

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 9, 1859.

THE REIGN OF CORRUPTION.

The Administration of James Buchanan will, through all future time, be regarded as the most corrupt that has ever had the control of our Government. Recent developments force the conclusion upon us that nearly every act thus far has been marked with the most outrageous favoritism and reckless squandering of the public treasure. The reports of the Investigating Committees appointed by Congress expose some of these disreputable transactions, and, startling as the assertion may be, show that the President himself, as well as his Secretary of the Navy, countenanced and encouraged the corruption.

The Naval Investigating Committee report that the Navy Yards are stocked with political favorites, whose appointment is dictated by democratic members of Congress as a political reward, and that men are employed in them by the hundreds, just before elections, to secure the election of particular men to Congress; that contracts are awarded to the highest and not to the lowest bidders, the recipients being always political favorites, and in some instances relatives of the Secretary of the Navy; that a contract for furnishing live oak, at extravagat prices, was given as a reward to a man named W. C. N. Swift, a whaler of New Bedford, Massachusetts, who was an old line whig, and contributed \$16,000 towards carrying Pennsylvania for Buchanan in 1856, and that a creature of the Presidents, one George Plitt, of Philadelphia, was to receive ten per cent. on the gross amount of the contracts that he should procure for Swift, and that in 1857, contracts were awarded to Mr. Swift to the amount of \$232,940, and in 1858, by a series of artful and fraudulent manœuvres, it was contrived that Mr. Swift should get a further contract for 150,000 feet of timber, amounting to \$166,700, about \$25,000 more than it would have cost the Government if the contracts had been honestly and properly offered to competition without the disgraceful favoritism disclosed. The Coal A-Reading, Pa., a man who neither knew any- proper amount of tax. but allowed outsiders to buy the coal at exorbitant rates, the arrangement being that the emoluments of the office, which reach nearly \$15,000, should be divided between Hunter, John F. Smith and J. Lawrence Getz-the latter subsequently declined to have anything to do with the matter. The President, according to the testimony, was fully aware of this corrupt arrangement. Proposals having been invited for the machinery of the steam sloops of-war directed by the act of June 1858, seven bids were made for that of the large sloop at Philadelphia. The lowest was \$98,000, but before the Secretary of the Navy had passed upon the bids, Col. W. C. Patterson, of Philadelphia, wrote a letter to Mr. Buchanan, setting forth that Merrick & Sons' was the only establishment in Florence's district; that they employed a large number of hands; that their influence was valuable, and with the aid or this firm the result in the 1st district would be placed beyond a doubt. The President sent this precious document to the Secretary with the following significant indersement:

"The inclosed letter from Col. Patterson, of Philadelphia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy.

And, presto! the contract is given to Merrick & Sons for \$102,000, being \$4,000 more than the other bid! It is also shown that J. Glancy Jones, while a member of the House, received five per cent, upon the contracts he obtained for others at the navy department.

The report of the House Committee on the case of John A. Searing, a Democratic member from New York, shows that he refused to report, as a member of the Committee on Claims, upon a certain claim or allow it to be paid, until he had been allowed a certain per centage upon it.

The report in the Seaman investigation establishes a collusion between the superintendent of public printing and the public printer, by which the engravers, lithographers, contractors for paper and the like, were systematically black-mailed and the government as systematically plundered. So far as the inquiry extended, Seaman had pocketed about \$30,000, and Wendell about \$40,000, from

these sources. The debate in the Senate on Monday a-week shows that a contract amounting to \$50,000, which ought not to have cost over \$5,000, was given to the office of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, in which a certain Senator has, or had at that time, an Interest, and that it was a part of the consideration that one-half of the profits should go to sustain the President's organ, the Washington Union, and that the Assistant Secretary of State also came in for a share of the spoils. The President is well understood to be a party to, or cognizant and approving of this corrupt bargain.

And this is but a beginning of the developments. The next Congress will have the chance of ferreting out many other instances of villainy. These, however, are enough to make any man whose love of honesty and fair dealing yet remains, detest an Administration that permits and countenances such wholesale corruption and peculation.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

MARCH 5, 1859. S. B. Row, Esq .- Dear Sir : The local legislation amounts to very little. The Clearfield place. Gas Company has passed finally, and I notice that Dr. Boyer read a bill in place on Thursday to incorporate the Clearfield Water Company. Are these two seperate and distinct

An act has passed incorporating a company to build a bridge over Clearfield creek at Alexander's Fording.

Mr. Blood has introduced a bill to vacate and take from the Company the charter of the Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike. This is the old "Clay Pike," which was an institution in its day, but latterly it has not yielded sufficient toll to keep it in repair, and the townships through which it passess refuse to improve it. It has become a regular Jordan, and the sooner it gets into the hands of those who will repair it, the better for those who re-

The Farmer's High School is an institution. Simon, in which I do not believe. I think it is a kind of a private speculation got up for the benefit of a few at the expense of the many, and that the whole arrangment is being farmed advantageously by somebody, is evident from the fact that a supplement is now before the Senate, asking for an additional appropriation to finish the building. It appears that \$56,000 have already been expended, and the wings are unfinished. It is said too, that everything indicates that the School is not likely to be what it was originally intended. Instead of being a school to educate practical farmers, it is likely to be an institute to educate rich men's sons in the theory of farming, and the science of making money. But then, there is no danger, whatever, of the bill

The Governor has appointed C. D. Hineline. Superintendent of Public Printing, in place of O. Barret, removed, and the Senate has unanimously confirmed the appointment. This is a good appointment, and gives very general satisfaction. Mr. Barret is not a practical printer, neither is he on the same platform with the Governor on the great issues of the

A bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the State was killed in the Senate to-day

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has a nice little tax bill to settle-evidently, as appears by the following extract from a communication lately made by the Auditor General

"For tax on capital stock, per act of April 29, 1844, from September 1, 1849, to the first Monday of November, 1857; the sald tax estimated under the provisions of the fourteenth section of the act of March 30, 1811, except the year 1856, for which the company furngency was given to Dr. Charles H. Hunter, of shed the necessary data to determine the

	E a	Cap. st'k pd. in.	Mills.	Tax.
	1849	\$3,322,035	0	\$1,811.01
4	1850	5,822,210	3	17,466.63
	1851	8,103,465	3	24,310.39
	1852	9,768,155	3	29,304.46
ı	1853	11,228,020	3	33,684.06
١	1854	12,104,820	3	26,314.46
1	1855	12,800,000	3 .	86,900.60
1	1857	13,206,625	3	89,619.87
				\$219,410.87

Add five per cent. under said act 10,970.88

1856 dividends eight per cent. on \$12,586,625, tax 4 mills CREDIT. -By payment to

treasury, Jan.31, 1857 \$42,065,32 By payment to treasury Dec. 17, 1857

Balance due Commonwealth, \$207,064.98 How would you like the handling of that amount of the ready ? [Wouldn't mind "handling" it into our own pocket, thank'e .- Ep.]

This sum they are not over anxious about paying, and have a kind of supplement to give a construction to the act chartering the Company, to wit : that the tax is only to commence from the time dividends were first declared. The supplement will pass-over the left!

Quite a number of small corporation bills have passed within a week past, as for instance, Railroad, the North Branch Railroad, the Mahanoy Railroad, the Philadelphia and New Ordelphia & Manayunk Steamboat Company, the East Danville Iron Company, the Bedford Gas Company, the Evangelical Lutheran Church Company of York, the Towarda Gas Compa-

Gen. Duff Green is hard to kill. Although pany" bill, he still lives. He has obtained th eHall of the House, and delivers a lecture Monday evening.

The Fry divorce case was argued before the House committee and a large and fashionable audience on Tuesday evening last. The Hon. very stirring appeal in her behalf, and Wharton went in for the husband. There is no knowing how this quarrel in high life will

daughter of Capt. Blair, of the Commercial Hotel, Philadelphia, from the bonds of matrimony, into which she had entered without the knowledge or consent of her parents, with one Priestly, her father's bar-keeper, who is represented as being a gay youth of thirty, while she has reached the ripe age of thirteen years and nine months! The marriage was the re- former, and Wm. Smith O'Brien, the equally sult of a conspiracy, quite discreditable to celebrated Irish patriot, are the most recent those engaged in it, and especially so to the arrivals of foreign notabilities. Both come

lly's on Tuesday evening, which is to be, ac-Special correspondence of the Raftsman's Journal. cording to common rumor, a recherche affair. Your correspondent is not likely to be in the ring, but he will probably hear what takes

> There is a bill before the Senate to increase the pay of Adjutant General Wilson to \$1,400 per annum. Death-certain death, stares it

> The members of the House voted to sustain the \$700 per session system. I glory in their pluck, but some of their constituents will give them rats about the latter part of Yours,

> CUSH, MARCH 4TH, 1859. MR. Row :- A system of rafting, known as splashing," has been introduced on the river. In other words, some of those who own dams retain the water until their dams are filled, and then suddenly let off the water, which enables them to float what lumber is in or below the dam, some distance down the river. This may be fun to those who are engaged in it, but it is death to us, who, when we have partially rafted in a raft, find it by the sudden rise and fall of the water left high and dry, and we compaked to cut it apart to get it into deep water. Sometimes we, having no knowledge that a splash-flood is to take place, leave our rafts or timber insecurely tied to go some distance from the river and on our return find that the water has been let off above, and that our unfinished raft has floated some distance lash poles which projected over the ratted sticks broken off. Have the owners of dams a A SUFFERER. right to do so?

From a letter accompanying the above communication, it appears there are more inconveniences arising from splash floods than we thought there were. The Legislature has given owners of land on navigable streams the right to erect dams, but they must be so constructed as not to impede the navigation or prevent fish passing up the river. We have always understood it to be the law that such owners have the right to use the water passing over their land, but that they must let it come to those who own below in quantity as it would naturally flow. If we are right, no one can confine the water and then let it off suddenly, without being liable for damages. We believe no one has a right to put splash-boards on their dams and close their schutes; but when this is done merely for the purpose of increasing the head, and at a time when there is not sufficient water to use the navigation, and it can be done without resulting in injury to others, it should be tolerated.

BECCARIA TOWNSHIP, FEB. 25, 1859. MR. EDITOR :- I am a stranger to you, yet I feel as if I should like to form your acquaintance. Having lately come to Clearfield county, as a Presbyterian minister, in this township, I have seen several copies, of different dates, of the Rafisman's Journal, and must say, that on the whole, I am much pleased with for I ought to do everything in my power for and not the least way to do this, is TO TAKE gence I may have, shall go to circulate your

Journal as widely as possible. At a meeting held here this week for Educational purposes, several short specches were made; all tending to awaken a deeper interest in the education not only of the young, but also of those of riper years. Before the meeting was over, a committee of three was appointed unanimously to take subscriptions for procuring a Library, treating in a scientific manner, of the various branches of industry carried on in the community. What is more: a gentleman present has offered to add onefourth to whatever sum may be collected ; besides, the proceeds of the exhibition of a camera obscura, which he will send from Philadelphia. We therefore expect shortly to have about a hundred vols. on Agriculture, Physiology, Mineralogy, Mining, Metallurgy, Zoology, Botany, Astronomy and other branches of Practical Philosophy. The duty and privilege of taking a newspaper was urged, as what no imagined obstacles should hinder them from performing and enjoying. An excellent spirit seemed to be awakened, which, if continued in and cherished by them, will only tend to produce in the township of Beccaria. in a few years, a population second to none in the county, in intelligence, public spirit, advancement in the arts and sciences, and I hope in every good work.

I shall let you know how this good spirit orks. In the meantime, I am, dear Editor, Respectfully yours, LOMED. We tender 'Lomed' our thanks for his good opinion and wishes, and shall be pleased to hear from him at any time. We think your plan a good one-worth a trial, at all events.

During our visit to Lowell we were shown through the Laboratory of our celebrated counthe Newry Railroad Company, the Quakake tryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer. Scarcely could we have believed what is seen there without proof beyond disputing. They consume a barrel of solid Pills, about 50,000 doses, and 3 barrels leans Steam Navigation Company, the Phila- of Cherry Pectoral, 120,000 doses per diem. To what an inconceivable amount of human suffering does this point! 170,000 doses a day! Fifty million of doses per year !! What acres and thousands of acres of sick beds does this spread before the imagination! And what sympathies and woe! True, not all of this is taken by the very sick, but alas, much of it is. the Senate unceremoniously slaughtered his be the companion of pain and anguish and great "American Improvement and Loan Com- sinking sorrow-the inheritance our mother Eve bequeathed to the whole family of man. Here the infant darling has been touched too there on his great financial arrangement on Its little lungs are affected and only watching and waiting shall tell which way its breath shall turn. This red drop on its table is the talisman on which its life shall hang. There the blossom of the world just bursting into Thomas Corwin, counsel for the lady, made a assiduous care skills not, she is still fading awomanhood, is also stricken. Affections most way. The wan messenger comes nearer and nearer every week. This little medicament shall go there, their last perhaps their only hope. The strong man has planted in his vi- ly end. tals, this same disease. This red drop by his The House passed a bill to-day divorcing a side is helping him wrestle with the inexorable remedy; the wife of his bosom and the cherubs of his heart are waiting in sick sorrow and fear lest the rod on which they lean in this world, be broken. O Doctor! Spare no skill, nor cost, nor toil, to give the perishing sick the best that human art can give .-Galveston, Texas, News.

Richard Cobden, the celebrated English re-Reverend gentleman who performed the cer- with the same purpose in view-to travel throughout the States and study the nature and A grand legislative ball comes off at Cover- influence of our political and civil institutions, 17th ult.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." DAUPHIN COUNTY .- On the 23d Adam Smith, fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bailey's Station, died under circumstances that led the neighbors to think he had been poisoned by his wife. The previous Friday she left home for Harrisburg, telling the girl if Mr. Smith took sick that day, to give him laudanum; he was then in sound health. At Newport Mrs. S. asked for arsenic to kill rats, but was refused; she had purchased some there before; she also sought for it at Harrisburg. She started for home the night of that day, at Duncannon offering a premium to any one who would drive her home, as her husband was very sick. Failing in this, she went on to Newport, and on Saturday arrived at home, and found her husband very sick, purging and vomiting, in which condition he remained all the following Tuesday. She then telegraphed to a Doctor that her husband was "very sick," and at the same time to her father in Philadelphia, that he was dead. The Doctor arrived too late. After Smith's death, an inquest was held, and the stomach taken out and sent to Philadelphia for analysis .-Mrs. Smith was held in custody. Since then she has attempted to poison herself.

INDIANA COUNTY .- Mr. J. P. Carter, of the town of Indiana, has obtained a contract from the National Government to deliver a lot of mules for the western service. . . On the night of the 23d Feb., a valuable borse was stolen from Mr. Johnston Keener, near Shelocta. . . . Mr. John Kinter, of Rayne township, week before last, lost two or three valudown stream, or if it was well secured, the able horses, that were attacked by a malignant disease that is prevailing among the horses in various parts of the county.... On the 22d Feb., the house of Peter Frech, of Rayne township, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, as well as 200 bushels of grain and a lot of pork, during the absence of the family, ... On the night of the 23d, some provisions

were stolen from the "Indiana House," and several persons in the town had clothes that were on the lines drying, carried off. . . The post office at Carter's Mills has been removed to the Blacklick station on the Railroad, and J. Gardner appointed postmaster. . . . Mr. Samuel Howe and lady left Indiana for Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 1st inst. . . . Messrs. Alex. Montgomery and Gil. Woodward shipped, on the 28th, a car load of fine horses, for the Philadelphia market.

YORK COUNTY .- The new bridge over the Susquehauna river, at Conowingo, 30 miles below Wrightsville, is completed, and was thrown open for public use on the 17th ult. . . A dog, supposed to be rabbid, was killed in Wrightsville a few days since . . . The typhoid fever prevails in Hopewell township, and deaths are numerous. . . . A few weeks ago, a powder mill went into operation about miles south of York, and already it has had one blow-up; fortunately little injury was done . . . Religious revivals are in progress in various sections of the county.... The supply of lumber at Wrightsville, the Star says, is short, and prices have advanced a little; culling boards are now selling one dollar higher, and bill stuff two dollars per thousand higher than formerly.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- On the evening of Feb. Smith, two miles North of Punxsutawney, And now I wish to become a subscriber; the ground. Bedding, household furniture and clothing were saved. He lost flity bushthe prosperity of the county in which I live, els of buckwheat. His loss cannot be less than \$1500. . . . On the 26th, Mrs. T. K. Litch, the amendments were adopted-that concern- which I intend sending back to my wife's poor YOUR PAPER. Please find within, my subscrip- near Brookville, made a narrow escape .tion. Nor will this satisfy me; whatever in- Whilst in the woodhouse picking up chips, glanced down, cutting her dress and injuring

her only slightly. CENTRE COUNTY .- A number of thefts have the night of the 26th Feb., six or seven hams were stolen from the smoke house of Henry Vandyke, Esq. . . . The Democrat says Mr. Jonathan Kreamer, of Penn tp., two years ago, bought a heifer for which he paid sixtyfive dollars. Within the last two years this beifer has had five caives. About two weeks ago she had two calves, and when they were a week old one of them weighed 85 and the other 145 pounds. When they were three weeks old, Mr. Kreamer sold the cow and calves for one hundred and fifty dollars.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY .- The stable of Mr. A. Senseman, of Carlisle, with six new sleighs, and a quantity of hay and straw, was destroyed by fire on the 28d Feb. Catarrh fever is prevailing among the children in the neighborood of Newville. . . . Mr. Wm. Eakins, aged about 70 years, residing near Oakville, went to his barn on the 25th, to harness a horse, and shortly after was found lying on his face, near the horse, dead. The cause of his death is not stated. . . . Mrs. Crissinger, of Frankford township, was thrown from a horse on the 13th and had her right ankle dislocated and the ones of her leg broken.

MIFFLIX COUNTY .- The barn on the premises of T. E. Williams, Esq., in Reedsville, known as Brown's Mills Hotel, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, Feb. 28th. The stock was all got out in safety, but about 400 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of oats, four or five tons of hay, and a quantity of straw, &c. worth from \$300 to \$400, the property of Mr. Montgomery, tenant of the hotel, was all burnt. The barn was a good one, having been put up at a cost of \$800 or \$900. Insured for about one

half, we believe, in the West Branch Company. CLARION COUNTY .- Mr. Samuel Lebaugh, residing near the Narrows on the Kittanning road, in Bethleham township, was killed on the 25th Feb., by the trunk of a tree, which he cut down, falling across him. His wife alarmed at his remaining absent too long, sent a lad after him, who soon returned and re-

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- On Saturday last, Mr. Edward Ross, of Buffalo township, was up at Taylorstown in his apparently usual health, and, after having started home, fell from his mediately expired. Mr. Donahey, who was and seven small children to mourn his untime-

MERCER COUNTY .- On the morning of the 15th Feb., at the door of his residence, Geo. D. Keck, of Sugar Grove township, found a box containing a living boy baby, about six weeks old, snugly packed up in flannel to protect it from the cold. A letter, with directions how to take care of the child, was left in the box. The affair is a mystery which the letter promises to solve in a few weeks from its date.

FRANKLIN COUNTY .- A. B. Wingerd had sixv-seven sheep destroyed in one night, not long since, by dogs. . . . A man named Joseph Ickes was found dead in the kitchen of Abraham Hossler, on the morning of the 16th February. . . . David Funk, recently convicted of

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDIAGS.

FEB. 26 .- In the Senate, the Army Approimproved the occasion to abandon the Thirtythe Army bill was adopted. 24 to 15. The appropriations amount to \$15,000,000. In the House, the report of the Committee of Conber on military reservations. Steps were taken for the punishment of a witness who had tion bill was amended by putting in money for new post-office buildings, and then passed Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, but, by a vote of 128 to 88, the House refused to suspend the rules. The President's veto to the Agricultural bill was received, and on a vote the count was, Yeas, 105; Navs, 96-not two-thirds for it, and so the bill was rejected. In Committee, the House took up the Naval Appropriation bill, and talked awhile about the recent disclosures by the Investigating Committee. Without further action on this bill, the House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Consular, the Legislative, and the Indian Appropriation bills. FEB. 28 .- In the Senate, the Post-Office Committee reported adversely to a large number of requests for new Post-Routes. On a motion to take up the Homestead bill, the vote was: Yeas 26: Navs 29. Senator Hons ton made a farewell speech. Conference Committees were raised on the Executive and Diplomatic Appropriation bills. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was then taken up. The third section was stricken out, and in its place six millions of dollars appropriated for road. Short trip, say you. But the route tradeficiencies of the fiscal year. A long and velled was not by the Arkansas, neither that uninteresting debate ensued. In the House the two Representatives from Texas wasted

MARCH 1 .- In the Senate, the Post-Office Appropriation bill being under consideration in Committee, Mr. Yulee moved to raise letter postage to five cents and abolish the franking privilege, which motion prevailed-Yeas, 29; Nays, 28. Mr. Wilson got in an amendment that the Post-Office advertisements hereafter be printed in two papers having the largest circulation in each State and Territory. An amendment, giving the overland mail contractors the privilege of choosing their own route, was lost, 19 to 32. During the debate it was stated that the cost of each letter conveyed overland was from thirty-five to sixtydollars. It was then moved to make the trips once a week, and reduce the pay to \$150,000 instead of \$600,000, which was agreed to. Mr. Broderick moved that the weekly mail be-25th, about dusk, the dwelling house of Jacob tween St. Joseph and Placerville be put wheat cakes you ever saw. My wife thinks through in twenty-five days, and the pay be took fire from a stove pipe, and was burned to \$110,000, which was agreed to. Mr. Rice Tom Tronsers has discovered a rosin mine; ing the Butterfield contract by 32 to 16. The relations the first express. Sickness and one of the laboring men about the mill, not ishing the franking privileg; was also adopt- me and my wife left Punkin Hollow, in Illiperceiving her, carelessly tossed a double- ed. On a final vote, the bill, as amended, was nois, she was a poor, little, scrawny, waspbitted axe into the woodhouse. The axe adopted-Yeas, 29; Nays, 22. A motion to waist creature, weighing 82 pounds; now she struck Mrs. L. on the back, but fortunately reconsider was lost. The Senate then took weighs 240, and looks like a huge molasses up the Naval Appropriation bill. In the hogshead, only when she wears hoops-and

> tinning the Treasury Extension was cut down to \$50,000; \$450,000 for Custom Houses in Charleston and New Orleans were stricken out. The bill was finally passed, and then the Ocean Mail Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee. When the Committee rose the till was laid on the table by 11 majority. The House in Committee then took up the just brought in the point of a two-edged sword, Senate's amendments to the Army bill, adopting the appropriation of 227,000, balance due | Eden. There is an old Indian here who says Massachusetts from the war of 1812. The he well remembers Noah and the ark. My amendments were disposed of, but the bill was | twelve sons are all hearty, and my two danghnot finally acted upon. After voting \$10,000 | ters are fine looking girls. Farewell. to pay the expenses of the Investigating Committee, the House adjourned.

MARCH 2 .- In the Senate, the bill to carry into effect the treaty with China was passed. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was taken up. It embraces a total amount of \$2. \$45,000. Mr. Simmons moved an amendment providing for a home valuation of imports, but after debate it was lost. Mr. Hunter moved that the President be authorized to issue Treasury Notes for twenty millions at six per cent interest, which was adopted, 21 to 10 An amendment of \$350,000 for the New Oricans Custom-House was lost, 15 to 9. Also \$250,000 to complete the Washington Aqueduct. In the House, the Senate resolutions authorizing the President to confer on Commodore Stewart the commission of Senior Flag Officer of the Navy was adopted. The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, and disposed of them according to the discretion of the Committee of the Whole. The bill extending the laws and judicial system over Oregon was adopted. Mr. Davis of Indiana asked leave to introduce a bill repealing the restrictive clause in the Kansas act. Mr. English thought it was too late in the session. Mr. Davis' moved a suspension of the rules, on which the vote was 100 to 87; but, not being two thirds in tayor, the rules were not suspended. The vote on the Mail Steamer bill was reconsidered, and the bill was again rejected-66 to 94. The ported that his father was lying in the woods. House concurred in the report of the Confer-The passengers of the Kittanning stage, ence Committee on the Executive Appropriawhich came past the place at the time, raised, tion bill. One of these amendments restores eleven dollars and gave it to the afflicted the mileage for the next Congress, which had been stricken out by the House. Mr. Andrews wanted to get up the River and Harbor bill, but finally withdrew his request. During the evening session, there was a good deal of confusion about the right to the floor, in the horse, about a half a mile below town, and im- midst of which Mr. Barksdale got a single private bill passed. The House then took up riding some fifty rods behind him, came up in the Senate's amendments to the Navy bill, in time to see him draw his last breath. He is Committee, when there was some talk about supposed to have died of apoplexy. He was the Paraguay Expedition, particularly as to about forty years of age. He leaves a wife the right of the Secretary of War to character vessels, and in general as to the power of the Executive to make war. Finally, the Senate's amendment concerning the Paraguay affair was concurred in-83 to 78; and all the other amendments were adopted. The report of the Conference Committee on the Consular Appropriation bill was agreed to. MARCH 3 .- In the Senate, the House appro-

priation of \$10,000 to pay expenses of the nvestigating Committee, was adopted. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Yulee wanted the Postmaster-General to increase the Atlantic and Pacific mail facilities to the extent of \$250,000, which was adopted. Another amendment gives \$120,-000 a year, for four years, in aid of a line of steamers to Mexican Gulf ports. Mr. Bright got in \$500,000 instead of \$50,000, to finish murder, was taken to the penitentiary on the ject for home valuation of imported goods, the Treasury buildings. Mr. Simmons's prowas lost by four majority. The reissue of the Raftsman's Journal."

Treasury notes was authorized, 20 to 22. The amendments added are to abolish the frankpriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Slidell ing privilege and to increase the rates of postage. In the House, in the case of Mr. Sear-Million Cuba Buying bill. After a long debate, ing, charged with accepting \$400 to engineer a claim, the committee's resolution that the evidence would not warrant a conviction, nor subject him to an expulsion, was adopted. ference on the Indian Appropriation bill was Mr. Grow rose to a privileged question, and agreed to. A bill was passed to protect tim- offered a resolution that the Post-Office bili. with its amendments, be returned to the Senate, as the thirteenth section thereof proposed testified before the Printing Committee to to increase the rate of postage, which is in certain untruths. The Post-Office Appropria- the nature of a revenue bill, and according to the Constitution can only originate in the House. This motion was carried, 117 to 76, by four majority. A determined effort was and the bill sent back to the Senate. The made to introduce a Tariff bill by Mr. Phelps, rule requiring bills to be read before final passage was suspended. The House agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the Naval bill, wherein \$289,000 are given for the purchase of the vessels chartered for the Paraguay Expedition. The bill to carry into effect the treaty with China was passed. After recess, some time was spent in talk about remodeling the arrangement of seats and desks for members. The session was kept up until Friday noon, when the final adjournment took place. Before doing so, the bill authorizing the re-issue of Thirty Millaons in Treasurv Notes was passed and the Tariff revision sacrificed.

THE "GOLD DIGGINS."

Here is something taken from the Shelbysville Patriot, on the gold mines :-PIKE'S PEAK, Nov. 18, 1858.

Mr. Editor :- Me and my wife left the old

Sucker State on the first of last September, and arrived here on Pike's Peak on the 17th of the same month, being just 174 days on the of the Platte, but just midway between the two, uniting the advantages of each, without considerable time in a personal quarrel. The | the drawbacks of either. The route was nev-Naval Appropriation bill was amended (as a - er traveled till me and my wife passed along ; greed to in Committee) by cutting down the it turns neither to the right nor to the left, but \$3.100,000 for repairs to \$1,900,000, and the goes straight along, right to the mines, and \$1,192,000 for navy yards to \$130,000 and the bill then passed. Mr. Phelps moved a suster; so nutritions is the grass that when me ter; so nutritious is the grass that when me pension of the rules to introduce a bill to ex- and my wife got here our cattle were "butter tend the issue of Treasury Notes for two fat." At the urgent request of the half stary years, but the House refused, 93 to 108. In ed miners, me and my wife killed them and Committee, the Miscellaneous Appropriation | sold the shanks at thirty-three and one-eighth bill was taken up. A motion to strike out cents per pound; the fleshy pieces we swapped \$250,000 for continuing the Coast Survey was for gold nuggets pound for pound. But aint we rich? Tell all your tolks to come my route ; no difficulty in finding it, as me and my wife took pains to blaze all the trees. We think of putting up a toll-pole; my wife can tend it while I work in the mines: There is truth in all the exaggerated accounts about gold. Just now my youngest child (a yearling) brings in a shirt-tail full of very rich dirt which my wife will wash and send you the yield. I supply me and my wife with meat by my gun. Buffalo, bear, deer and antelope are in abundance; yesterday I killed an antelope 320 yards. A gun will kill further here than any place I ever saw. Strange as it may appear, right on the peak and close to our house is a little lake filled with honey; a few yards from this is a gushing spring of pure MILK! There is a peculiar species of tree here, the fruit of which is better than the best buckshe has discovered indications of a soap mine; moved a weekly mail from St. Paul to Puget and Joe Bootfee is making preparations to Sound, at \$200,000, which was carried, 33 to 4. | manufacture turpentine. The boys are all do-The bill being reported to the Senate, most of ling well; I have 90 or 100 pounds of gold section raising the rates of postage and abol- row, pain and death are strangers here. When House the amendments of the Committee of then and then. The color of my wile's skin the Whole to the Miscelaneous Appropriation | has changed to a deep yellow; some peculiar recently been committed in Bellefonte. On bill were acted upon. The \$350,000 for con- property of the atmosphere communicates this shade to the cuticle. This is taken as an indication of the abundance of gold. My wife stops me to say the shirt tail of

earth was not very rich, only making \$15 99 cents, 9 mills and a fraction over. My wife sends her respects to you, and says you must send the Patriot to the Peak. My second boy doubtless the one that guarded the garden of

AMARIAH BILLDAD, AND HIS WIFE. We judge there is about as much truth in this burlesque as in many of the accounts that are written in sober earnest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUBLIC HOUSE .- The undersigned respectfully announces to the traveling public general that he now occupies the Tayern house mile east of S. Bander's old stand, in Covington township, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His house is commodious and well adapted to the entertainment of travelers, and his table will always be provided with the best that the market can at ford. His stable is also convenient and good. March 9, 1859. BENJAMIN SNIDER

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Isaac Bloom, Sr. latu of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; all perindebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those baving claims against the same will present them duly authenticated to our Attorney, L. J. Crans. Esq., Clearfield, or to us. JOHN BLOOM, JAS, A. BLOOM.

Pike tp., March 9, 1858-6t

A BBEY & NEFF, No. 308 North 3d Street, (three doors above Vinc.) Philadelphia.—THE OLD HARDWARE STAND, (Established Twenty-Four Years - Every description of Building, Mechanical, Farming and Honsehold Hardware, is now in Store, and will be offered at the lowest mar ket prices to Cash and prompt Six months buy-Nails at Manufacturers prices for Cash. Orders from new customers will receive strict and accurate attention, and all goods sent from this house will be as represented. ¶ Country merchants, on their next visit to our city to make their Spring purchases are cordially invited to call and examine their Stock and Prices before Purchasing. Philadelphia, Pa., March 9th, 1859-3m.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY WILL be opened on the FIRST TUESDAY OF MAY, under the general supervision of the Rev. J. M. Galloway, and the immediate care of a competent teacher. TERMS per session of twenty-two weeks. Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic and Geography, S5.

Higher Arithmetic and Geography, English

Grammar and History, Sa. Algebra, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany, Geology, Evidences of Christianity and Biblical Antiquities, SS.

Moral and Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic and Astronomy, \$10.

The Latin and Greek Languages, \$12. be required of all the pupils, according to their abilities. No deduction will be made when the

pupil enters within two weeks of the commence-ment of the Session, or for absence, unless occasioned by protracted sickness. No pupil received for less than half a session. Tuition to be paid at the close of the first eleven weeks of the session, Clearfield, March 8th, 1859.4t. F YOU WANT A GOOD PAPER, SUBscribe for the "Raftsman's Journal."
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