal of the United States Quarantine buildings. A bill to appropriate a million acres of land to Free Public Schools in the District of Columbia, introduced by Mr. Wilson, was referred. After a long executive session, in the course of which Senators Toombs and Mallory had a short colloquy, the Senate adjourned. The

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CLINTON COUNTY .- The trial of Elias Harter. charged with the murder of Theodore Rice, a negro, came off at Lock Haven, week before last. The case was given to the jury on Friday afternoon, and next day they returned a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received readers will probably recellect that on the 9th inst., Rice came to the public house of Mr. Harter, in Mill Hall, and being refused liquor. became abusive, but Harter succeeded in getting rid of him. In the evening he returned. commenced a second disturbance, and threatened to kill Harter, or be killed himself. Harter, to expel him, picked up a billet of wood, and struck him on the left side of the head, and place of residence. I am sometimes On the Saturday following he died. It appeared in evidence, that some days before this LUNBER CITY; and I may be found on the occurrence, the negro had been struck on the right side of his head with a gun, and although no fracture of the skull was found, yet a pint of blood, from a runtured artery, was found in the right side of the head, raising a doubt | alive and kicking. as to the primary cause of death, and making it difficult to distinguish the individual of-

SOMERSET COUNTY .-- Mr. Geo. Heffley, of Berlin, recently killed a hog which weighed six hundred and seventy pounds. It was but 17 months and 2 weeks old. A fire broke out in the Union School House in Somerset borough, on the 22d inst., but was extinguished before much injury was done. Nearly 200 pupils, many of them under 10 years of age, were in the various rooms. They were all taken out without the slightest accident. . . On the night of the 20th, the Banking House of John T. Hogg, in the town of Somerset, was burgtariously entered. The window-shutter on the east side was bored and unlocked, and the sash forced up by means of a chisel. The burglars got very little for their trouble. however, the efficient cashier having deposited the money of the establishment, except about 70 cents, in coppers, in the safe, which they were unable to unlock or break open. These were taken.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY .- On the 15th inst., a fire broke out in the large stable of the Inn owned by Mr. Absalom Reynolds, in Kittanning. The stable, with 20 tons of hay, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,500. ... A destructive flood occurred in this county on the 14th. The saw mill of Alexis G. Bounett, on Glade Run in South Buffalo township, was swept away, and Mr. B., and James Dunlap, in attempting to dislodge some drift, were carried down the stream on the building. Mr. B. managed to swim ashore, but the young man Dunlap was drowned.

ELK COUNTY .- On the 15th Dec., Mr. James M'Clure, whilst engaged with some others in repairing the mill-dam of Judge Dickinson, ell into the water and was drowned. The body had not been recovered at the last accounts from there. Mr. M. was an industrious man, and what renders his death the more distressing is the fact of his having been recently married.

SARZA .- We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded hum- form of Sheriff's, and other fees, court charges, bug, but we are assured by those skilled in &c., from the heavy side of the state, which the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself you have deposited in the center, for your is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the own benefit ; but it is still far out of balance, miserable worthless preparations of it, that so that in the opinion of good mechanics, no have been palmed off upon the community- remedy is left but to remove the gudgeon preparations which contain about as much of towards the heavy side. Some are even so its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a uncharitable as to allege that you laid out that the latter government would consent to part been under consideration for some days. The commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsa- \$20,000, besides a considerable sum of your

TO CLEARFIELD, CURWENSVILLE AND THE REST OF THE FOLKS.

I understand that our Solons say there must be a new Court-House, worthy of the great state of Clearfield. And I further learn that you, the borough of Clearfield and the borough Curwensville, are applicants for the honor of having the public buildings in your midst. As we live in a free country, I have concluded, though with great diffidence, to lay in my claims; and as I desire to act with perfect fairness, I shall first endeavor to examine into yours, and then bring forward my own. If I should omit anything, I trust you will set me right, as I would not for a little world do you injustice.

I suppose you would like to know my name called Lumberville, but my right name is turnpike leading from Tyrone to Packerville, -81 miles North of Tyrone and 14 South of Luthersburg, and five miles above Curwensville. Call, gentlemen, and you will find me

To begin with Glearfield. What are your claims ? You say, 1st, that you are near the geographical center; and. 2d, that you are on the great thoroughfare from Tyrone to Erie. by way of the Snow-Shoe and PackervilleTurnpike; 3d, that some of the public buildings need not to be re-built for many years yet to come; and 4th, that you have laid out a great deal of money to accommodate your friends genteelly when they visit your borough.

As to your first claim, I shall not consider it until Curwensville comes m, as she makes the same claim. Your 2nd I shall postpone for the same reason. Your third claim, I admit, has some weight, so far as the Commissioners' and the other officers are concerned ; but as the Court-House has to be built, and the Jail will hold no person that wishes to get out, it will also very soon have to be re-built, and as in all probability those buildings would have to be torn down to make room for the new ones, they would in a great measure be lost ; whereas, if they were sold as they stand, they would bring a sum that would buy a situation at some other place, put up the offices, cover the net value of the old materials, and perhaps be something left in the treasury.

Your 4th claim is worthy of some notice ; but as you have had the honor for near half a century, is it not right that somebody else shall have the privilege ? I hope you will not now be selfish; we do not wish to take anything from you that is fairly your own, but only what belongs to the state of Clearfield ; and even all the public-buildings we will allow you to have into the bargain, provided you will give more for them than any body else. But there are some serious charges made a-

gainst you. It is said, that since you have had the direction of public affairs, you have permitted the great state of Clearfield to get all out of balance, or what is called lopsided, which occasions a great jar in the running and that although you got twenty thousand dollars from the U. S. Bank, which was all put in the light side on the Snow Shoe and Packcrville turnpike, which does not go near either point named. And that, besides this, you have annually drawn a very large sum, in the

power near Curwepsville-I have a water power on the river from Chest Falls down, (which is but a few miles,) from which all your boasted water privilege might be taken without being missed.

The last and great claim set up by Curwensville, is Thirty Thousand Dollars saved to the people. Yes, thirty thousand dollars saved to yourselves, and ten times the amount left as a burthen on your children by placing the public buildings five to ten miles away from the natural and what must very soon become the commercial center, and the great thoroughfare from Tyrone to Eric. I would not say one word in disparagement of the liberaliof the gentlemen who make the offer ; but

I would say Shame to the high-minded sovereigns of the great State of Clearfield, thus to shuffle a burthen on your children that should be borne by yourselves. As relates to the manufactures, hotel, gas-works, &c., to be erected, it may go for what it is worth, only I think it not advisable to give much more light on the subject lest some very bad roads and dilapidated bridges might be brought to the public eye. But one thing I do know, that the liberal citizens of Curwensville had the offer of a turnpike from their Borough to Glen Hope, thence to Tyrone, on condition that they would aid in making it, but for causes best known to themselves they refused to cooperate; and one other thing I do know, had they acceded to the proposition, I, Lumber Cite, would never have had an existence, and that Curwensville would have a lever that would bring the public buildings to their bor-

ough at one hoist. To our friends of Pine I have a word to say.

I feel satisfied that you don't desire to leave us : but good old Clearfield having treated you so coolly and kept you at such a distance, I am not at all surprised that you are disposed to look for other quarters. But are you quite certain that your Indiana friends will not give you the slip when it comes to the pinch i They have a track leading to the central Rail Road, and I doubt they are not fully to be depended npon. Would it not be safer to join with us? You see we are willing to come nearly half way, and a pull altogether would land the public buildings in Lumber City the first jerk.

To our friends of Mineral, away over to the cold north and down east, I feel great compassion for you, when I see you tugging up stream through the mountains, when you might have your own capitol at half the distance and down stream at that; but give us one good hard pull and then we will shake hands with you, and give you a good recommendation to our friends below, and treat to some good cider into the bargain. LUMBER CITY. State of Clearfield Dec. 24th, 1858.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit : One yoke of black Oxen, both with white faces; 1 two-horse wagen, 1 red and white spotted Moily Cow, 1 red Cow, 1 two year old Heiffer, 5 head of Hogs, now in posses-sion of Abraham Shallenberger, of Union township, as the same belongs to me, and is subject to D. E. BRUBAKER my order alone. December 24th, 1858-dec20-3m

A YER'S SARSAPARILLA, a compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one with Cuba-one of the wealthiest and most Military Academy bill coming up, Messrs. parilla gathered in the world, is consumed in own and other peoples money, with the espe- which will accomplish their cure must prove of

NOTICE .- A meeting of the stockholders of the Phoepix Lumber Company will be held at their office. No. 2 Forrest Place, Philadelphia, on Monday, January 3d, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., at which time and place an election will be held for

officers to serve the ensuing year. N. W. HARKNESS. See'y. Phil'a, December 14, 1858-d22-3t.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY STOCKBOLD. U ERS will meet at the office of James Wrig-ley, (Register and Recorder.) at Clearfield, on Monday the 3d day of January, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P M., to elect a Board of Trustees and other officers, for the ensuing year. The stockholders are re-quested to attend J. B. M'ENALLY. Sec. of the Board of Trustees Dec. 15, 1858.

TAKE NOTICE !- TAVERN KEEPERS and the public, that Gross & Kunkel, whole Canal Street Wharf. Harrisburg. sale Grocers. have on hand a large lot of Liquors at reduced prices, by the barrel or otherwise, to suit put chasers, consisting of the following : Pur

e Brandies.	New England Rum,
Rye Whiskey.	Lisbon Wine.
nestic Brandies.	Pure Holland Gin.
ongahela Whiskey	Rectified Pitts. Whishey
kberry Brandy,	Port Wine,
ch Brandy.	Maderia Wine,
ender Brandy.	Pure Holland Gip.
rry Brandy.	Domestic Gin.
tch Whiskey,	And other Liquors.
	hampagne, &c., &c., do

Orders promptly attended to. GROSS & KUNKEL. Wholesale Grocers.

Bla

Pead

Canal Street Wharf, between Walnut and State Mar10-'55-1y. Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.

THERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sundry S write of Venditions Expones issued out of the Court of Common Plezeof Clearfield co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1859, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land, situate in Decatar town ship, Clearfield county, and Rush township, Cen-tre county, beginning at a hemlock sapling close a white oak in the line of Thomas Billington survey, thence by lands of A Goss north 30 d. east 156 perches to a post by a small run, thence south east 159 perches to a post in the dividing line of the tracts of Andrew Allison and John Libley, thence south 50 d. w 80 per. to a small beech on the west branch of the Moshannon creek, thence s. 681 d. w. 178 perchesto piace of beginning, con-taining 100 acres 71 perches being part of Thomas Edmonson and John Sibley surveys, on which there is a saw-mill creeted. Soized, taken in ex-cention, and to be sold as the property of Orsimus trick and train P. Hist. Irish and Irvin P. Hinds.

Auso-a certain tract of land, situate in Burnde tewnship. Clearfield county, containing leu acres, bounded by lands of C. Rorabaugh, ---Rowles and others, with log house and barn and about 80 acres cleared thereon; and a young orchard thereon. Seized. taken in excention, and

to be sold as the property of John Ryan. Auso-certain lots of land, situate in Curwensville, bounded by Filbert street on the west, an alley on south and east, and George street on the north, having thereon creeted a dwelling house, tan house, and other out-houses thereon. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Taylor.

ALSO-a certain tract of land, situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, containing 103 acres, bounded by lands of John Price. Frank Johnson and Peter Khahorn, with about 30 acres cleared, with a house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Smeal

ALSo-a certain tract of land, situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, adjoining lands of Geddes & Marsh, Agnes Miller, and others, containing about 100 scres, with 25 acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to bu sold as the property of Jesse Weaver.

ALSo-a certain lot of ground in the borough of Curwensville, on the east side of Thompson street, containing about 60 feet on said street and 180 to an alley, bounded on the north by Wm. Irvin, south-east by an alley, and west by Thompson st. with a two-story house and stable thereon ed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Peters. At.so-a certain lot in Bridgeport, bounded north Erie Turapike, east by road to Pennsville, south by Joseph Spencer, west by road leading to James Spencer's, with a house thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaas Chambers. ALSo-a certain tract of land, containing sixtytwo acres, bounded by -- Watts, Greenwood Me Cracken, - Owens and others, with forty seres leared, and log house and barn thereon. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John M'Cracken. Anso-a certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, containing 413 acres, bounded by lands of John McFerria, Robert Mc-Ferrin, A. McGarvey and others, with small house and barn, about 20 acres cleared, being the same premises bought by R Michaels of Hugh Leeds. Also, 150 acres in Bell township, with house, barn and S0 acres cleared thereon, adjoining lands of J. Lee, R. McFaddin and east of Thomas Wilson. Also, upon a lot in Newburg, Chest tp . fronting upon main street, with a large frame store house and dwelling house thereon. Also, upon three lots of land in the town of Lumberville, being the same premises bought by R. Michaels from Shosmaker. Scized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Michaels and Charles Worrell Auso-a certain tract of land, situate in Woodward township, with saw-mill, dwelling house and barn thereon, about ten acres, more or less bounded by lands of James McKee, John Wolf and others, formerly a part of the Robert Meilbee tract. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John McFarland. ALSO-a certain tract of land, situate in Chest ownship, bounded by Geddes & Marsh, and John Patton, containing about 425 acres, with about 35 acres cleared. 3 dwelling houses and two log barns thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of B. G. McMasters. ALSO-By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, the following real estate. to wit : The undivided fourth part of all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in. lying and being on the waters of Trout Run and oshannon creek, in the townships of Rush and Decatur, in counties of Centre and Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows : Beginning at a post near the Moshannon creek, thence south 51 deg. west 25 perches to here lock, thence south 63 deg. w. 58 perches to pine. thence n. 15 deg. west 27 per. to white oak, thence n. 24 deg. w. 48 per. to hemlock, thence n. 8 deg east 66 per. to post. thence north 0 east 12 per. to pine stump, thence north 35 deg. west 50 per to hemlock, thence n. 25 deg. w. 56 per to hemlook, thence n. 66? deg. w. 152 per to post by hemlock. thence north 67 deg. w. 47 per. to post by hem lock, thence s. 46 d w. 61 per. to hemlock stump thence s. 52 deg cast 14 per. to post, thence s. 69 deg. c. 30 per. to post, thence s. 60 deg. w. 221 per to post, thence south 121 deg e. 29 per. to a post, thence s. 811 deg w. 23 per. to post, thence n. 877 w. 58 per. to post, thence n. 12 deg. w. 9 per to post, thence south 46 deg. w. 724 perches to post by white oak, thence s 68 deg. cast 272 per. to a heach stream thence a based of the stream to a ech stump, thence north 60 deg. east 358 per. to stones, thence 381 east 214 perches to post, thence north 52 deg. south 191 per. to a laurel on left or western bank of Tront Run, thence down said steam to its junction with Moshannon creek and down east or right bank of same by the courses and distances thereof to southern line of John Harrison tract opposite the town of Oceola, thence 60 deg. east -- along said line to place of beginning containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance. ALSo-the defendants interest, it being one undivided fourth part of the town of Occola. on Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, including within town plot eighty acres and allowance. Seized, taken in excention, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle. ALSO-all the defendants interest in a certain 'tract or piece of land, situate in Pike township Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Daniel Brinks' estate, land of William Bennett and others, containing about 75 acres, about 50 acres cleared and having a log house and other build-ings thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Bennett. FREDERICK G. MILLER. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Dec. 22, 1858.

important dependencies. He says "we might as well ask Great Britain to transfer Gibraltar to us, or France to cede Algeria," and remarks that under no circumstances that can possibly fering the President's Message, by parts, to occur, in no possible contingency, would Spain consent to the transfer. The President has evidently talked the matter over to himself without stopping to reflect what Spain might have to say in the matter. He argues that Cuba is a valuable possession, but chuckles over the idea that the Spaniards are not aware of that fact, and imagines that they would sell the island for a mere song.

THE GENESSEE FARMER .- We have before us several specimen numbers of this old and well conducted weekly Agricultural journal, published at Rochester, New York, by Joseph Harris. It is one of the best papers of its class in the Union, and enjoys, as it deserves. a wide-spread popularity among intelligent farmers. A new volume will commence on the first of January next, and the low rate at which it is furnished to subscribers, places it within the reach of all. It is printed in a suitable form for binding, and makes, at the end of the year, a volume of three hundred and person who gets up the club is presented with that beautiful book the Rural Annual for 1859, sent prepaid by mail. Address Joseph Harris, Publisher and Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

STATE FINANCES .- . The receipts and expenditures of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year ending on the 30th November, have been published. The receipts into the State Treasury during the last year have amounted to \$4,139,778, and the expenditures to \$3,775,-867, leaving an excess of receipts of \$363,921. The expenditures included the item of \$421,-377 85 of loans and relief notes cancelled, which is so much of the State debt paid. A balance of over \$800,000 remains in the Treasury. Among the items paid in, is a bond for \$100,000, redeemed by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and \$224,535 62 for tonnage tax paid by them, so that if we have lost the main line, we are deriving a revenue from the Company reaching nearly a third of a million of dollars, subject to an annual increase.

Folks disposed to grumble about hard fare, should read Capt. Marcy's account of his New Mexico expedition. He says for five days hands and knees in snow five feet deep on an were reported by the Chairman of the Comaverage. The mules finally had nothing but mittee on Ways and Means. Mr. Sherman of pine leaves to eat, the rations for the men gave Ohio moved the reference of the Navy Apout, and they were compelled to eat the mules. propriation bill to the Committee on Naval All this was done cheerfully, and without insubordination.

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO .- The Rev. Father Boyle, of St. Patrick Church, opened the Senate the other morning with prayer, robed in the full priest's dress-with surplice and cassock. This is the first session since the foundation of the Government when the entire vestments of a Roman Catholic clergyman have been worn in such services in either chamber of Congress.

Giddings and Lovejoy opposed appropriations for the purpose of "teaching men how to fight." Mr. Phelps offerred a resolution rethe various Committee. Mr. Comins commented on the Message. Mr. George Taylor discoursed of Central America and the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Morris explained his new Territorial bill. After a rambling discussion, the Committee rose. The House passed the Invalid Pension and Military Academy bills. Mr. Davis of Mississippi strove to introduce a resolution authorizing the President to take

possession of Cuba until satisfaction be given for past insults. DEC. 23 .- The session of the Senate was

opened with prayer by a Catholic priest in full canonicals. A bill was introduced by Mr. Crittenden to regulate the election of United States Senators. Mr. Stuart of Michigan vanity attempted to bring up the bill which grants public lands to the several States for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. A bill giving a pension to the widow and family of Col. Turnbull, gave rise to an animated debate. A memorial from the grandson of Gen. Nat. Green of Rhode Island, eighty-four pages of valuable reading matter. asking for aid in the publication of his grand-Terms-fifty cents a years, in advance ; five father's memoir, was presented. Numerous copies for \$2; eight copies for \$3, and the bills were introduced into the House. Among 'them was one giving the President a hundred million of dollars wherewith to conclude a treaty with Spain, settle all difficulties, and procure the cession of Cuba-the sum to be borrowed, if it be not in the Treasury at the time fixed for payment. Another of the bills introduced contains provisions regulating the duties on imports. Another authorizes Louisiana to impose tonage duties, the proceeds

to be devoted to the improvement of the Channel of the Mississippi. One repealing the English act, and another authorising the the people of the Territories to elect all their officers, were referred. Mr. Bingham introduced a bill abolishing the present system of mileage, and allowing members their actual traveling expenses only. Mr. Morris of Illinois introduced a bill admitting sugar and salt free of duty, and Mr. Washburne of the same State, a bill establishing a post route from Leavenworth to Pike's Peak. Mr. Farnsworth resolution looking to the adoption of further measures for the suppression of the slave-trade, and Mr. Blair of Mo. a resolution declaring the Dred Scott decision extra-judicial, illegal himself and 40 men had to crawl on their and void. The principal appropriation bills Affairs, with a view to a more careful examination of the items than can be given by the House. Mr. Ferguson of Minnesota introduced a Homestead bill. After laying out a good deal of work for the residue of the ses-

sion, Congress adjourned till the 4th of Jan-

A recent dispatch from Washington says it is thought now, that no modification of the tariff can be effected this winter.

the old countries of Euror of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured, that anything Doct. Ayer makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv'g cols.) designing to make it his "chef d' ouvre" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation .- American Cell, N. Y.

FROM UTAH .- The West Chester Republican

publishes a letter from a native of Chester county, dated at Fort Cedar, Utah Territory, which says :-

"We are living within five miles of the army and have stirring times. Money is plenty and wages good. A laborer gets \$40 per month, carpenters \$3 per day-hay is \$30, and straw \$18 per ton. Wheat and oats \$2 per bushel, potatoes \$1.75, corn \$2, butter 90 cents per pound, eggs 50 cents per dozen ; chickens \$1 to \$1.50 per pair, sweet milk and butter-milk 25 cents a quart, coffee and sugar 65 cents per pound, molasses \$1.25 per gallon, dried apples 5 cents a pound." These are pretty round prices, made by the wants of Uncle Sam's must not be too hard on me, as I am very soldiers.

FROM NEW MEXICO .- News from Santa Fe o the 21st of November has been received, by which we learn that the Indians are exceedingly troublesome. The first mail on the route near the 35th parallel has been cut off by the Camanches, and Mr. Hall, the conductor, and a Mr. Ferguson, of Santa Fe, were killed. It seems that the party which left Albuquerque on the 15th instant, for Naoshe, had some of their animals stolen by the Indians, which the up, thus saving at least ten dollars on every party, however, pursued and recovered. The Indians, thereupon, largely reinforced them- gle to Curwensville. 2nd, that I have more selves and attacked the mail party, which, af- than two miles of first rate landing on each ter several repulses, they eventually succeeded side of the river, about equal above and below in overpowering. The entire party was massacred, and all the outfit, including the mail, of the stream. I am on the turnpike, which was destroyed.

An act was introduced into sne English Parliament in 1770, "that all women, of whatever age maidens or widows, that shall, from and after such act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony ; any of his majesty's male subjects, by the scent, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like of Illinois vainly endeavored to introduce a misdemeanor, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

Mr. Hickok, State Superentendent of Common Schools, recently removed Mr. Krewson. the County Superintendent of Schuylkill county, "for neglect of duty and incompetency." Mr. Krewson, not being satisfied with this course, and failing to secure an explanation from Mr. Hickok, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, for a writ of quo-warranto against his succes- that it is not passable, we have no stage on it, sor. This will lead to an investigation of the &c. But I assure you that we have a shorter whole affair, and being the first case of the kind, will excite some interest.

FROM NEW MEXICO .-- An officer at Fort Buchanan writes Dec. 5, that rich deposits of gold have been found on the Gila River for 160 miles on both sides. Six hundred and fifty men are at work, and 500 are on their way from California.

the heavy and aspiring side of the state, and that you have permitted most of said turnpikes to become useless, and in the language of a late orator, to be "little more than a wolf path," and that for these considerations it is no more than justice, if your property should become somewhat depreciated in value.

Now comes Curwensville. What are your claims? You say, 1st, that you are very near the geographical center of the State of Clearfield, and that you are six miles from Clearfield borough towards the heavy side of the State, and that you are unquestionably in the commercial center. 2nd, that you are on the great thoroughfare from Tyrone to Erie ; and, 3rd, that you possess a very valuable water power. and may at some future time engage in manufactures, and that you will also probably crect gas-works, of which the public buildings could have the benefit, if you were well paid for it ; that you were talking of building a first class hotel, so that the sovereigns of the great State of Clearfield might be properly accommodated | gish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is fon when they visited your Borough ; and 4th and lastly, that you will pay down in cash, to the good people of the State of Clearfield, 25 to 20,000 dollars for defraying the expense of the public buildings.

Before cousidering your claims, it becomes Before cousidering your claims, it becomes must go wrong, and the great machinery on necessary that I should present mine. You life is disordered or altogether overthrown. young, having seen but about five summers. vet my beard has grown and I have received the charter of manhood, which it required you, my competitors, near half a century to obtain. I acknowledge that I am at present out of the geographical center of our great state; but claim that I am in the natural, and what must very soon become the great commercial center. I am located on the north side of the river, at the head of the navigation for full rafts, where all the rafts from above land to coupleraft, which would be expended by running sintown, with a bridge connecting the two sides must very soon become the thoroughfare from Tyrone to Erie, being only 31 miles from Tyrone, whilst Clearfield is 35 by way of Phillipsburg, and Curwensville is 37 miles direct. ou will thus see that I am 4 miles nearer Tyrone than Clearfield, and 6 miles nearer than Curwensville; and as it is only five miles to Curwensville, it follows that the nearest route from thence to Tyrone is by Lumber City. Thus, to 31 add 5 equals 36, against 37 by Phillipsburg on the old pike. I also claim this as being the shortest through route for all travel from Tyrone in the direction of Eric. Thus-from Tyrone to Clearfield 35 miles. from Clearfield to Luthersburg 15 miles-50 miles. From Tyrone to Curwensville, 37-to Luthersburg 13-making also 50 miles. From Tyrone to Lumber City 31-to Luthersburg 14-making 45 miles; five miles in my favor for all through travel. Observe that, Brady friends. You must all see that my claims as being the natural thoroughfare from Tyrone north are undisputed ; and in addition, at Muddy run on the mountain, there is the plank road diverging to the right to Tipton, thus accommodating all travel going westward, saving 5 or 6 miles. You may, if you please, sneer at us, and say that our Turnpike is unfinished, route ; a much better grade, and not one half of the hills, and that it will cost one half less to finish our road to Tyrone, than to place either the Snow Shoe or the old pike in good through the towns of Phillipsburg, Clearfield and Curwensville to Luthersburg, our road passes through the flourishing towns of Janes-

where the science | cial view of cutting off intercourse through | immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints Scrofula and Scrofulous complaints, Eraptions and Eruptive Disenses, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and yphilitic affections. Mercurial Disease, Dropsy Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia

and Indigestion. Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promote of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which foster in the blood at that scason of the year. By the timely expulsion of the many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud Multitudes can. by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and alcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiaed blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores, cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and slug and your feelings will tell you when. Even wher no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for eleansing the blood. Keep the body healthy, and all is well: but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be

no lasting health. Sooner or later something

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the rep tation, of accomplishing these ends. world has been egregionsly deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it. but more ecause many preparations, pretending to b concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsapariila for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick. for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no en rative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of oblogny which rests upon it. And we think we have good ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiiously taken according to directions on the bottle. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 per Bottle ; Six Bottles for \$5.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, has won for it. olf such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence virtues, wherever it has been employed. of its As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness. Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases iver Complaint. Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood. They are sugarcoated. so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic

Price 25 cents per Box ; Five Boxes for \$1.00. Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen and eminent personages have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of thes : remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almonac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unrepair, and while your two pikes only pass principled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Aven's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

ville, Glen Hope, Ansonville, Lumber City and Pennsville to Luthersburg-four to three a-gainst both of you. As to the valuable water All our Remedies are for sale by C D Watson and M. A. Frank, Clearfield; E. F. Brenner, Mor-risdale; C. R. Foster, Philipsburg; John Bing. Unionville; and by all Druggists. Dec23'58.

SUGAR .- White and Brown sugar to be had at November 25. WM. F. IRWINS'

FLOUR, Oats, Rye, &c., for sale at the cheap store of JOHN PATTON, Curwensville.