

Raftsmans Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 15, 1859.

PEOPLES STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Berks.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

We give in another column the proceedings of the People's State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 8th inst. We were present ourselves, and are free to say that it was not only one of the largest, most respectable and intelligent Conventions that has for many years assembled in this State, but that its deliberations were marked with a degree of good-will, harmony and enthusiasm that has been rarely witnessed.

Every district was fully represented, many of them by the ablest men in the party. Although an exciting struggle for the office of Auditor General ensued, yet everything passed off agreeably, and as soon as the name of the successful candidate was announced, the nomination was at once acquiesced in, and the motion to make it unanimous carried without a dissenting voice.

The candidate for Auditor General, Thomas E. Cochran, of York county, is well known as a man of fine talents, a good lawyer, and of unimpeachable integrity as an individual. He has always been a hard-working opponent of the Sham Democracy, was the American-Republican candidate for Canal Commissioner in 1856, (at which time, it is thought, he was cheated out of an election by the frauds perpetrated in Philadelphia), and is in every respect well qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated, and to which, beyond all doubt, he will be called by the votes of the people in next October.

Gen. Wm. H. Keim, of Berks county, is the nominee for Surveyor General. He was elected to Congress for the short term, as the immediate successor of J. Clancy Jones, over the regularly nominated Leconpton candidate, last fall. He proved himself true to the interests of his constituents, and made an able speech on the tariff question. He is a favorite with the workmen of old Berks, and will doubtless again carry that Democratic stronghold. His election is sure, and he will make an honest and efficient officer.

The resolutions are conservative, yet decided, and will, we believe, prove generally satisfactory to all the elements of the party. They denounce Executive intervention to defeat the will of the people—oppose a slave code for the territories, the revival of the African slave trade, and the further extension of the institution into territory now free—advocate the encouragement and protection of Home Productions and American Industry; the preservation of the purity and safety of the ballot-box; the enactment of laws to protect us against the importation of foreign criminals; and regard the defeat of the Homestead bill by the U. S. Senate, last winter, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country. They also endorse and approve the course of Hon. Simon Cameron, and that of our Representatives in Congress who supported the protective policy and opposed the tyrannical course of the National Administration relative to Kansas; and invite all to assist in restoring the Government to its purity, and preserving the proud heritage of American institutions, transmitted to us by our fathers, complete and unimpaired.

With such candidates and such a platform, success is certain. The late frost.—It is a difficult matter to determine the exact extent of the damage done by the frost of the 4th and 5th instants, but there is no doubt about it being mostly confined to parts of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. From all the information we have been able to glean, we are satisfied that not over one-third of the territory of the States named was subjected to the destructive influence of the frost, and upon the whole it is doubtful whether the general average of the wheat crop in the United States will be materially diminished by this calamity. For, while it has destroyed much of the grain, it has also proved destructive to the insect enemies of wheat. Moreover, owing to the warm weather in May, the straw had attained such a rank growth that there was reason to fear a loss of the crop by rust, and where it was not forward enough to be injured by frost, the check given to the growth will doubtless be beneficial. It is also true that the southern part of the belt of the frost-bitten region has a great portion of its wheat so far advanced that frost would not injure it, while on the northern limit it was still too backward to be greatly endangered. In Georgia, Tennessee, and other Southern States, the grain was ready to harvest when the frost occurred—in fact, samples of new wheat were in market at that time; and, unless some new calamity befalls the farmer, we may reasonably hope to yet have a good wheat crop in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c. The corn and potatoes are not seriously injured—their growth is only retarded—and nearly a full crop may be anticipated. We see little use in getting up an excitement about the matter. Let all keep cool until the extent of the damage done the crops is ascertained, and then adopt such measures as will be best calculated to supply any deficiency that may occur, by using the coarsest grains and by practicing economy.

**FROSTY ITEMS.** We give below a few items from various localities, from which persons can draw their own conclusions as to the extent of the damage done by the late frost. The Peru, Illinois, Commercial says:—The section of the country was visited by a severe November frost, and ice one-eighth of an inch thick was formed in exposed places. We fear great damage has been done to the crops. They have been harvested in the southern part of the State for two weeks, and early varieties of cherries are now about ripe in this latitude. The Chicago Press, published in the very "centre of wheat," says:—"It is thought by good judges here that the spring wheat is too far advanced to be much damaged; but late winter wheat, in bloom, must be more or less injured."

We don't hear much about the frost in the State of Indiana, from which we infer that it is not much to complain of. The Indianapolis Journal of the 9th says that in Indianapolis and in Warren counties, and in that region, no injury was done to the grain crops; fruit and potatoes may be injured, and corn "cut down" in some localities, but the damage is comparatively slight. Accounts from Ohio are conflicting. In the Muskingum valley, neither wheat, corn or potatoes are seriously damaged. In Clark and Montgomery counties, corn and potatoes are injured. In Medina, corn hurt—wheat safe. In Mahoning, wheat injured. In the vicinity of Bucyrus, considerable damage. About Rowena, wheat injured some, but good prospect for a fair crop yet. In Wayne county, some wheat fields injured—fruit nearly destroyed. In the Big Miami Valley, the corn crop injured—wheat but little. Around Columbus no damage to wheat.

The Cleveland Herald says, the line of frost in Ohio seemed to have been from Lake to River, but severest in the center, and shading off to the waters each side so that on the borders of these waters the effect was slight. The injury was not very serious further than midway East and West, in the State. Unfortunately the frost took, in its course, some of the best wheat portions of Ohio. In Pennsylvania, the severe frost was confined to about one-third of the State, embracing the western, most of the north-western and northern counties, and glancing off towards the centre of the State. The Southern and Eastern counties escaped with but little injury.

New York.—The Syracuse Standard has heard of no damage to anything in that neighborhood. The Auburn Advertiser says the damage is confined to plants and vegetables. The Binghamton Journal has heard from different parts of Broome county, and the reports are that it has done much injury, especially to garden vegetables. The Buffalo Express states that all vegetables which frost affects, and fruit of all kinds, were to all appearances killed. The Albany Journal says in that vicinity no serious injury was done.

The Rochester Democrat says the thickness to which foliage has attained saved fruit generally, but grape vines suffered to a considerable extent. Cucumbers, young beans and vegetation of that sort got badly nipped, but some of them will recover. In Wyoming county, the winter wheat, it is feared, is all spoiled. The Vermont papers say, "the frost did very little damage to wheat and rye none."

In Wayne county, "the corn, beans, potatoes, &c., are killed, but I don't know that winter grain is." An old farmer of Caledonia says "that the recent frost has not injured the wheat, and he does not believe that a May or June frost can injure that plant." He states that in 1848 there was a late Spring frost in his section, by which the stalks of wheat were actually frozen, and the yield from the same fields was forty bushels to the acre of prime Genesee. The wheat in Western New York has generally escaped, or if injured, it is but slightly. The St. Paul, Davenport, and Dubuque papers say, "the frost did no damage there."

The Iowa papers say "the wheat is all safe." The Louisville (Ky.) papers say there were some traces of frost there, but not the slightest damage. The Newburyport, Massachusetts Herald says "in that section it was severe enough to nip early beans, but reports no other damage." The Lowell Journal says, "the frost appears to have been quite destructive to tender plants in many places. Corn, beans and other vegetables, in some instances, were killed. The Portland (Maine) Argus says it will result disastrously to those two favorite Yankee esculents, pumpkins and beans. In Connecticut and Rhode Island the frost was quite sharp, but we can hear of no damage being sustained.

**EUROPEAN NEWS.** By the steamship Argo, news reached us that Garibaldi had reached Como, fought his way into the town, and seized the Austrian steamers upon the lake, which he thus commands. The people of that part of Lombardy received him with enthusiasm and reinforced his army, which drove the Austrians towards Milan. The expedition of Garibaldi was brilliantly performed. The steamship North Briton arrived at Quebec on the 11th with two days later intelligence. The Sardinians forced a passage over the river Sesia, at Palastro, in the face of the Austrians, who were protected by the fortifications erected there since their occupation of the city. After a severe conflict they also succeeded in the capture of the city, taking many prisoners. The Sardinians were under the immediate command of King Victor Emanuel. General Garibaldi was still creating a sensation in Northern Lombardy. A rumor prevails that he has been defeated by a superior force, and retreated into Tessin. But the rumor lacks confirmation, as the Turin dispatches intimate that he was making still further progress. The emperor Napoleon was about removing the head quarters of the allies to Cassale. It is reported at Paris, that as soon as the French enter Milan, England and Prussia will jointly make strenuous efforts to terminate the war by negotiation. The emperor of Austria, the arch duke Charles and General Hess, all reached Verona on the 21st ult., on their way to headquarters. It is rumored that Napoleon will return to Paris in August, after the first series of military operations are carried into effect. The Military Committee of the Government in Germany have approved the motion to place an army on the Rhine.

**PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.** PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CAMBERIA COUNTY.—A citizen of Chest township named Francis Schimp, was so seriously injured by the falling of a tree on the 8th of May, that he died the next day. His two sons chopped down a tree, which fell in a contrary course from that which they supposed. It struck Mr. Schimp on the head, and fractured the cranium. He survived about 24 hours after the accident. . . An attempt to enter the store or Stahl & Roberts of Ebensburg, on the night of the 6th, was frustrated by Mrs. Stahl raising a window and alarming the scamp. . . Mr. Abraham Cramer, who resided in Ebensburg a portion of last year, writes to a friend from Pike's Peak that the diggings are a magnificent humbug. . . The frost of Saturday a week, destroyed the gardens and fruit. Corn is injured some. The Democrat says it understands wheat and rye were not injured. . . An other was caught in the Conemaugh, last week. . . A son of Wm. Cushman, of Conemaugh, had his arm broken, last week, by falling on it. . . A young man arrested in Johnstown at the instance of a deceived girl, who insisted on his marrying her, gave his consent, but while the girl was absent putting on her "accap-," he broke like a quarter horse, and escaped a matrimony and the officers.

CENTRE COUNTY.—A lad named Bitter, aged 12 years, residing near Boalsburg, was seriously injured, if not fatally injured, on the 6th inst., by the kick of a horse. His nose was entirely cut from the face, part of the upper lip torn off, a number of teeth knocked out, and the upper jaw shattered. . . It is feared the boy cannot survive. . . Jack Yeager, who recently shot Reuben Richards at Julian Furnace, was admitted to bed on Tuesday of last week. . . Marton Michael, John H. Brimmar, Edwin W. Cratz, Jacob G. Erick, Israel Gutelius, L. P. Williston, Daniel Dower, Henry A. Purviance, J. M. Shearer. . . The President designated Lemuel Todd as Chairman of the Committee.

BEAVER COUNTY.—The Hollidaysburg Whig, of the 8th, says:—"Saturday last was a cold day for the time of year, and on Saturday night a heavy frost visited us, nipping the beans, tomatoes and other tender things in our gardens and the corn in most of our corn fields. Fears are entertained that the wheat and rye have not entirely escaped. Upon the whole, however, the damage is probably not so great as to very seriously affect our previous excellent prospects of an abundant harvest. In some neighborhoods the frost was greatly more destructive to corn, oats, &c., in the great citizen of the mountain we are told quite a quantity was made, and the killing complete." . . . On the 27th ult., a fire occurred at Lawrenceville, by which the foundry and machine shop of Jas. Kinsey, Esq., was entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the rear end of the main building, and the flames spread rapidly to the other buildings. The Lawrenceville Fire company were on the ground with their engine, and though they were unable to save the foundry, they undoubtedly prevented the spread of the fire, and thereby actually saved at least \$20,000 worth of other property, which must have been burned had they not been present. Loss \$7,000. No insurance.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—Two men named Oakes, and one named Shadle, were committed to jail on the 4th inst., on a charge of stealing sheep from Mr. Foster, living between Jersey Shore and Pine Creek. . . Peter J. Shearer, an old citizen of Shick, died suddenly on the 7th. . . On the 20th inst., the house of Mrs. Moore in Williamsport, and the barn of Mr. Nichols, ticket agent of the N. Central Railroad, were struck by lightning. . . The frost of Saturday did considerable damage to the gardens—the grain is uninjured. . . CRAWFORD COUNTY.—One night recently the house of Mr. Gottfried, was entered by three men. One requested Mr. G. to give up his money, or tell where it was, at the same time promising to give him the same if he refused. Mr. G. denied having any money. Then they beat him severely and made him swear that he had none. After this they searched the house and took what suited them. . . Last week two prisoners made their escape from the county jail.

CLARION COUNTY.—The county jail is now perfectly tenanted of prisoners. . . The members of the Licking Presbyterian Congregation lately had a conference at their pastor, Rev. J. Matzer, \$130 to purchase a new buggy. . . The recent frost destroyed garden vegetables, the crops, grape vines, &c. Wheat and rye have sustained a partial damage—oats are uninjured—the corn and potatoes are not permanently injured. . . INDIANA COUNTY.—On the 4th inst., the house of Mr. John Barclay, of Centre township, together with the furniture, bedding, a quantity of flour, bacon, &c., were destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. . . The frost of Saturday a week did very serious injury to the crops—many fields are almost entirely destroyed, and others more or less injured. The fruit is nearly all killed. . . HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—On the 6th inst., a destructive hail storm visited a portion of Huntingdon county. In Tell township, windows, fences, grain, fruit, &c., were demolished, trees prostrated, and the crops much injured. . . J. G. Jones, George Myers and John Fritz are among the most serious sufferers. A three year old child was killed by Mr. David Grove, 3 miles west of Shirebysburg.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—On Sunday the 5th inst., a little daughter of Mr. Samuel Hunter of Knox township, during the absence of the parents from the house, was so severely burned that she died in a short time, by her clothing catching fire while she was putting chips and sticks into the stove. . . The fruit, grain crops, and garden vegetables, were considerably injured by the recent heavy frost. . . DU VAL'S GALVANIC OIL is sold in every State and county in the Union, and renders greater satisfaction than any other remedy. It always does what is said it will do. All sore and painful diseases are immediately relieved. Three bottles will cure any case of recent rheumatism—two bottles will cure the worst case of piles.

The Pope is said to look most placidly on the present war. Cardinal Wiseman recently related a little speech of his Holiness, which is worth preserving. Here it is:—"Whether in Rome or in exile, whether free or in prison, I am the same; I shall still be the Vicar of Christ, and the head of the Church."

The New Orleans Picayune thinks that the new issue of the reopening of the slave-trade introduced by the late Vicksburg Convention is destined to divide the South unless it be speedily put at rest. The Furnaces at Lebanon, Pa., are now in successful operation, and making large quantities of "pigs."

PEOPLES STATE CONVENTION.

This body assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 8th June, and was called to order by Hon. Henry M. Fuller, chairman of the State Central Committee, after which Morton McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, was selected as temporary chairman, and Messrs. Russell Errett, T. T. Worth, L. Rodgers and James McHaffay as Secretaries. Every district in the State was fully represented. On motion, a committee of one from every Senatorial district was appointed to select permanent officers for the Convention, which reported the following:

PRESIDENT—David Taggart, of Northumberland. VICE PRESIDENTS—John L. Graham, Jos. Kayser, Levi B. Smith, Wm. S. Quay, Samuel Calvin, S. P. Chase, Joseph Fell, E. H. Rauch, Dr. Elwood Harvey, S. B. Row, E. C. Jordan, James Sill, Nathaniel Ewing, J. H. Criswell, John C. Watson, A. W. Taylor, James McHaffay, Daniel C. Monrer, John S. Pomroy, J. W. Fuller, Daniel G. Dreisbaugh, G. Hoover, Jas. Rittenhouse, Kennedy M'Gaw, Leonard Meyers, James M. Marks, John A. Fisher, William M. Schert, George A. Erick, Benj. May, George W. Chambers, David S. Walker, John Blair. SECRETARIES—Russel Errett, Lucius Rogers, Samuel Slocum, M. P. Fowler, John H. Stover, T. T. Worth, M. S. Buckley, J. H. Robinson, W. C. Bogart, Henry A. Ritter, H. S. Hittner, R. S. Stewart, Jacob S. Serrill, H. A. Purviance, J. C. Austin, Henry Stamp. Mr. Todd moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of nine on resolutions.

Dickey moved to amend the same in such a manner that the delegates select one member from each Senatorial district, for the purpose of forming a Committee to report resolutions to the Convention, which was agreed to without discussion. The delegates then proceeded to select a committee on resolutions, and the following gentlemen were selected, viz:—Messrs. Thos. Howard, Russel Errett, J. N. Purviance, Samuel Calvin, Jas. H. Webb, Jos. Fell, E. H. Rauch, Dr. E. Harvey, Isaac G. Gordon, David Mumma, John P. Vincent, N. Ewing, S. E. Duffield, John H. Filler, John Leech, O. J. Dickey, John A. Hiestand, Jas. S. Myers, Thos. Barr, J. H. Palestine, Lemuel Todd, W. P. C. Seymour, Kennedy M'Gaw, Marton Michael, John H. Brimmar, Edwin W. Cratz, Jacob G. Erick, Israel Gutelius, L. P. Williston, Daniel Dower, Henry A. Purviance, J. M. Shearer.

The President designated Lemuel Todd as Chairman of the Committee. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Auditor General as follows:—

Foster,	10
Lawrence,	40 42 44 46 48 50 52 25
Jordan,	24 26 27 28 29 30 34
Cochran,	38 38 49 54 55 55 60 60
Snyder,	4
Sullivan,	16 17 15 12 10 13 10 6

Mr. Edie offered the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to, viz:—That Thos. E. Cochran be and is hereby unanimously nominated by this Convention as the Peoples' candidate for the office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

BALLOT FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. Wm. H. Keim, 91 Richard Irvin, 34 F. Carter, 3 Charles C. Close, 3 Mr. Dickey moved that the nomination for Surveyor General be made unanimous; which was agreed to. Mr. Todd, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, viz:—

1. That Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, either in the States or Territories, is a dangerous element of Federal power, and that its exercise by the present Chief Magistrate of the Republic, as reported in elections upon the Representatives of the people, meets our decided disapprobation.
2. That we protest against the sectional and pro-slavery policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people and subversive of the principles of our Government.
3. That we denounce and will unitedly oppose all attempts to erect a Congressional Union in the Territories, believing that the same to be utterly at war with the true purpose of our Government and repugnant to the moral sense of the nation; and that we reaffirm our continued hostility to the extension of slavery over the Territories of the Union.
4. That we regard all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind; that any action on the part of the government or people conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and christian people; and that the incitation of the Government to bringing the slave trader to justice, and its course in sending such as have been arrested to trial in places where acquittal was certain, subject it fairly to the charge of conniving at the practical re-opening of that traffic.
5. That we hold the encouragement and protection of home production and American industry to be one of the first duties of our government; and the failure to obtain such encouragement and protection from the last Congress, notwithstanding the professions of the President, convinces us that the laboring masses of the free States will look in vain for a tariff for the protection of their labor while the administration of the government is in the hands of the party now in power; and that we believe the adversum system wholly inadequate to the protection we demand, and in lieu of it we are in favor of specific duties upon iron, coal, salt and all such other products wholly the growth and manufacture of the United States.
6. That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans without any means provided for their payment, give evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the Government of a Free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishonor of the National credit.
7. That the passage of a just Homestead bill, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to every citizen who will settle upon, and improve the same, would be a measure fair in principle, sound in policy, and productive of great good to the people of the nation. And that we regard the defeat of Mr. Groves' bill in the Senate of the United States, by the party in power, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthy of the liberality of a great government; and that kindred to this was the defeat, by the same party, of the pre-emption bill which gave preference to actual settlers over land speculators.
8. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box must be preserved, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be contracted by wholesome and proper legislation.
9. That we approve of the enactment of proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst, by returning them at once to the places whence they have been shipped to our shores.
10. We cordially invite all men of all parties to join with us in earnest endeavors to

restore the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of American institutions, transmitted to us by our fathers, complete and unimpaired, to those who may come after us. 11. That this convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator, the Hon. Simon Cameron, and that of our Representatives in the popular branch of Congress who have zealously supported the protective policy, the homestead bill, the just rights of actual settlers, and have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to force upon the people of Kansas a fraudulent slavery constitution, in opposition to the known and oft-expressed sentiments of the freemen of the Territory. Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Edie advocated the passage of the resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted. On motion adjourned sine die with three cheers.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.** ANOTHER LARGE STOCK OF GOODS has just been opened at the "corner store" of Wm. Irvin, Curwensville. Persons desirous of purchasing goods at a low price, will consult their interests by calling and examining the goods. No charge for showing them. June 13, 1859. A FRESH supply of dry salted Herring, and No 1 and 2 Mackerel, in half or quarter barrels, for sale low by WM. IRVIN, Curwensville, June 13th, 1859. FUR SALE at the "corner store" of Wm. Irvin, one Rockaway, one Falling top, and one Open Buggy, all new, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Curwensville, June 13, 1859. SPECIAL attention is called to the fall assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Bonnets, (trimmed and untrimmed), Mantillas, Summer Skirts, &c., at the "corner store" of Wm. Irvin in Curwensville. June 13, 1859.

TUE FARM in Jordan township occupied by John Kilton, being 50 acres, 45 of which are cleared and under good fence, and having a house and barn thereon erected, for sale. Apply to June 15, 1859. L. J. CRANES, Clearfield. CLEARFIELD RIFLE COMPANY—You are hereby ordered to meet for drill and parade, in full uniform, with white pants, on Monday the 4th of July, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at Mt. Joy School House, in Lawrence township, by order of the Captain. S. ALEX. FULTON, O. S.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, viz:—One Roan Horse now in possession of Nicholas Verbeck, as the same belongs to me and subject to my order only. June 12, 1859-J. S. R. T. HOBBS. CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with one red cow, 15 head of sheep, 2 hogs, and one air-tight cook stove, in possession of Jas. W. Montgomery, of Bell township, at the same place where sold by Geddes, Marsh & Co at constable's sale and left with him on loan, and are subject to my order only. June 13th SAMUEL T. HOOVER, agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thaddeus R. Rex, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. W. CATICART, Administrator. June 15, 1859-6tp.

CAUTION—All persons are cautioned against purchasing or meddling with two sorrel Horses, 2 cows, and 2 set of Harness, which were purchased by me at Sheriff's Sale on the 14th May, in possession of Albert Young, of Ferguson township, as the same are subject to my order only. June 1, 1859. JOHN STRAW. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. McKim and H. Kerns is this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Henry Kerns, in whose hands the books of the firm will remain for settlement. H. KERNs, Curwensville, May 31, 1859-jun1

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until the 25th of June, 1859, for the building of a school house in Penn township, the plan and specifications of which may be seen, at any time, at his office in Pennsylvania. JOHN B. SELL, Sec'y Penn School Board. June 1 P. O. address—Grampian Hill. CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned who have left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, as I will hereafter pay no bills of their contracting. They are also notified that whoever harbors my children David Bryson and Charlotte Amanda will be dealt with according to law. CHRISTIAN YEAGER, Lumber City, Pa., June 1, 1859-3p.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Stupart, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. AMOS HILLE, Administrator of Lumber City, Adm'r. May 29, 1859-p.

NOTICE.—The Capital Stock of the Anderson Creek Public Road and Navigation Company having all been taken, the subscribers to the stock will meet in the Borough of Curwensville on the first Monday of July, 1859, for the purpose of electing One President, Five Managers, One Treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said company. An installment of \$2 per share will be required to be paid to entitle the shareholder to a vote. JOHN PATTON, BEN. HARTSHORN, JAMES SPENCER, SAMUEL ARNOLD, DAVID KIM, KENNETH M'GAW, WILSON MOORE, WM. F. JOHNSTON, WM. M'BRIDE, Curwensville, June 1, 1859. Comm'r's

ABBOTTYES.—The undersigned has fitted up rooms in "Stables" that now where he is prepared at all times to take pictures in the most manlike manner. He will remain until after the coming Courts. Call and examine specimens. June 8, 1859. W. H. CIANDALL. N. B. Picturing with fine Gold and Silver, done on short notice and reasonable terms.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Ralph Campbell, late of Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to L. J. CRANES, Esq., Clearfield, Pa., or to W. F. JOHNSTON, Administrator. Union tp., June 8, 1859. Administrator.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY.—The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has established a nursery on the pike leading from Curwensville to Clearfield town, and will, for the present, keep up a supply from other Nurseries, until his trees are fit for sale. His stock will be of the best varieties and most worky kinds, and will consist of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms. All orders will receive immediate attention. Address, JOHN D. WRIGHT, Curwensville. June 8th, 1859-S1-p.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—The undersigned, proprietor of the East Ave Nursery, Rochester, New York, beg leave to announce to all who take an interest in the culture of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and other Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Grapes, &c., that he is prepared to furnish anything in their branch of business, on as accommodating terms as they can be procured in the country. The fact that a large number of trees, delivered last spring to citizens of Clearfield county, residing in the vicinity of Janeville, are all doing well, and that they have been solicited to supply others with trees, induces them to establish an agency in Clearfield borough, under the care of Mr. M. Morris, who will be pleased to receive orders, and to whom the undersigned supplied with trees, and to whom reference can be had, are—James A. Hegarty, W. A. Neuling, Abraham Neuling, Wm. M. Smiley, Abraham Myers, Isaac Myers, and others. Trees contracted for, now will be delivered the coming fall. W. M. HOYT & CO., P. S. James A. Hegarty is our agent at Janeville, Clearfield county. June 8, 1859-3m.

APPOINTMENTS.—DR. JACKSON, the celebrated Indian Botanic Physician, can be consulted at the following places. Monday the 24th. Luthersburg, Pa. Stage House, Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon, June 20 and 21. Curwensville, Pa. Stage House, Wednesday, June 22. Clearfield, Pa. Mansion House, Thursday and Friday, June 23rd and 24th. Tyrone, Pa. National Hotel, Saturday afternoon and Sunday, June 25th and 26th. TO THE SICK.—We battle against the dread armies of death! And to God look alone for the biddings of duty: Our knees are not a frail mortal's breath—We kneel before Nature and worship her beauty: And we march to a victor's premises and band, 'Tis to conquer Disease and relieve the distressed. Dr. Jackson compounds his own medicines. Dr. Jackson's medicines are strictly vegetable and from our own forests and fields. Dr. Jackson uses no mercury or mineral poisons of any kind. Dr. Jackson treats all patients fairly and frankly—makes no false promises. Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up. He invigorates the system and thus aids nature in overcoming disease. Diseases of the lungs detected by use of the stethoscope. Examinations of the chest and lungs free. No charge is made unless the patient takes medicine. Price of treatment is from three to thirty dollars for three months' medicine. The afflicted Poor will be at all times liberally considered. June 8. A. C. JACKSON, S. B. Indian Physician, Erie, Pa., Box 222.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Expone issued out of the Court of Sessions in and for the County of Clearfield, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:—All defendants interest in and to 4 1/2 acres of land in Chest township, Clearfield co., bounded by lands of Anthony M'Garvey, Robert M'Ferrin, John M'Ferrin, Frederick Fraley and others, with annual log house, a log barn and about 20 acres of cleared land thereon, being in and bounded by lands of Robert Michaels and James White from Hugh Leeds. Also—about 150 acres of land situated in Burnside and Bell townships, Clearfield co., bounded north by lands of Louis J. Hurd, east by lands of Joseph M'urray, south by lands of Isaac Lee, and west by lands of Snyder, with a large log house (waterboarded) with frame kitchen, a large new bark boarding erehard, and having about 80 acres cleared land thereon. Also—about 100 acres of land in Newburg, Chest township, fronting upon Main street, (the road to New Washington,) adjoining lands of Snyder, being 60 feet in front and 200 in depth, with a large two story frame dwelling and store house thereon, erected by Snyder, three lots in the Borough of Lumber City, being the same premises bought by Robert Michaels from Shoemaker, bounded as follows. . . Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michaels & Worthell. Also—A tract of land containing 307 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at the west corner of the Thomas Stewardson survey, thence along the Susquehanna River its course and distances, 13 1/2 perches to the N. E. corner of Thomas Stewardson survey, thence along same west 155 perches to place of beginning with a saw mill, dwelling house and barn erected thereon, and about 20 acres cleared land. Also—the place of C. W. K. of Curwensville, being bounded by lands of G. W. K. of Curwensville, and bounded as follows: Beginning at stone on south west corner of old draft called Chestnut of Thomas Stewardson survey, by land formerly sold to Leonard Kyler and others s. 85 c. 178 perches, thence s. 88 deg. c. 39 perches to stones on G. W. K. lot, thence s. 85 c. 6 1/2 p. 110 p. to white oak, thence by same s. 88 c. 6 7-10 perches to a post on the bank of the aforesaid river, thence up the same the several courses thereof to the corner of the Thomas P. Cooper and Thos. Stewardson survey, s. 2 deg. west 300 perches to place of beginning, containing 403 acres, more or less, with about 7 acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Woodruff. Also—An undivided half part of a certain tract of land, situated in Chest tp., Clearfield county, surveyed on warrant granted to Michael Musser, containing 435 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Anthony M'Garvey, Robert M'Ferrin, John M'Phelan, Frederick Fraley, and others, having about 25 acres cleared, and a log house and stable thereon erected; being the same premises which James White, of us, by deed recorded, &c., granted to Thomas Mahaffay, in fee. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Mahaffay. Also—Defendants interest in lots No's 40, 41, and 42, situate in the Borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by Talbot's trees on the west, an alley on south east, and George street on the north, lot No 42 lying between said lot, having a dwelling house, tan house, and other outbuilds thereon erected. 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, Pa., containing 62 acres, with about 45 acres cleared thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. M. England—Potter and others, with a two story log house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Davis. Also—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, the following real estate, to wit:—A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Becaria township, Clearfield county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, bounded south by Clearfield creek, west by land of Whitesides, north by land of Miles, east by land of Sterritt, 50 acres cleared and log house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert McCracken. FREDERICK G. MILLER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, June 1, 1859. SALT—course and fine—can be had by the sack or less quantity, at the "cheap cash store" of April 27, 1859. WM. F. IRWIN.