

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 13, 1859.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION. A meeting of the State Committee of the

People's party of Pennsylvania, was held at Harrisburgh last week, and the following call adopted and issued:

The citizens of Philadelphia and the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to their representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY THE 8rn or June, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be voted for at the General Election in next Oc-HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

WM. B. MANN, Secretary. Every district in the State should, if possible, be fully represented in this Convention. Let able and prudent men be sent, who will select the most unexceptionable and popular candidates, and adopt such measures as will tend to thoroughly harmonize and unite the opponents of the Buchanan Democracy, and a long stride will be made towards securing the | Clearfield to "fork." Clearfield refused to ensuccess of our party in this State in the contest that will come off in 1860.

AN AVALANCHE OF VICTORIES .- The opponents of the present corrupt dynasty at Washington, remarks the Harrisburgh Telegraph, have every reason to feel jubilant just now. During the past week a perfect avalanche of Republican victories have rolled in upon us from various sections of the Union. Everywhere, even in Slave States, the march of Freedom is onward, giving unmistakeable indications of a grand crowning triumph for the anti-Democratic party in the Presidential campaign of 1860. Connecticut gives us a clean Republican victory. So does Michigan. Both of these States roll up majorities as heavy as in 1856, notwithstanding the drawbacks which local influences always exert in such elections. Rhode Island, too, does nobly, electing the Congressmen. Cleveland, last year Democratic, is now Republican. Cincinnati the same. St. Louis rolls up an increased Republican majority, and Louisville gives a very decided Opposition majority. Nearly all the municipal elections, thus far, have gone against the Democracy. The Administration is effectually wiped out everywhere. The people are condemning, in a manner too emphatic to be the slave-led dynasty at Washington; and the Slavery Battalions and Spoils Cohorts, already weakened and dispirited by frequent reverses, will be in no condition to meet the vigorous and well-disciplined hosts of Freedom in the great contest of 1860. A Buena Vista defeat awaits them; and anticipating such a result. they thus early begin to feel like furling their colors, grounding their weapons, and surrendering at discretion.

We last week mentioned that a negro named Daniel Webster had been apprehended at Harrisburgh, under the fugitive slave law, and taken to Philadelphia for a hearing. He was claimed as a fugitive from a Mrs. Simpson, of Athensville, Virginia, who alleged that he ran away from her in 1854. The negro contended, on the other hand, that he had resided in this State over nine years. U.S. Commissioner Longstreth decided in favor of the freedom of the negro, on the ground that the evidence did not sufficiently identify him as the "chattel" who had escaped from Mrs. Simpson in 1854. The case produced much excitement; the court room was filled to overflowing, and the strictest silence was maintained until the Commissioner announced the discharge of the prisoner, when a perfect storm of applause burst forth. Dan, it is said, started as soon as possible for Canada.

The steamship Canada from Europe arrived at Halifax last Friday. The news she brings is indicative of peace. A Congress of the great powers is to take the Italian question in hand; and, meanwhile, all danger of war is postponed. It is thought that, by Lord Palmerston's aid, the British ministry may avoid going out of office on the question of their Reform bill. Some interesting discussions with respect to Cuba and the United States have taken place in the Spanish Cortes.

Arnold Plumer, President of the late 'Soap' Convention, has appointed Mr. Robert Tyl recently of Virginia, son of John, chairm of the Lecompton State Committee. The peculiar qualifications of Robert consist in his being an ardent hater of Douglas, and warmly in favor of a slave code for the Territories. The "Regenerated" Democracy of Pennsylvania must be hard run when they have to get an imported Virginian to conduct their campaign.

Col. John M. Sullivan, of Butler, we see is named in connection with the Opposition nomination for Auditor General, and the delegates from Allegheny county have been instructed in his favor. The Col. is a clever gentleman, but it will amount to nothing. is well qualified for the position, and would make a popular candidate and good officer.

A boy named Weaver, living in Harrisburg, who was bitten by a mad dog about nine weeks ago, died from the effects of the bite on the 7th instant. His sufferings were terrible.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG. Special correspondence of the Raftsman's Journal. APRIL 9, 1859.

S. B. Row, Esq. - Dear Sir : Before proceeding with my usual notice of matters legislative, I must give your readers the "nub" of a joke which came off in this place a few nights ago, at the expense of a Harrisburg blackleg. It appears that a certain jolly lumberman from one of the villages of Clearfield, on his return home from down the river, stepped into a onehorse gambling establishment, where a parcel of sharps were laying on their oars awaiting the arrival of some victim. In fact the game was languishing for the want of some pigeon to pluck. After some little discussion, it was agreed that the raftsman should back the bank, and one of the stool-pigeons should do the dealing. Well, the proprietor of the establishment became one of the principal betters, and by some system probably best understood by him and his stool-pigeon, some forty dollars worth of "chips" were in the possession of the proprietor, and about the same amount in the hands of the other betters. At this juncture Clearfield began to smell considerable of a mice, and walked out, leaving the party to amuse themselves the best way they could. The deal ended; and after waiting a reasonable time the proprietor suggested that the defaulting banker might be about to leave for the west by the early morning train, and that they would go to the depot, and demand a redemption of the "chips," and a failure to comply would subject the Clearfield man to the disagreeable predtciment of being knocked into the middle of next week by him, the aforesaid blackleg. On this hint they proceeded to the depot, and there, sure enough, they found the Clearfield man about ready to imitate the witches in Macbeth who declared in song, "we fly by night." The blackleg asked tertain the motion, and a knock-down followed, wherein "leg" came off second best, Clearnot the worst of it-the leg had to redeem his chips from the other betters before they would give them up! His opinion of Clearfield sport-

ing men is not very exalted, at this time. The appropriation bill is now in the hands of a Committee of Conference-the Honse having refused to concur in quite a number of amendments made by the Senate. One of them, contributing \$1,000 to the Mount Vernon Fund Association should have been con-

curred in-at least that is my opinion. The House has passed the supplement to the \$300 exemption law, minus the second section. This is to be regretted, but what can not be cured must be endured. The second Republican State ticket, the Legislature and it stands, it puts considerable of a bar on the thing to pay her husband's debts.

"An Act giving justices of the peace power with a jury of five to hear and finally determisunderstood, the tyranny and corruption of mine cahrges for crimes of a certain character within certain counties of this Commonwealth, and to lesosn the expenses in criminal proceedings," is the title of a bill which has passed the House, and will probably pass the Senate. As Clearfield is one of the sixteen connabstract of the bill. Justices may so try and

> I. Cases of assault and battery, not charged as having been committed riotously or upon any public officer, in the execution of his duties, or with intent to kill or to commit a felony, and all cases of petty larceny. II. Charges for poisoning, killing, maining,

> younding or cruelly beating any animal. III. Charges for maliciously removing, altering, defacing or cutting down monuments or marked trees, ornamental or fruit trees. IV. Charges for unlawfully, willfully and maliciously taking and carrying away fruit or

vegetables or for destroying the same. Sec. 2. That when any person charged with any such offence shall be brought before the justice of the peace issuing the warrant of arrest, the said justice may proceed to hear and determine the case, provided the defendant shall agree thereto; but if the defendant will not agree thereto, then the proceedings shall be as follows: if the defendant refuse to submit to a trial before the justice or jury, as is hereinafter provided for, he shall be bound to appear at the next court of quarter sessions, or discharged in the same manner as is now

SEC. 3. That at the request of the defendant that the cause shall be tried by a jury, the jury shall be chosen in the following manner, viz: I. The number of jurors shall be five, all of whom shall join in the rendition of the verdict. II. The defendant shall first nominate three persons and the prosecutor two, and if all or any be objected to by the opposite party, each party shall nominate other persons in place of

ted five persons for every person so allowed by him to be nominated. III. If the parties cannot agree in the choice of the jury as aforesaid, the justice before whom the cause is pending, shall make out a list containing the names of twenty-five suitable, disinterested and lawful men, none of whom shall have been previously objected by either of the parties, from which list the parties shall strike out atternately, beginning with the detendant, until the number shall be five, and

those objected to, until he shall have nomina-

the five names thus left shall compose the jury. The remainder of the bill is too long to publish, but the above gives you an idea of it. What do you think of it? Are all your justices fully qualified to hear and determine up-

on such cases? The great Fry Divorce I think had its fate settled this morning, so far as the present Legislature is concerned. It came up on the private calendar of the House, and the motion to lay it over and prepare it for a second reading, was lost by a vote of 72 to 8! This probably fixes things. It may be re-considered,

A bill has been passed in the House reducing the State tax to two mills. The committee to whom the bill was referred reported it with a negative recommendation, but Col. J. J. Patterson made a very able report upon it, and it passed without a dissenting voice. Al- the shipment to New York of considerable though the argument in the report is plausible, Dantzic wheat.

I doubt its utility at this time, when general prosperity is dawning upon us. The gaping jaws of the Sinking Fund are ready to take in the extra half mill for years to come, and if we don't keep reducing the State debt now, we will only put off the evil day for posterity, which must shoulder a debt we now could reduce without sensibly feeling it.

The removal question hangs. I think it now quite safe to say that the bill is beyond reach. The Democratic Convention to be held in this place on Wednesday next promises to be a strong gathering. The terrified office-hold-

es. That they will catch "fits" I think is a

foregone conclusion. In conclusion, before the close of the session I have a word to say in behalf of one of your Republican friends-Samuel J. Rea, the clerk of the House. There is but one opinion in regard to him, and that is that he has discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of everybody-that he is qualified to fill the position he holds both by education and natural endowments; and according to precedent, should his party be in the ascendancy next session he should, and most unquestionably will e re-elected. Yours, Special.

W. H. McDonald & Co., is the name paraded by an ostensible advertising agency in New York, a little one-horse village located somewhere along the Atlantic sea-coast. About a year ago, they sent an advertisement to this office, to be published six months, but after being inserted a few times, ordered its discontinuance. We, therefore, thought it but just that they should pay us according to our usual rates, and immediately forwarded a bill. but never heard from them until a few weeks since, when a Gift Book firm addressed us a circular, requesting us to act, or get some one to act as permanent agent, and offering to do advertising thro' the McDonald & Co. concern. We declined, as a matter of course, and gave field having "coppered" on his left eye, and the circumstance related as a reason why we won every "hoss" in the "rub." But this was | would have nothing to do with McDonald & Co. Our note, it seems, was handed to these

worthies, whereupon they wrote us a very ferocious épistle, threatening us with the terrors of the law if we said anything about them in our paper; offering now, when an exposition of their conduct was imminent, to "ante up," if we sent our bill; and haughtily informing us that the Gift Book establishment would do without the use of our columns, after we had positively refused to receive its advertisement through the atoresaid McDonald & Co. Their missive is couched in the choicest fish-market phraseology-such as brawling bullies and low, contemptible blackguards might possibly

use. What sort of creatures compose the firm, section was the very life of the bill; still, as | we cannot say; but from their peculiar wriggling we might readily suppose them to be of operations of the Shylocks who took advan- the sucker tribe. Whether they are worthy tage of the decision of the Supreme Court as | the confidence of the press, we leave each one to the legality of the waiver. The exemption, to judge for himself; and will only add that if if I understand it now holds in a decedent's they are anxious to indulge in the luxury of a gentlemanly epistic, in their own town, and thus also give them the benefit of having their mode of doing business advertised in the city dailies "free gratis for nothing."

A Good Sign .- We see that several of our exchanges-the Eric Dispatch, the New Castle Courant, and the Bellefonte Press-have recently been enlarged and improved. We are ties embraced in its provisions, I give you an pleased to see these evidences of prosperity on the part of our editoral brethren. The papers named are all good, and are deserving of a liberal support.

THE PARAGUAY DIFFICULTY SETTLED .- We will have no war with this Republic. Recent important and gratifying intelligence from the Paraguay expedition has been received, the tenor of which was that the difficulties pending between the United States and Paraguay had been amicably arranged by concessions on the part of the latter Republic.

Hon. Arnold Plummer recently had his trunk stolen from the depot at Pittsburgh. containing valuables to the amount of near \$30,000. Officers were sent in search of the missing articles and soon succeeded in arrest ing a person named Flannegan and recovering the trunk, together with its contents.

Nine and a half millions of acres of the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska which were withheld from sale last year on account of the financial revulsion, will be in market in July, August and September. It is expected that these sales will increase the revenue for the next fiscal year very materially.

THE PARAGUAY WAR .- This has cost the country from three to four millions. It has ended without striking a blow, and the result is that Paraguay settles our claims by paying us \$35,000! Was it worth while to go to war and spend so much for such a trifle?

Assistant Postmaster General King has decided that marking a paper with pen or pencil for the purpose of attracting the eye does not subject it to letter postage. This is an important and satisfactory decision.

The Montour Rolling Mills, turned out 157 tons of finished rails in one day; which is the largest day's work on record, at any one establishment in the United States.

On the 5th April, a forged check of \$2,000 was paid at the Allegheny Bank in Pittsburgh. The forger, who is unknown, is still at large. On the last Monday of March, the people of

Kansas decided in favor of a new State constitution, by a four-fifths vote.

The people of Bloomsburg are erecting a meeting house for the Baptists, preparatory to the organization of a church. There are in the State of Oregon 135 flour

mills, with a capacity of producing 2,500,000 bbls. per annum. Letter from Europe by late arrivals announce PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CENTRE COUNTY .- The office of James Macmanus in Bellefonte was destroyed by fire on the 31st March. His library and papers were saved. The houses of Messrs. Curtin, Wilson, Macmanus and Green caught fire from the sparks, but fortunately little damage was done to them. . . . On the 4th April, Mr. Cyrus W Alexander broke his leg by jumping out of a buggy near Boiling Springs, his horse having become unmanageable in consequence of some derangement of the harness. . . . On the evening of the 25th ult., a valuable horse was stolen from the stable of Aaron Leitzel, in Rabersburg. The same horse was stolen from ers are becoming alarmed as the day approach. Mr. L. some five years ago, and was not recovered for more than a year. . . Lewis Sher- there from the Philadelphia Custom House, man, the tailor, who gave leg bail to Sheriff ago, for some crime committed in that county, is now in the Illinois. Penitentiary for

robbing a Bank at Dixon, Illinois. WARREN COUNTY .- Lyman Price and Alvin Owens, two young men living in or near Fentonville, were drowned in the Conswange at that place, while fishing on Wednesday evening, March 23d. They, with a man named Bennett, were just below the "duck pond" when Price, attempting to renew the light muset the skill. Bennett swam to the shore Price and Owens who could not swim, held on to the skiff as it floated down the stream. When near the State Line Bridge, Owens gave out and went down. Price held on but how much longer is not known. Neither body has vet been found.

SNYDER COUNTY .- On Sunday the 19th ult., a young lady, Miss Sallie Cummings, narrowly escaped drowning in the Susquehanna river at Selinsgrove. It-seems that a Mr. Hay was about to perform the ceremony of baptism, and had for this purpose gone into the river with her. In consequence of the rains, the water was very high, and both were carried away by the force of the current. Mr. Hay called for a boat, when Mr. Holmes, a tall. stont man rushed in and seized the minister by the arm, and thus no doubt saved both from a watery grave. The scene was well calculated to produce great excitement.

INDIANA COUNTY .- The N. Western mill, near Blairsville, with several thousand bushels of grain and a large quanty of flour, was destroyed by fire on the 29th March . . . A man named Michael Walters was arrested a few days since in Westmoreland county, on charge of al Administration, and this silly twaddle about robbing the store of Mr. Andrew Weamer in Newville, Indiana county, several weeks ago. Nearly all of the stolen goods were found in the possession of Walters. . . On the night of the Sd April, some hungry fellow stole about half a barrel of wheat flour out of the pantry of John Brink, Esq., in Indiana borough.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY .- A house at Warriorsmark, occupied by John Watson and Isaac Cox, was destroyed by fire on the 4th April. Mr. Watson was absent at the time. On arriving at home, he inquired what had been saved; when told that some old barrels and boxes had been carried out, he said he didn't mind the loss of the rest of the things, as he had, without the knowledge of the family, stored away in one of the barrels, which was found lying in the street, perfectly safe, about \$2,000 in money. This is the second time Mr. Cox has been burnt out within two years.

ERIE COUNTY .- The mill-dam at the out-let of Conneauttee Lake, near Edinborough, was swept away on the night of the 29th March. . On the 30th, Mr. A. Burr, of Springfield, was dragged by a refractory colt about a mile, and injured so much that he died the next day. . . family against any waived note. This will legal investigation, we might perhaps have citizen of Wayne township, committed sui-Mr. Joseph Aldridge, an aged and respectable proceedings instituted upon their polite and cide by shooting himself on the 28th ult. . . Peter Gehr fell inte a Lock near Conneautville, on the 20th, and injured himself so severely that he died in a few days after.

GREEN COUNTY .- Mrs. Catharine Lemmons, of Aleppo township, aged about sixty years, came to her death, on Sabbath, the 20th ultimo, in the following singular manner: She was attending a prayer meeting a "Windygap," and after several prayers had been made, the old lady was called on to pray she responded, and after rising to her seat, she was noticed to totter and fall, by some one near, who caught her, when she immediately expired.

BLAIR COUNTY .- A little daughter of Mr. T. Dasher at Maria Forges, aged about 5 years, was so badly burned one day last week, by her clothes taking fire as to occasion her death. . . Michael Tracy, who had his foot smashed on the Pa. Railroad, was forced to have his leg amputated above the knee, on the 2d inst.

CLARION COUNTY .- Col. Thos. McCulloch, ormerly of Madison furnace, is about purchasing the Catfish property and building a new furnace there. He will purchase if sufficient coal can be found on the lands to run the furnace. It is his intention to manufacture coke

ARMSTRONG COUNTY .- On the 5th April, the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Truby, of Manor township, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Loss about \$700,00.

The Detroit Free Press says several instances have lately occurred in different parts of the country where children have died from the effects of poison taken into the system by swallowing the new nickel cent. As this coin is small and easily swallowed, there is great danger in allowing young children to have them in their possession. The metal which composes it has had a fatal effect, and would seem to be poisonous.

Judge Lewis, who was appointed by Governor Packer as one of the Commissioners to revise the penal code of the State, has resigned his place because the legislature refuses to cett, on the 4th of March last, has been senextend the time for completing the work which, he says, cannot be finished in the time originally allotted. The House passed the bill to extend the time; but the Senate, actuated by hostility to the Governor, defeated it.

The Rockland (Me.) Democrat states that a few days ago a couple were married in that city who had been married once before and had been divorced. It is some four or five years since they parted; but finding they couldn't love anybody else, or that nobody else could love them, they concluded to try it

James McCutcheon, a raftsman from the vicinity of Brookville, Jefferson county, was recently garroted and robbed of forty or fifty dollars, in Pittsburg, by two scoundrels named George McKee and Jackson McCartney, who were arrested and imprisoned.

A desperado named Walker killed John Pender, a well known Pittsburg flat-boat pilot, and wounded five or six other persons, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 4th April, by discharging a double-barreled shot gun at the latter, whilst in the street.

A Western paper thinks that the "Treasury Notes," that have come in fashion during the present Administration, are notes in the dirge that will yet be performed over the grave of our National honor.

MORE PLAIN TALK.

The anti-Lecompton Democratic papers continue to denounce the action of the late "Seap" Convention, which repudiated Gov. Packer. The Erie Express says if the candidates nominated endorse the action of the Convention, it will not support them and after commenting on the conduct of the controlling

True, there were a few good men there, who struggled manfully and hard for the right, but whose mouths were kept shut by the injustice of the presiding officer, or who were browbeater and overawed by the bullying hordes of office-holders and attachees, that were sent and even from the United States Senate itself. M. Waddle, of Centre county, about a year for that purpose. Are such doings to be tol-Will the democracy of the State endorse the proceedings of that Convention? We pause for a reply.

The following paragraph is taken from an article in the Ledger, the Democratic organ in Warren county:

The Democratic State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 16th inst., saw fit to read Gov. Packer out of the party by a vote of 84 to 37. The ostensible reason for so doing, as stated by those who denounced the Governor, was that he had favored the sale of the canals to the Sunbury and Eric railroad company, and we notice this same reason ss given by all the papers which sustain the late Convention. To show how much sincerity there is in this, it is only necessary to state that both branches of the Legislature had a Democratic majority last session, when the "Sunbury and Eric swindle," as it is called, was passed. Gov. Packer signed the bill, because he had no constitutional objections to it; but if blame attaches to any one, it must be to those Representatives and Senators who passed the bill. But the whole thing is the meanest kind of subterfuge. The fact plainly sticks out in every move of the Convention that Gov. Packer was denounced because of his anti-Lecompton sentiments .-Nearly all of the S4 were office holders under the General Government, or had sons who were office holders, and they were bound to do as they were bid by the President. Mr. Buchanan had determined to sacrifice Gov. Packer, because it was not thought safe to allow any Democrat to differ with the Nationthe Governor's action in regard to the Sunbury and Eric railroad is the sheerest nonsense, and insulting to the intelligence of the people of this Commonwealth. THE GREAT LEIPSIC FAIRS .- The New

Hampshire Statesman publishes a letter from Mr. James M. Tracy, of Concord, dated Leipzig, Germany, February 16, in which foccurs the following description of the Leipzig fairs: "Three fairs are held here annually: Oster, Messer, (Easter) Michaelmas and New Year. The first named is the most important. They continue three weeks, during which time Leinzig is the mart and exchange of central Europe, and is visited by merchants and foreigners from the most distant parts of the globe-sometimes to the number of its actual population. The streets are then occupied by temporary booths, in addition to the ordinary shops, in which goods of all kinds are exposed for sale. Every hotel and lodging house is filled to overflowing, and the streets are thronged with strange costumes and faces— Jews, Turks, Poles, Persians, Americans and Greek-are all mingled as in a masquerade, and most of the countries of Europe send representatives hither with their goods. The sale of books forms one of the most important branches of commerce here. It alone is said to amount to ten million francs yearly. The whole book trade of Germany is centred here. Six thousand booksellers sometimes assemble at the Easter Fair to settle their annual accounts and make purchases. There are thirty printing-offices, one of which I had the pleasure of visiting with a German printer, who explained to me various objects of interest in regard to this establishment and the trade, in very good English. In this establishment five hundred hands are employed. All that pertains to printing is here carried on even to the casting of type. The presses are mostly worked by hand, which gives the idea to an American of the slowness and stupidity of the Germans in not readily adopting new and useful improvements. I asked why steam was not used for the larger presses, and was told that "manpower" was the steadiest, cheapest, and best. As I did not know much about German manpower, I could make no reply, but suggested that in America steam was not in the least found to be any too fast for printers."

A FEARETT ROLL .- Peter Corrie, Marion Cropps, Henry Gambrill and John H. Cyphus, convicted of Murder, were executed in Baltimore, on the 8th of April.

An Englishman by the name of Carter, who assaulted and killed a Mr. Blackenship, in December, 1857, in Union county, Illinois, was sentenced to be hanged on the 8th day of April, in Carlisle, 111.

Isaac Freeland has been sentenced to be hung in Fayette county, Georgia, on the 15th of April, for the murder of Claiborne Vaughan. Mrs. Hartung, for the murder of her husband, and John Wilson, for killing Patrick McCarty, have been sentenced to be hung in Albany, on Wednesday, the 27th of April. Henry Jumpertz, the man who murdered his mistress, packed her body in a barrel and shipped it to New York; Michael McNamee, for killing his wife, and Michael Fann will be

executed in Chicago, on Friday, the 6th of David Curry, for the murder of James Fawtenced to be hung, in Batavia, N. Y., on the

13th of May. James M. Johnson, of Rappahannock county, Va., who took the life a most affectionate wife, last June, by administering to her strychnine in a glass of lemonade, has been sentenced to be bung on the 13th of May.

James Stephens was sentenced to be bung on the 20th of May, in New York, for murdering his wife by administering poison. Patrick Murphy will be hung in Covington,

Va., on the 24th of May. John McMahon, who debauched the youngest daughter of Stephen Overby, and then murdered her father in an affray, has been sentenced, at Knoxville, Tenn., to be hung on the 27th of May next.

THE MISSING MAN .- We have published several notices of a Mr. Yeager, who had strayed from Easton, Pa. The Easton Express, of the 4th, says of him : " A letter was received a few days since by Mr. Wm. H. Lawall, from Mr. Yeager, who has now been absent from Easton three weeks. The letter is dated Charleston, S. C., March 29th, and states "that he (Mr. Y.) left New York for Charleston, where he had some business which required his attention, and that as soon as he got through he would return to Easton," from which it is plain that he is of unsound mind, as he had no business whatever in that city." Friends of Mr. Yeager started a day or two after the receipt of the letter to bring him home.

A few days since, Jacob Siders, Jacob Livingston and Ann Siders, were arrested for stealing \$150 from a Mr. Espenhock, living some distance below Middletown.

J. C. Woods is now under examination before the U. S. Commissioner of New York, charged with making out false vouchers, covering an expenditure of \$200,000, against the Government, for the construction of a wagon road between El Paso, Texas, and Fort Yuma, California. Woods was only employed in making out the accounts. He had no profit in the transaction, directly or indirectly.

A MAN CONVERTED INTO A CANDLE .- In Cincinnati, a few days since, a man fell headforemost through a hatchway in a warehouse, a distance of fifteen feet, striking a barrel of lard, and forcing his cranium through the head of the barrel into the grease, burying him to the depth of two feet, and leaving his legs sticking up in the air. Before he could suffocate he was drawn out, looking like a mammoth candle with a double wick.

The Troy Whig says of the young lady who died from the effect of having her ears pierced, that instead of placing silk in the wounds, as is customary, she used colored worsted, which was the cause of her death.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A Journeyman Cabinet-maker, of industrious and sober habits, and a good workman, can have constant employment by applying soon to the undersigned. Good wages will be given.

JOHN GUELICH. Clearfield, Pa., April 13, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE-Letters testamentary, on the Estate of George Smale, late of Pike township, Clearfield co., Pa, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authen-ticated to our Attorney L. J. Crans, Esq., Clearfield, or to us. E. BUTLER SMALE, M. L. C. EVANS,

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,

Executors.

CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY PA Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities con-stantly on hand. Office, on Market St., opposite 

O'N HIS OWN HOOK!-JOHN GUELICH, CABINET MAKER.-The subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now earrying on the Cabinet Making business, on "his own hook," at his old shop on Market Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store," where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware, that may be wanted in this section of country; consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogony and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands; Centre. Din-ing and Breakfast Tables: Mahogany and Common Bedsteads; Sewing Stands. &c.. &c. He will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style, cheap for cash. House Painting done on short notice, and easy terms. Now is the time to buy at reasonable prices. as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest cash rates Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and judge for yourselves, of the quality and finish.

Country produce received in payment.
April 13, 1859 JOHN GUELICH. N B Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appropriate accompanyments, when desired. J. G.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is here-by given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way terested, and will be presented to the phans' Court of Clearfield County, to be held at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the third Monday of MAY, 1859,

for confirmation and allowance: The Administration account of John Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of Jane Kline, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, dec'd.

The account of R. M. Smiley, Administrator of the Estate of Ralph E. Smiley, late of Brady

township, Clearfield county, deceased The account of Jacob Flegal, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Leonard, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The Partial account of Wm. Rex and John S.

Curry. Adm'rs of the Estate of Richard Curry, late of Pike township, Clearfield co. dec'd. The Administration account of John A. L. Flegal, Adm'r of the Estate of James L. Flegal, late of Goshen township, Clearfield co., dec'd

JAMES WRIGLEY. Clearfield, Pa., April 13, 1859.

GRAHAMTON AHEAD! Now is the Time for Bargains!!! Now is the Time for Bargains!!! The undersigned has just received from the East

and opened at his store in Grahamton, Clearfield county, an extensive and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. embracing every variety of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, etc., etc. These goods have been selected with an especial

view to supply the wants of this community, and on the most reasonable terms. They will POSITIVELY be sold as cheap as the cheapest in the country, for CASH.

Particular attention has been paid to the selec-

tion of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, among which are Plain and Fancy Silks, Plain Bareges, Challes, Barege Delaine, Robes, Embroidered collars and sleeves, Kid Gloves; Shawls, a great variety; Mantillas; Trimmings; Silk and Linen Fringes; Bonnets of the latest styles; Bonnet Ribbons and trimmings, de. Also, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Mite. Bisop and India Mulls, Jackonets, Domestic and French Ginghams, Lawns, Calicoes, Barred and Check Muslin, Diapers, Crash, Napkins, Ladies' Gaiters, children's shoes. de., and there is no doubt that all can be well suited.

ALSO, French cloths and cassimeres, American cloths and cassimeres. Marseilles vestings, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a general assortment of mens' and boys' Summer wear. He has also a stock of READY-MADE CLOTH

ING, which he will sell low.

The undersigned is determined to sell his goods at the lowest prices for CASH. This is not mere pretence and vain boast—he will do it. JAMES B. GRAHAM.

Grahamton, May 26, 1858. DROFESSOR DUVALL'S,

TASTELESS GALVANIC PILLS.
Prepared Originally by Prof. Duvall, formerly of the College of Surgeons, Paris, is now offered to the public for the cure of all those diseases in which alteratives and resolvents are indicated. pills are rendered void of taste-by which means the most delicate stomach can take them as well as the smallest child. From three to five boxes will cure the worst

case of Scrofula From two to four boxes will cure the worst case of Salt Rheum. From two to 3 boxes will cure the Ring Worm.

One box will cure Scaly Eruptions of the Skin. From two to four boxes will cure all old Ulcers and Running Sores.

One box will cure Humors in the Eyes. From one to three boxes will cure the most ineterate case of Nursing Sore Mouth. From one to two boxes will oure the severest case of scabby head in children.

From three to six boxes will cure the (commony called) thick neck or Goitre. From two to four boxes will cure the Dropsy. From one to three boxes will cure Juantice. From two to six pills will cure the Sick Head

Ache when accompanied with Billious One box will cure the Fever and Ague. For all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and bilious habits, the Tasteless Galvanic Pills are the best pills ever known in the annals

of medicine. 25 cents per Box Any agent—on receipt of \$1 will send four boxes to any part of the United States, free of postage.

J. D. STONEROAD, Proprietor, aug25-158-y For sale by Moore & Etzweiler, Clearfield, Pa and hy country merchants generally