

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 20, 1859. PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Berks.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

The naturalization question continues to be discussed by the newspapers, and though the doctrine of Gen. Cass as set forth in the Le Clerc letter was rather obnoxious, the Democratic prints found themselves forced to swallow it. For a while they tried to mystify and support him-or will they bolt, and nomthe people, by specious arguments and all sorts of explanations, as to its real character, but failing to create the desired impression, they next attempt to divert attention from the point at issue by charging Webster and Everett, during Mr. Fillmore's administration, with entertaining views "less favorable to the policy and right of interference in behalt of our adopted citizens who voluntarily place themselves within the jurisdiction of the governments of their native countries, than Secretary Cass." In this they are laboring under a decided mistake; though they impliedly acknowledge, in the sentence quoted, that the opinions of Gen. Cass are unfavorable to "the the views of Webster and Everett have been what they may, they do not alter the position of Mr. Cass and his apologists on the question. Their doctrine, that a naturalized citizen under certain circumstances cannot be protected by the United States government, remains unchanged.

Whilst the Democratic editors have been thus engaged, the "noise and confusion" that Cass's letter produced among the Irish, German, French and other foreign-born Demo-

DOUGLAS AT WASHINGTON.

The "little giant" is at Washington, keeping himself "calm as a summer's morning," if not as "cool as a cucumber." A correspontained with the wriggling and squirming of those who feel that his late letter has pinned tempt of the Government organ to read him stake-"squatter sovereignty," or the Cincin-nati platform as construed by himself-and he means that the Democratic party shall either make fast to that, or go over the other side of the stream and "take a turn" round "Conthe Territories." Here, he says, are the two alternatives, and the party must take one or the other-it cannot take both, nor go between. The candidate nominated at Charleston must represent one or the other of these principles fully, fairly and squarely, so that every man called npon to vote must know what principle he is voting for. Now this being the case, either the South must "back down," or the North surrender, or the "great national Democratic party" split asunder. Meantime, both service. sides appear to be very determined to stand their ground, and are diligently preparing for the great Charleston battle. Suppose the Southern wing carries the day there, and nominates Wise-representative of "Congressional protection of slavery in the Territories, the reopening of the slave trade, and the acquisi-tion of more slave serritory"-will the Northern wing take their stand upon that platform

man of the State Committee of the Pennsylvania Lecompton Democracy, repudiates Squatter Sovereignty, and takes ground pretty whenever found within the jurisdiction, and squarely for a slave code in the Territories. Mr. Senator Bigler in his letter to the Tammany Society says he is emphatically opposed to a code of slave laws, and contends that the people, and not Congress, shall legislate for the Territories, though it is not too clear what he means by this when taken in connection with his remarks about slaves being property, that such property can be held in the Territopolicy and right of interference." But let ries, that the Judiciary will protect the owner in its enjoyment, &c. This brings him and Robert into direct antagonism on a point or two, and evinces a disposition on the part of the "distinguished Senator" to get a little "weak at the knees" on the Lecompton question. We wouldn't be surprised to hear of his friend Buchanan, when he reads the Tammany letter, "wincing" considerably at the symptoms of "heresy" manifested in that epistle.

York papers announce that Sickles and his wife have harmonized their little difficulty-if a difficulty ever existed between them-and are again enjoying each others refined and elevating society. This does not take us by surprise. We anticipated such a result. Perhaps the christian influence of the clergyman who manifested such a deep interest in Daniel's welfare during his incarceration in Washington and his trial for the murder of Philip Barton Key, has kindled in his breast the spirit of charity; or the music of the young juryman's violin may have reawakened those earlier sentiments of affection which had been temporarily paralyzed by the supposed "dishonoring of his bed." The only regret that the public will have is that his vengeance proved so fatal, and that Mr. Key is not alive to witness Mr. Sickles' restoration to sanity, and his full condonation of his wife's indiscretions. She confessed all, and her husband, it appears, has forgiven all. By the arrival of the steamship Weser we are put in possession of two days later intelligence from Europe. The news from the seat of war is of moment, mainly as confirmatory of what was previously known or generally inferred. The Austrians had fallen back to Verona, and Garibaldi was endeavoring to get the command of Lake Garda, in order to isolate that fortress from the Tyrol. The news from Germany is highly important. Field-Marshal Prince Windischgratz was expected at Berlin from Vienna on a special mission. The Federal Diet had unanimously acceded to a proposition from Prussia to place a corps of observation on the Upper Rhine, and an extraordinary Diet had been convoked for the 14th inst. to raise money for war purposes. This does not look much like "localizing" the war. Kossuth had been received with great enthusiasm in Italy. Bennett, of the New York Herald, boasts dence,) the resemblance to be only in the regreatly of bringing out Presidential candidates,. Speaking of bringing out George | cred History, furnished the following letter :-Law in 1856, it says, "we trotted out George Law, rubbed him down, currycombed him, brought out his best points, got him into conand indignant public sentiment, will have the dition, and then trotted him back again into stall, not backing him finally for the Presidenthe respect and confidence of that class of cit- tial race." To this the New York Mercury pungently adds : "There is in the above confession a single omission, which we beg leave to correct. Bennett did more to his nag than rub him down, currycomb him, and trot him APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE .- On last Friday, it was announced that Gov. Packer had appointed Hon. James Gamble, of Lycoming speak well of him, others represent him in a.

CASS ON NATURALIZATION.

In the shape of a dispatch to our Minister at Berlin, Mr. Cass publishes in The Washington Constitution an apology for and defense of dent writing from there says he takes things the doctrine announced in some recent letters very easy, and talks quite unreservedly with of his, which have given so great a shock to those who call to see him. He is much enter- our adopted citizens. This document begins with denouncing perpetual allegiance as a relict of barbarism. It fully admits the right of them to the wall; and especially with the at- expatriation as having been engrafted into the Constitution of the United States, by that and Wise out of the Democratic party ! That | clause of it which confers upon Congress the attempt is funny. Mr. D. has set down his power to establish a uniform rule of naturali- Bristol and her child were thrown upon the zation. It alleges that from and after the date of his naturalization (with the exception that | was very feeble in health, and of course was he cannot become President of the United unable to take care of herself States), the naturalized citizen is placed upon the very same footing, both at home and gressional intervention to protect slavery in abroad, as the native citizen. Still Mr. Cass which time the mother died and the girl was justifies the opinion which he gave in his Le had in view in those letters only the cases of naturalized citizens who, at the time they left their native country, were already under obligations of military service, by having been she bound herself out to a milliner. She already drafted into the army. He sets up a distinction between these cases and that of subject only to a liability to future military

The distinction, however, between these two cases does not by any means seem so clear. There is room to apprehend that, in his negotiations with the Governments of Germany, Mr. Cass may find himself very hard pressed by the concessions he has himself made. Ho compares the case of a German subject drafted into the army to that of a British or American soldier who has voluntarily enlisted. He seems to regard the evasion by a German subject of a forced and involuntary service as inate Douglas ? "We shall see what we shall standing upon the ground of a breach of contract. In the case of a voluntary enlistment. Mr. Robert Tyler, in his address, as Chair- | the soldier is personally and individually bound. The obligation has nothing to do with his citizenship. It is in the nature of a debt which he has himself contracted, and which he may, whatever changes of citizenship he may meanwhile have undergone, be reasonably enough called upon to discharge. But in the German military service there is no enlistment. The individual, as an individual does no act and contracts no obligation. He is called into the army, and kept there merely by the tie of his allegiance-merely by the fact that he is the subject of such or such a State. Now, if it be true, as Mr. Cass alleges, that the moment a foreigner becomes naturalized, his allegiance to his native country is severed forever; if, to use Mr. Cass's figure, he is born anew, and if, in consequence, a broad and impassable line separates him from his native country, how is

mere fact of his birth within that country, and his allegiance to the sovereign of it, can survive his new birth and the total extinction of that former allegiance ?

The entire extinction by the act of naturalization of allegiance to any foreign state or potentate would seem to carry with it the sim-THE STERLES TRAGI-COMEDY .- The New or results of such allegiance-among the rest which has not yet taken part. Mr. Raymond, he extinction of all obligations to render military or any other service, where no persomerely an incident to the allegiance.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR.

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

The Albany, New York, Standard, of July 14th, relates the following singular story : Some fitteen years ago a man, named George Bristol, left this city for the shores of the Pacific. At the time he left he had a wife and one child, the latter only three years old. They resided in the town of Westerlo. At that time his wife and child were living with her father. Some two years after the father and mother of the woman died, thefr estate was disposed of to satisfy mortgages, and Mrs. cold charities of the world for a living. She

The mother came to Albaay, where they lived for some five years, at the expiration of left alone in the world, to do as best she could. Clerc and Hofer letters, on the ground that he Being now about ten years old, and a smart, active, good looking girl, she soon found a situation in a respectable family. Here she remained till she was fifteen years old, when served three years at that business, and had become mistress of her profession. Now, the those who at the time of their emigration were strangest portion of this revelation is to be told. The girl is over eighteen years old, and a perfect model of her sex:

During this long interval it must be remem bered that the girl lost all trace of her father. Her beauty attracted the attention and admiration offa sprcue looking gentleman who met her on Broadway. He was a man of about forty years, but his appearance did not indicate that he had ever seen over twenty-five Summers. An acquaintance was made between her and the gentleman above alluded to, and a final engagement entered into for marriage. The day was set, and all the necessary arrangements made for the ceremony.

On the appointed day the pair, accompanied by their respective friends, met for the purpose of having the plighted ones joined in wedlock. Just before the minister commenced the marriage rites, an old couple entered. They were formerly neighbors of the Bristol family, and had watched the girl grow up from infancy, and were now anxious to see the choice she had made in a partner for life. Imagine the surprise of all about when the old couple above referred to recognized in the "man of the girl's heart" her own legitimate father.

For a moment all was amazement and sadness, but on the state of things being fully realized, the scene turned to one of joy. An absent father had recovered a lost daughter and the assembled throng of friends were highly delighted that the aflair had resulted as it did. The love that had before burned so brightly between the twain, had now become t possible that an obligation to render military a flame as inextinguishable as the fires of Yeservice which had no other basis, except the suvius. A queer world, this.

arrangement.

THE WAR AND RUSSIA .-- Who has gained most by the Italian war, thus far ? The French have driven the Austrians back, but they have beaten them only at a very heavy loss of men, and those, be it remembered, of the very flower of their army. The elite of the Ausaltaneous extinction of all the consequences trian troops, it is understood, are the reserve,

in his letters to the New York Times, shows

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CAMBBIA COUNTY .- On the 9th inst., a pair of horses owned by M. Jonas Yoder, of Yoder township, attached to a wagon, took fright in Conemaugh borough, ran away, threw Mr. Yoder off and injured him some, ran against Mr. Abner Griffith's carriage and upset it, and overturned a horse and rider. . . . On the 11th, two miners, named Abraham and Solomon Hale, residing in Cambria City, had their facas, hands, arms, breasts and legs badly burnt by the explosion of a part of a keg of powder which was ignited by a spark from a candle while they were at work in an oar bank. On the farm of Bro. Jacob Flegal. A large gather-the 13th, a teamster at Angus' Mill in Taylor ing of the tribes of God's Israel is anticipated. while they were at work in an oar bank. On township, had his under jaw laid open by a heavy stick being thrown in his face from a saw frame. . . . The harvest has commenced. and it is estimated that of wheat there will be an average yield, rye less than an average, oats above, and hay very light; the potato and corn crops look well, but much of the latter will not mature ; a large crop of buckwheat is expected. . . The People's Party have nominated James M. Campbell for Senator, Richard J. Proudfoot for the Assembley, Howard J. Roberts for Prothonotary, David J. Jones for treasurer, John H. Campfield for District Attorney, Enos C. M'Mullen for Com-missioner, John S. Strayer for Poor House Director, Peter Kaylor, Jr., and E. F. Lytel for Auditors, Edwin A. Vickroy for Surveyor and James Purse for Coroner.

CENTRE COUNTY .- On the 9th inst., Furey Larimer, a son of J. G. Larimer, of Pleasant Gap, had his face badly burned by the accidental explosion of some powder, which he found whilst assisting to remove some furniture from one room to another, . . . On the 11th, an Irishman named Francis Saxton, a stranger, who had stopped at Mr. Brown's hotel in Bellefonte, was found dead in bed. ed by any similar establishment in the Union-During Sunday he had complained of suffering severely with an attack of dysentery, and retired the evening weak and sick, and found the next morning, as stated, a corpse. . . . On the 12th, Terrence Murphy, who was driving a team belonging to William Humes, jumped from the wagon with which the horses were running away, and broke one of his legs just dered books from me and received Gold Watches. below the knee. Mr. Humes had the young man removed to his own house, and properly attended to. . . . The Lewistown stage was broken down on the top of the SevenMountains on the 11th, but fortunately none of the passengers were injured. . . . The farmers are busy harvesting, and the yield of grain is abundant all over the county.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY .- Mr. George Finkinbinder, of Frankford township, on the 8th inst., committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn with the trace chains of a wagon. . . Edward Coover, a son of Mr. George V. Coover, residing about a mile west of Carlisle, fell | as to afford them a liberal remuneration for their off a horse in Mr. Cornman's wagon, loaded with bark, on the 4th. The wheel passing over him, smashed his arm and crushed the back part of his head into a shapeless mass. The head was almost severed from his body. Instantaneous death ensued. . . . On the Sth, Mr. John Zollinger, of Carlisle with three of his children, started out to his farm in North Middleton township. Part of the harness giving way, the horse ran away, capsized the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. EDITOR :- SIR-I offer myself as a can-IVI didate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the nominating Convention of the Peo-ANDREW PENTZ. ple's Party. Yours, Luthersburg, Pa., July 14th, 1859.

NEW FLOUR, just receiving and for sale at the lowest market price;

Also, Buckwheat at 75 cents a bushel, by RICHARD MOSSOP Clearfield, July 20.

CAMP MEETING IN GOSHEN.-There A will be a Camp-meeting, commencing August 19th, in Goshen, to be held in a pleasant grove on Preachers and people are cordially invited and carnestly requested to meet with us. All neces-sary accommodations will be provided for the comfort and wants of the people. D. SHEFFER.

GIFTS RARE AND BEAUTIFUL GIV-en Indiscriminately without money to all persons ordering books from CLARK'S Great GIFT BOOK ESTABLISHMENT,

Number 806 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia. This establishment is conducted on a scale of unsurpassed magnificence and liberality, as thousands can testify, and universally acknowledged to be the most liberal and punctual Gift Enterprise in the United States. My New and Classified Catalogue of Books, a

pamphlet of 48 large pages, contains a full list of Histories, Biographies, Travels, Adventures, Sto ries, Anecdotes, Tales, Narratives, Romances, Sports and Pastimes. Also, Religious, Biblical, Theological, Classical, Philosophical, Geographical, Bo-tanical and Agricultural Works, Dictionaries, Lexcons. Albums, Annuals and Presentation Books. Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, in every style of Binding, together with all the newest works of the day, all of which are handsomely bound and guaranteed perfect in every respect. The schedule of Gifts I present, (as will be seen by reference to my catalogue.) is the most extensive, as it is also the most superior, elegant and magnificent ever offerone of which Gifts will accompany each book at the time of salo. [FA Fine Gold Watch accompanies every order of one hundred books or-

dered at one time from my Catalogue. 51 TESTIMONIALS.—As an evidence of the truth of what has been asserted, I append the names of a few gentlemen of high standing, whose veracity cannot be questioned, who have purchased or or namely: Wm. Zimmerman, Esq., Middletown, Pa John D. Skiles, Wholesale Grocer, Lancaster, Pa Hon. G. G. Walker, Representative from Somerset county, in the Penn'a Legislature; Walter G. Evans. Notary Public, Lancaster city, Pa ; Jacob Martin, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.; Hiram Fisk, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Geo Lenhart, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. J. L. Fears, Bear Creek, Henry county, Georgia; Mr. Thomas Smead, Bedford, Pa; and Julia Crosby, 927 Lawrence street, Philadelphia, who received a splendid Silk dress pattern, worth \$15. D. W. CLARK,

No. 806 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. Agents Wanted in every Town and Village in he United States. My terms to Agents are such trouble. Full particulars may be had by addressing me as above. Catalogues sent free to any address. Philadelphia. July 20, 1859-3m.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.-The subscri ber announces to his Clearfield friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above

crats, reached the ears of President Buchanan, and filled his soul with terror and dismay, and with deep solicitude to save his already shattered party from complete destruction. Thus moved and thus actuated, what does he do but go immediately about straightening up matters and applying a remedy for the mischief done. Accordingly a counter-irritant, in the shape of a despatch from the Department of State to the U.S. Minister at Berlin, was prepared on the 8th July. This despatch has reference to the case of a naturalized citizen of the United States, who is a native of Hanover, and who, when he left his native country, was neither in actual service in the Hanoverian army nor had been drafted to serve in it, but who, upon his return to Hanover. has yet been seized and compelled to do military duty. In this document the position is taken, that our laws confer upon a naturalized citizen "all the rights, privileges and immunities which belong to a native-born citizen, in their full extent, with the single exception that, under the Constitution, 'no person except a native-born citizen is eligible to the office of President ;' with this exception, the naturalized citizen, from and after the date of his naturalization, both at home and abroad, is placed upon the very same footing with the native citizen; he is in neither a better nor a worse condition." Should he return to his native country, he returns as an American citizen, and in no other character; and in order to entitle his original government to punish him, the offence must have been committed whils the was a subject and owed allegiance to that government-it must have been complete before his expatriation, and of such a character that he might have been tried and punished for it at the moment of his departure.

This is a complete turn round of the Administration from the doctrine enunciated in the Le Clerc letter; but, as a cotemporary remarks, "it is so extraordinary, so awkward, and has so little of the grace of a real repentance, that we can only wonder at the weakness of the error and the blundering manner of the recaptation." Whether this eleventh-hour repentance, forced upon them by an outraged effect of restoring to the Administration party izens, whose claims to protection they were willing to partially overlook, remains to be seen.

We wonder what those firm friends of Buphysician could be procured, who immediately circumstances. I am truly sorry that the subreaders on its meaning. It includes all who, chanan and Cass, the Lecompton editors, will back again. He bled him profusely !" Benpostage. A liberal discount to clubs. A prospec ect has been referred to, and hope this explarecommended copious doses of brandy, and at being either killed, wounded or missing, are tus giving full particulars of the inducements for do now that the Administration has in effect nett is rather distinguished as a phlebotamist. nation may prove entirely satisfactory to all put out of the battle-used up, put under, last accounts the boy was doing well. clubs, with specimen copies of the paper, and a renounced the doctrine contained in the Le ELK COUNTY .- On the 12th, a laborer in the pamphlet of information concerning the procuring parties. In haste, yours truly, done for, knocked down, disarmed, or otherof Patents may be had gratis, by addressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scienemploy of Morchead & Grier, contractors on Huntingdon, July 18, '59. R. McDivitt. wise incapacitated for further fighting. If you Clerc letter. Will they stick to their posithe Sunbury & Erie Railroad, about five miles A couple of the Huntingdon papers speak in don't like the definition, give us a better one. june22. tific American, 37. Park Row, N.Y. tion, or will they change tune and also back from Ridgway, was fatally injured by the fallery flattering terms of M. S.'s lecture. M ACKEREL AND HERRING, of best quality, just received and for sale cheap by Apr 27, 1859. WM. F IRWIN. down-declare that this is just what they were ing of a tree. . . The work on the Railroad is THE WHEAT CROP OF NEW YORK .- We after-that the despatch to the Minister at county, President Judge of this District, to progressing. The ground has been broken have just seen a letter, says the Tribune, from a THE Democracy of Mississippi have nomi-Berlin contains the right doctrine, but that, fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of through Ridgway on the contract of Hon. J. person who has recently traveled through nated John J. Pettus, of Kemper county, for SALT-coarse and fine-can be had by the sack or less quantity, at the "cheap cash store" of L. Gillis, and other contractors are making being a little careless, or 'obfuscated,' or Hon. James Burnside. We know little of him, some of the best wheat counties of this State. Governor. One of the Mississippi papers who estimates the present harvest the best of preparations to push the work along as soon speaking of this man says he is a "clever gensomething of that sort, they perhaps did not so far as our own knowledge goes, except that WM. F. IRWIN. Apr 27, 1859. five years, at least. The crop has ripened, as possible. HOUR GOOD 2-HORSE WAGONS, for sale very heretofore make matters quite as clear as they he was formerly a member of Congress from tleman, but too slow a cock for a Mississippi ADAMS COUNTY .- The Typhoid Fever, it is and nearly all harvesed in good weather, and might have been, and consequently were not the Centre district, but see that, while some Governor." It says, "he has not got fire and JOHN PATTON. said, prevails to an alarming extent in East Curwensville, June 22, 1859. very free from the ravages of insects. brimstone enough in his composition to meet properly understood by the people ? We con-Berlin. Several prominent citizens have fallthe combustible present and ominous future." STCVES-cooking and parlor, an assortment, on S hand and for sale at the "cheapest corner," in Curwensville, by JOHN PATTON. fess that we should like to know; and have no en victims to it, among them young men in LYNCH LAW IN IOWA .- Doctor Ellis, who It seems that in the fearful State of Missishesitation about acknowledging that we are rather unfavorable light. After he shall have was driven away from Greene county, Iowa, the prime of life. On the 3d, the bell tolled sippi where great men like Jeff. Davis and A. especially curious to see whether the editor of presided here, we will be better able to judge G. Brown abound, not only fire but brimstone, for three, on Monday for two, and on Tuesday by the regulators, sometime since, returned a the Clearfield Republican will undertake to in- whether his capacity and qualifications fit him is an important article in making up the com-MACKEREL-Quarter and Half barrels, for sale low at the "cheapestcorner" in Curwens for two. few days ago on a visit to his son-in-law .-struct the faithful how to "turn about and LAWRENCE COUNTY .- John Steen, an old The regulators, hearing of his return, assemposition of a first class Demo for the position. wheel about" on this occasion, or like the bled in large numbers, seized him, and tying and respected citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, ville, by [june22] JOHN PATTON. man who testified to a horse being sixteen feet county, whilst on a visit to his son in New Castle, walked off the side of a high stairway, on the 7th, and was so much injured that he ORIGINAL RETURN .- The sheriff of Reyhim to a tree, administered to him one hun-A COURT HOUSE BLOWN UP .- On the mornhigh, say last what he said first. nolds county, Mo., made, the other day, the dred lashes. ing of the 1st inst., some villain placed a keg following return on the back of a capias, ison the 7th, and was so much injured that he The July No. of that independent, plainsued against Alexander Satterfield, on an in-Rufus Choate died at Halifax on Tuesday died on the Sunday following. MONTGOMERY COUNTY.-The barn of Mr. of powder beneath the court house at Port A CITIZEN SEIZED .- It is stated that John spoken, fearless, and highly interesting quardictment for burglary : "Alexander Satterfield, found, the 12th July, a few months less than 60 years Gibson, Miss., and igniting it blew one-half C. Terfloth, formerly of Louisville, but more terly, The Scalpel, has been received at this office. It is a welcome visitor, and we trust it the building to atoms, and then robbed the Daniel Egbert, of Lower Marion Square, recently a liquor merchant in New Albany, of age. Flour in the Pittsburg market was yesterday quoted at \$5,75 super, \$6a\$6,25 extra, \$6,25a \$6 50 family article and for her harton square, recently a higher internation square, who was paying a visit to Germany, accom-tents, on Saturday evening the 8th inst. Mr. Egbert's crop of new wheat and hay had just tour) was seized by the authorities and int-"Alexander Satterfield, taken. may flourish many years, and receive what it sheriff's office of \$10,000. Damage to the "Alexander Satterfield, escaped through the deserves-a liberal support. green corn before I could lay my hand on him ." | \$6,50 family extra, with a downward tendency. been housed. building \$12,000. pressed into the Prussian army.

What difference in fact is there-and this is a question which the German Governments will be likely to call upon Mr. Cass to answer -between future liability and a present liability to military service, when both the one and the other grow out of the mere fact of birth, independent entirely of any consent or co-operation on the part of the individual liable? If a new birth, a change of citizenship does not extinguish the one liability, as Mr Cass seems to admit that it does not, it will berhaps not be easy to convince the German overnments that it extinguishes the other. It is very unfortunate, in view of the tenacity lamented by Mr. Cass with which the German Governments cling to the military service of those who once owed allegiance to them, that Mr. Cass should himself have put an argument into their mouths of which they will know well how to avail themselves. It would have greatly simplified matters, and probably have hastened a final arrangement of the question had our Government taken the plain and simple ground that all obligations to military service were extinguished simultaneously with the allegiance out of which those obligations arose. But that was too much to expect of the blunderheads of our Democrate Administration. If it had been a question of "niggers," they would have had clear views and a distinct purpose from the beginning; but as it is only a matter of white men, and these of foreign birth, there is no telling when they will come to a rational understanding of

the subject .- N. Y. Tribune.

A few weeks since, H. B. Swoope, Esq., delivered his lecture on the "Literature of the Bible," in Huntingdon, Pa. It appears that a Mr. McDivitt of that place claims that about one third of it was taken from a speech formerly delivered by him before a Teachers' Institute. Mr. Swoope happening to be in Huntingdon a few days after, called upon Mr. M. with a triend, and asked him to compare the two manuscripts and point out wherein the plagiarism consisted. After doing so, Mr. McDivitt, finding, (as seems by the correspon-

cital by both of the prominent events in Sa-H. B. SWOOPE, Esq :- Dear Sir : On a careful examination of that portion of your Lecture on the "Literature of the Bible," alleged to have been taken from a lecture on History delivered by me some time since, I am free to say that though the portion alluded to is very similar as regards the order, style, and language, yet I have no hesitation in exempting ou from all charges of plagiarism, the resemblance being nothing more than what might easily take place at any time under similar

that the Zouaves are terribly cut up and decnal contract exists, and where the service was | imated. To us it looks as if Russia was the only power that had been benefitted, thus far. She is avenging herself on Austria for her inaction during the Crimean war, by holding Germany in check. She is punishing France, by luring Napoleon into a war which has already cost him many thousands of his best soldiers. She is humiliating England, by appearing to awe her into neutrality. Herself exhausted by the Crimean war, she is successfully striving to weaken every other power, in order that hereafter, when she has recruited her own resources, she may step in, as autocrat and mediator, to dictate the terms of

> FINAL DECISION OF A GREAT RAILROAD SUIT. -Seven years ago Mrs. Shaw, of Boston, commenced a suit against the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company for killing her husband. Three trials have been had and three verdicts rendered-\$15,000, \$18,000 and \$22,000-each progressing in amount to correspond with the accrued interest and expenses. Few cases, anywhere, have ever been contested more obstinately, and the finest legal talent in the State was employed on both sides. Last week the Supreme Court denied the motion for a new trial, applied for by the defendants, and the Railroad Company will now have to pay about \$30,000, costs included. They were losers by setting aside the first verdict. Obstinacy does not always pay, and the price of husbands in Massachusetts is tolerably high.

IS A CCTIZEN A CITIZEN ?- This seems to be the mooted question, now-a-days, in political circles. Secretary Cass decides that a citizen is a citizen, unless "circumstances prevent." He is a citizen if he stays at home; but if he goes abroad, he is not. If he remains in his country, he is a citizen of the Unitld States; but if he goes to Paris he is a Frenchman, or to Vienna he is an Austrian. In fact, as recently constructed, citizenship is the fit or color does not suit. According to this logic, a man "whose ancestors were slaves" cannot become a citizen; while another can be a citizen only occasionly and conditionally.

NEW WORD .- The war is introducing a new word in our telegraphic dispatches, and into our newspaper articles, which Webster does not contain. The word is "mobilized," and means to get armies in readiness to march. Four Russian corps are said to be imobilized -that is, ready for marching. The word is derived from the French, and through that language from the Latin root moreo, to move. Our word 'mob' is derived from the same root.

HORS DU COMBAT .- This expression now and will be in constant uso while the war lasts. We therefore propose to book our

giving way, the horse ran away, capsized the vehicle and threw Mr. Zollinger and children out. Mr. Z. had his head and face bruised and torn in a shocking manner, and one of the children had its arm so badly fractured that it will probably be crippled for life. The car-

riage was totally demolished. M'KEAN COUNTY .- On the 1st instant a man named Stocker was killed at Ceres, by an Irishman named James Dunn. Three men found Stocker lying across a ditch with his head literally mashed to a jelly, and his brains scattered around on the ground. Two heavy clubs were found near him, both covered with blood and hair. It appears Dann had swore that the deseased should never see the Fourth

of July unless he paid him certain money he owed him, and that he would beat his brains out with a beach club. The man started off in his wagon, and was found dead soon after, with his head terribly beaten. Dunn was arrested, and after an examination committed to jail at Smethport.

LANCASTER COUNTY .- The dead bodies of a man and woman, aged respectively about fifty and forty-five years, were found on the 14th July, on a by-road leading from the Millersville to the Columbia turnpike, some 3 miles from, Lancaster city. Three men have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the affair. No names are given. . . . During a heavy storm on the 13th, the barn of Mr. Benj. Garber, near Donegal Meeting House, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with a large quantity of grain. . . . J. J. Sprenger of Lancaster city has been, appointed U. S. consul at Dresden.

LUZERNE COUNTY .-- A little son of Mr. Charles Hughes of Kingston township, only 3 years of age, recently went to the spring to get a drink, when he fell in and was drowned. A young lady, daughter of Mrs. Shoemaker of Forty Fort, was injured by her carriage upsetting on the bridge, her horse having been frightened by the whistle of a steamboat. . . The Wilkesbarre Times says Mr. Marx Long has eggs laid by a pullet two months old. something that a man wears as he does his They are shout the size of pigeon's eggs. clothing, to be taken off by despots whenever | They must have "fast" chickens down in Luzerne.

CRAWFORD COUNTY .- Two men named Bates and Johnson were severely, one it is feared fatally, injured at Spartansburg on the 20th of July, by the premature discharge of a cannon. They were both thrown to a distance of twenty feet by the force of the discharge. Bates had his eye blown out, several ribs broken. and was otherwise badly injured. It is feared that he cannot recover. Johnson had one of his arms terribly shattered, and received some lesser injuries, but will most probably survive. MIFFLIN COUNTY .- A frame stable belonging to Geo. W. Elder, Esq., was burned in Lewistown on the 7th. . . Edward, a son of John S. Reed of Jack's creek, was bitten in the heel by a copperhead on Monday afternoon in a grain field adjoining the house. Sweet oil was applied to the wound until the advice of a

vor him with their custom in the best manner pos-[july11] BEN. HARTSHORN. sible.

A T AN ORPHANS' COURT for the Coun-ty of Clearfield, beld at Clearfield on the 27th L.S. day of June, A. D. 1859 : In the matter of the

Estate of Abraham Hess, deceased. On mo tion of L. J. Crans, Esq., Attorney for Patitioner. the Court grant a rule directed to the heirs of said Abraham Hess, deceased, to wit : Mary Hess, the widow, Sarah Loudon, Isaac Iless, George Iless, Alexander Hess, Martha Loudon, Rebecca Haney, Sophia Askey, A. C. Tate, guardian of Sarah Hess, minor child of Abr. Hess, Jr., dec'd., and Robert Butler, guardian of Abraham L. Hess and Rosanna Hess, minor children of Abraham Hess, deceased heirs and prrsons interested in said estate, and all other persons interested. to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of the said Court, at a Court to be held at Clearfield on Monday the 25th day of September, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent at the appraised valuation put

upon it by the inquest duly returned. By the Court, JAMES WRIGH, Clerk. TO Mary Hess, the widow, Sarah London, Isaac lless, George Hess, Alexander fless, Martha Lou don, Rebecca Haney, Sophia Askey, A. C. Tate, guardian of Sarah Hess, minor child of Abraham less, jr., dec'd., and Robert Butler, guardian of Abr. L. Hess and Rosanna Hess, minor children of Abrahem Hess, dec'd., you will please take notice of the entry of the above rule and that you are required to appear and accept or refuse the premises at the valuation. L. J. CRANS, July 6, 1859. Att'y for petitioner.

MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS & INVENTORS.-The Scientific American to be Enlarged !- A New Volume-New Series. to commence on July 2d, 1859 .- Instead of 416 pages, the Yearly Volume. Enlarged Series, will contain EIGHT BUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO PAGES OF Valuable Reading Matter, useful and instructive to all classes .- The Scientific American is pub lished Weekly in Quarto form, snitable for bind ing, and the numbers for a single year contains information in regard to New Inventions. Machine ry, all branches of Manufacturing progress. Agri cultural Implements. Engineering, Millwrighting. Iron Manufacture, Chemistry ; in fact, almost ev ery industrial pursuit receives more or less atten tion in its columns. All Patent Claims officially published every week, as reported from the Patent flice ; and for Inventors and Patentees it contains information not to be obtained elsewhere, and which no mechanic, inventor or patentee can well do without. As a Family Journal it has no superior for real practical multity, since in its columns will be found useful practical recipes. Careful attention will be given, from time to time, to reports of the Metal, Lamber, and other markets,

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