

S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 12, 1859.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The uncertainty which has so long surrounded the fate of Sir John Franklin and the men omposing his crews, is at last removed. The teamer Fox. Capt. McClintock, sent out by Lady Franklin, returned recently to England with the full particulars, and many memorials, of the ill-starred expedition. These were found on the northwest coast of King Wil-Ham's I sland. A full record of the events that occurred in the expedition, dated April 25th, 1848, was found, and this shows that Sir John Franklin died June 11th, 1847, up to which time nine officers and fifteen men had died. The survivors, 105 in number, were proceeding south to the Great Fish River. The discovery confirms the previous reports that have been received. Dr. Rae ascertained from the Esquimaux, in 1854, that a party of about forty white men were on King William's Island in 1850, and a few months later they found their bodies not far from the Great Fish River. These were doubtless the last remnant of Franklin's party, who, after the close of Wright, the record lately discovered, started southward | Auditor, and gradually wasted away and perished.

The story of Franklin's Expedition can now be briefly summed up thus :- May 25th, 1845, the Erebus and Terror sailed from Sheerness, England, officers and men numbering 138 persons. July 26th, 1845, the expedition was seen in Baffin's Bay. June 11th, 1847, Sir John Franklin died. April '22d, 1848, the Erebus a definitive treaty of peace would soon be conand Terror were abandoned in the ice in Vic- cluded at Zurich. It would, however, bear toria Strait. Up to this time 33 of the officers the signatures of only two Powers-France and men had perished. Spring of 1850, about and Austria. The preliminaties of Villafranca forty of the expedition were seen by Esqui- were to be strictly maintained. As to the rewere found near Great Fish River. Thus, in the conduct of Austria. A courier from Vienfive years from the time of their sailing all had na had reached Zurich with instructions to perished. There is a satisfaction, though mel- draw up a treaty of peace, and a document ancholy it be, in knowing to a certainty the for the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia. No fate of these heroic navigators, in whose behalf the sympathies of all civilized nations have been aroused.

THE YIELD OF WHEAT .- There appears to be a marked difference in the production of wheat in the various States this year. Throughout almost the whole country the wheat looked uncommonly well before harvest, but upon ascertaining the actual yield after threshing, a difference, in some cases, of fifty and seventyfive per cent. was found in the yield of fields giving the same promise. In parts of Illinois the wheat after being threshed did not average more than eight or ten bushels to the acre, where the farmers had been expecting twenty bushels. In Ohio, in partial cases, the same course is observed. But in New York State and Western Pennsylvania, fields which it was supposed would only yield ten to fifteen bushels to the acre, have yielded from forty to fifty bushels. In no case does there appear to be any reasonable ground for complaint of the quality, and in this respect, more than in the actual greater yield, is the crop of this year more valuable than that of last year. In Minnesota, the last in harvesting of the wheat growing States, no complaint is made. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio seem to suffer more from this disappointment after harvest than other States.

WHAT IS IN STORE FOR DOUGLAS .- The Philadelphia North American says that Congress will not have passed the holidays next winter before Mr. Douglas will be subjected to the torture of the Senate. Indeed, that process may, and probably will, begin with the reading of the President's message. For it may be assumed with confidence that Mr. Buchanan will seize the last opportunity before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, to put o-Mr. Douglas to adopt or reject categorically.

successful in San Francisco. Judge Terry and very alarming state, and Cardinal Antonelli Senator Broderick had a duel on the 13th of had declared him unfit to attend to public af-September, near San Francisco. Broderick fairs. The report that Gen. Serrano had been was wounded in the breast, and died from the appointed Captain General of Cuba is fully effects the next morning. There is nothing confirmed. No later news from China. new from the Boundary region.

Good MOVEMENT .- The members from Washington at the Chicago National Masonic Convention presented a plan for establishing an "American Home" for the support and education of the orphan children of deceased Ma- and waited. In about five minutes Hedgefoot sons. They contemplate the raising of a fund of \$100,000, a portion of which is to be devc- stantly. Smith died the next day. That finted to the building of a Masonic Temple at the seat of government, and the revenues derived from it to be applied to the benevolent purposes alluded to.

appear often enough.

character which the Magazine has earned. | assassinated in his bed.

THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD.

We have returns from about one-third the districts. Compared with the Congressional vote of last year, when Gillis, Democrat, had 417 maj. in the county, some of the Democratic candidates have lost considerably. Their State ticket will have, about 400 maj. In the We are not prepared to express any more positive opinion in regard to the county tickets, than that, from present appearances, several of the candidate won't have much to go and come on, if they are elected.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

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an dates to the 24th uit. It was rumored that allusion is made to the Duchies. The screw steamer Fox, sent by Lady Franklin to the Artic regions in search of the traces of Sir John Franklin's expedition, had returned to England, having been completely successful. At Point William, on the north-west coast of King William's Island, a record was found, and Fitz James. The record says the Erebus and Terror were abandoned three days previously in the ice, five leagues to the N. N. W., and that the survivors, in all amounting to 105, were proceeding to Great Fish River. Sir John Franklin had died June II, 1847, and the total deaths to date had been nine officers and fifteen men. The American occupation of the Island of San Juan attracts considerable attention in the journals. The Times says: "Fortunateley the affair is in good hands, and the Governments of the two countries will

proceed to a decision in the same spirit of moderation and equity by which their views of the question have hitherto been characterized." The English journals strongly denounce the incomplete and hurried manner in which the Great Eastern was sent to sea. A vague rumor has been current that her first voyage would be postponed until next year, and that in the interim she would be exhibited at the principal ports in the kingdom. This, however, is authoritatively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave Holyhead for Portland on October 20. A thousand marines, strong detachments of the rifle brigade, two light infantry regiments, &c., were to leave England for China by the overland route. The first of the squadrons for the service against | seen near the Academy in Clarion a few days China had already sailed. The Government intended dispatching fifty gun-bonts, beside pinions on record which the South will require frigates and other vessels. The Continental news consists principally of rumors about the Peace arrangements. It is said that Napoleon Advices by the overland mail from Califor- accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians, nia to the 12th ult. inform us that the entire | which is to give the fortresses of Peschiera Lecompton State ticket and both candidates and Mantna, and the States of Parma and for Congress of that stripe have been elected. Modena, to Sardinia; to reinstate the house The Legislature is the same way in both of Lorraine in Tuscany, and restore the legabranches. The People's Reform ticket was tions to the Pope. The Pope remained in a

> At Hickman, Kentucky, two desperate men, named Hedgefoot and Smith, who had frequent quarrels, met near a wood, both being armed. Hedgefoot told Smith to prepare to be shot, discharged his gun in his stomach, and dodged behind a tree. Smith, unable to stand, wilted locked out to see if he was dead, and Smith put a load through his head, killing him inished up the quarrel.

PERSPICEOUS POLITICS .- The Lendon Illus-The Scalpel for October, is before us, filled form the chief topic of conversation in America. There are three candidates in the field—

The American Freemason for October contains much entertaining and instructive matins much entertaining and instructive matin spectors—a young creole—informed the principal ills that flesh is heir to in a short time die of straw, and sat down with our feet drawn under us, so that our bodies presented as litter. In every particular it sustains the high government of the fact. That night he was as Du Vall's Galvanic Oil. From five to thir- under us, so that our bodies presented as lit-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." INDIANA COUNTY .- Mr. Jacob Dick, of Cherryhill township, shot three young bears near Diamondville, on the 29th Sept. On the same day a large bear was seen near the barn of Joseph Ober . . . A daughter of James Mc-Cracken, of Plumcreek township, Armstrong county, whilst returning home from church at districts we give below, Gillis had 190 maj. Shelocta, on the 25th, was thrown from her horse and had her thigh fractured. . . . On the night of the 28th, the store of Thompson & Stewart in Indiana Borough was broken into and robbed of ten dollars in change. . . . Mr. Alex. Long, of Green township, had one of his legs fractured on the 15th, by a log which he was dragging flying around and striking he limb. The fracture was set by Dr. Piatt, when the sufferer fell into a slumber, in which tate he remained until Saturday, when he lied. . . . A fire destroyed the stable of Mr. ames Sutton in the town of Indiana on the norming of the 30th Sept .. A portion of the ouilding was occupied as a granary by John Veamer, Jr., who lost, in flour, seeds, salt, &c., bout \$1,000. Mr. Sutton's loss is about \$250. t is not known how the fire originated. . . . A ew nights since, Mr. Charles Beatty and siser, of Armstrong township, whilst returning nome from Shelocta, on horseback, were chased by a wild animal, supposed to be a panther, which sprang upon the horse Mr. B. was riding, sinking its claws into Mr. B's. coat ail and tearing the rump of the horse, but not having a good hold, it slipped off, and the party made their escape. . . . A man named G. W. Nivling, in West Lebanon, on the 26th, whilst intoxicated abused his family, throwed them out of doors, and arming himself threatend to shoot any one who approached, after having set the house on fire, which was, however, extinguished and Nivling arrested and put to jail. . . Joseph H. Campbell, Esq., of Ebensburg, when about leaving Indiana in attempting to curb his horse which was restive, struck his hand on the horn of the saddle and broke three of his fingers.

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- A woman by the name of Powell died suddenly in Cambria City on the 1st inst., in an appoplectic fit. . . . A young girl from the country came to Johnstown on the 4th, and before she left became beastly intoxicated. She presented a pitiable spectacle indeed. . . . A coal miner named M Cartney had one of his legs broken below the knee on the 6th, by the falling of a heavy stone upon it while at work in the Company's "yard." . . . A German miner named Holstine on the 5th had one of his hands badly shattered and was otherwise slightly injured by the accidental discharge of a blast. . . . Elias Penrod, a larmer in Richland township, was visited, on the 4th inst., by an old bear and three cubs. They sat down within a few feet of the front door; Mr. P. shot two of the cubs, when the old one made off, and the other was dispatched with a club. . . . A little child, 18 months old, daughter of Frederick Arenfelt, was run over by a heavily loaded wagon, on the street in Wilmore, on the 27th Sept. The child was seriously injured, but is still living. . . . A son of 1850, the bodies of the remnant of the crews ries of Villafranca will serve as a guide for getting nuts in the woods, a short time since, of which he died shortly afterwards.

BUTLER COUNTY .- A case of somnambulism occurred on the night of Sept. 28, at the hotei of Capt. Goff.in Oakland township. It appears that Mr. William Hart, of Brady Bend, had been at the Fair, and with his brother had stopped at Capt. Goff's over night. He was the first to retire, and when his brother came to his bed, about ten o'clock, he got up in an excited manner, and went into the hall, taking his bedelothes with him. As he laid down, and immediately went asleep, they did not molest him further. In the middle of the dated April 25, 1848, signed by Capts. Crozier | night he got up again, crawled out of the window on the porch roof, from that he climbed up to the roof of the main building, and from there, a distance of twenty-five feet, fell to the ground, breaking one thigh, and dislocating the other thigh joint.

LYCOMING COUNTY .- A lad about six yeas of age, son of Mr. Conrad Ludy of Montoursville, was drowned in Loyalsock Creek, on Friday the 23d Sept. . . . On the 23d ult., a Jersey Shore, when the whole town was thrown into consternation, and everybody turned out to capture it. Soon the deer was surrounded, ducked stabbed, &c., until finally it was we trust there can be no reason to doubt that killed, when a fight was near ensuing as to who should partake of the spoiis, but the matter was adjusted without the shedding of any other blood than the small quantity that

had kept the deer alive. LANCASTER COUNTY .- On the 1st inst., Reuben Chambers, died at his residence at Bethania, near the Gap, having fallen a few days before from an apple tree, and received internal injuries which caused his death. He was a Thomsonian doctor, and his house is said to be a botanical curiosity, being crammed from cellar to garret with herbs of every description.... On the 4th, the machine shop and engine house of the Pennsylvania Rathroad Company, at Elizabethtown, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$2,000.

CLARION COUNTY .- The store of Henry Alexander and Joseph Reynolds of Callensburg was robbed of watches, jewelry, silks, &c., worth from \$800 to \$1000, one night week before last. . . . An old bear and two cubs were since. . . . A young man named Morgan was drowned in the Clarion river near Clarington, last week. He fell off a "boom-log," which he was walking, with a candle in his hand.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- On the 3d inst., a lad aged about ten years, son of Mr. Jackson Hall, of Eldred township, whilst playing around a threshing machine which was in operation, had his right hand caught on a pulley, dislocating his wrist, and breaking his arm above and below the elbow. The next day the arm was

MIFFLIN COUNTY .- A young girl named Rea boy, and that it had been designedly poisoned. | we could find around the shanty, and pole the

McKean County .- The old red mill on Bunker Hill was recently set on fire and burned down ... Bears are said to be plenty in this county. On the 29th Sept., one was killed on | down to the creek, and La Mountain tied them Annin creek, which weighed 467 lbs., and was over 6 feet in length. .

An attempt at economy by one of the Rothchilds, is told in a French paper. Going to Paris, be registered eight trunks at Metz, but telegraphed to Metz, and learned that the eighth had been left behind on account of its excessive weight. In reply to a question he said it contained a million twenty franc pieces! The price of registering was at once trated Times, in commenting on American augmented from 100f. to 625f. much to the politics, says: "The Presidential nominations capitalist's chagrin, though he got the valua- frog, all we could find, and began to feel that

city, to the amount of \$5,000.

ty minutes is all the time required.

THE PERILS OF BALLOONING.

On Thursday, Sept. 22d, Mr. La Mountain and Mr. John A. Haddock ascended in a balloon from Watertown, N. Y. At 37 minutes before 6 P. M., they stepped into the car. The rest Mr. Haddock relates thus:

As we rose into the light, fleecy clouds they looked between us and the earth like patches of snow we see lying upon the landscape in Spring time; but when we rose a little higher the clouds completely shut out the earth, and the cold, white masses below us had precisely the same look that a mountainous, snow-covered country does as you look down upon it from a higher mountain. In 8 minutes after leaving the earth, the thermometer showed a fall of 24 degrees. It stood 84 when we left. The balloon rotated a good deal, showing that she was ascending with great rapidity. At 5:48 thermometer stood at 42, and falling very fast. At 5:50 we were at least 2 miles high-thermometer 34. The wet sand bags now became stiff with cold-they were frozen. Ascending very rapidly. At 5:54 thermometer 28, and falling. Here we caught our last sight of the earth by daylight. I recognized the St. Lawrence to the southwest of us, which showed we were drifting nearly north. At 6:10, thermometer 18, we dritted along until the sun left us, and in a short time thereafter the balloon began to descend. At 6:30, threw over about five pounds of ballast. We must have been, befere we began to descend from this height, 3\frac{1}{2} miles high. At 6\frac{1}{2}, thermometer 23—rising. We were now anorth of east. We could, we thought, distinguish water below us, but were unable to recognize it. At 6:38 we t rew over a bag of leaving about 120 pounds on hand. We distinctly heard a dog bark.

We heard, soon after dark, a locomotive rumbling along the ground or over a bridge, while the dogs kept up an almost ceaseless serenade, as if conscious there was something in the sky monstrous and unusual. We sailed along, contented and chatty, until about 72 o'clock, when we distinctly saw lights, and heard the roaring of a mighty waterfall. We descended into a valley, near a very high mountain, but as the place appeared rather forbidding we concluded to go up again. Over with 30 pounds of ballast, and skyward we sailed. In about 20 minutes we again descended, but this time no friendly light or "deepmonthed watch-dog's heavy bay" greeted us. | ed this last lake. We had gone about a mile down over a small lake. We had our life-pre- followed by a second report. No sound was servers ready for use, but got up again by throwing over all our ballast except about 18 folly and madness to stay up longer; that we and had gone about half a mile when I called near the earth, and as we fell I grasped the upon it when a long steady gaze was necessaextreme top of a tall spruce, which stopped ry. He said it was smoke and that he thought her descent, and we were soon fastened to it just below it on the bank was a bark canoe. ken in exchange for Goods. maux on King William's Island. Summer of lations of Austria and Sardinia, the prelimina- Michael Boyle, of Millville borough, while by the large drag-rope. The touch of that In a few moments the blue smoke rolled gentby the large drag-rope. The touch of that spruce sent a thrill of discomfort to my heart, for I knew that its kind did not grow in any we felt that we were saved. Such a revulsion

In a few moments the bine smoke rolled gent-level the invites purchasers to give him a call before supplying themselves elsewhere.

He invites purchasers to give him a call before supplying themselves elsewhere. well-settled, nor any warm country.

> We rolled ourselves up in our blankets, and great balloon, and it was not long before we were wet as men could be. After a night passed in great discomfort we were glad to see the first faint ray of daylight. Gold, and wet, and rainy, the morning broke, the typical precursor, we were to learn, of many other mornings to be spent in these uninhabited wilds. We waited until 6 o'clock in hopes the rain would cease, and that the rays of the sun, by ascending power sufficient to get up again, for the purpose, if no other, of obtaining a view of the country into which we had descended. throw over all we had in the balloon, except | her wet load, rose majestically with us, and we an unbroken wilderness of lakes and spruce half-famished deer was seen in the River at | and we felt, then, that we had gone too far, balloon. As the current was driving us still safety by the side of a tall spruce. We made the Atlantic fast by her anchor, and for a moment talked over what we should do. We had not a mouthful to eat-no protection at night from the damp ground; were distant we knew start with, no earthly hope of raising a fire, and no distinct idea as to where we were. We course which would bring us out of any wilderness we might be in. To the southeast, then, we started. After traveling about a mile creek, flowing down from the westward.

We traveled all day Friday up the unknown south of west, crossing it about noon on a floating log, and striking on its southern bank, a "blazed" track, which led us up to a deserted timber road, lying on the opposite side from a ment, but after traveling up them all until they to cross the crock to the shanty, and stay at it

It was evident, we reasoned, that the creek we were upon was used for driving logs in the Spring season. If, then, we followed it to its confluence with the Ottawa, or some stream time get out the same way the timber went out. The root of the shanty was covered with the halves of logs, scooped out in a manner familsecca Stull was poisoned on Tuesday a-week, | iar to all woodmen. These were light and but by the timely aid of Drs. Worrall and Van dry, and would form an excellent raft. Why Valzah escaped death. The story is that a not, then, take four of these, tie them to young man sent her an apple by the hands of cross pieces by wythes and such old things as structure down to that civilization which a saw log ought to be able to reach. Such was the course we adopted. We dragged the logs together, as he was evidently more of a sailor than myself. We got under way, and as we pushed off a crow set up a dismal cawing-an inauspicious sign, and ominous of the great trials and sufferings in store for us. We polled down stream about ten miles and came abruptly upon an immense pine tree which had fallen across the stream, completely blocking the passage of the raft. No other alternative was left but to untie the pieces and attempt to push them through under the log. This was at last done; tied the raft together again and poled her down stream. To-day we each eat a raw we were hungry. At night we did not stop, but kept the raft going down through the shaus to stop. We found a spot where the clay-

But we could not stand such an uncomfortable position long, and as the daylight of the Sabbath broke upon us, we were polling down the stream in a drizzling rain. At 8 o'clock we came to a place where the stream canonedrushing over a stony bed, down a steep descent between high rocks on either bank. To get our raft down this place we regarded as hopeless. We tied up and examined the shore. We descended the bank and thought it best to try our lack on foot. After traveling about a mile, we found the bank so tangled and rugged, and ourselves so much exhausted, that locomotion was impossible. So we concluded to go back, and if we could get the raft down

a piece at the time, we would go on with her; it not, we would build as good a place as possible to crawl into and prepare for death. We went back, and after examining the stream attentively, concluded to try to get the raft down. We at once commenced, and I freely confess this was the most trying and la-

borious work of a life of labor. After long hours of labor, we got the raft down and La Mountain again tied it together. Passing on, in about an hour we came to a large lake, ten miles long and six miles broad. Around it we must, of course, pass until we should find the outlet. So we turned up to the right and pressed on with as much resolution as could be expected. To-day we found one clam, which I insisted La Mountain should eat, as he was chard on place, all choice fruit. It is convenie weaker than myself, and had eaten little or nothing on the day we went up. Around we went, into all the indentations of the shore, bout stationary, and thought we were sailing keeping always in shallow water. At last we stopped at a place we thought least exposed to the wind. We laid down upon the cold ground, having lifted up the end of our raft so sand, making 80 pounds of ballast discharged, that the wind might not drift it away in the night. It really seemed as though, during the night, we passed through the horrors of a dozen deaths. At daylight, we got up by degrees, whistle, and occasionally could hear wagons first on one knee and then on the other, so stiff and weak we could hardly stand.

Again upon the almost endless lake we went following around its shore for an outlet. About 10 o'clock we found a broad, northern stream, which we thought was the outlet we were seeking, and we entered it with great joy, believing it would take us to our long-sought Ottawa. Shortly after entering the stream, it widened out, and assumed the form of a lake. We poled up the westerly shore for about sev-

en miles, but found we were again deceived. Well, we turned the raft around, and poled her back toward the place where we had enter-We were over a dense wilderness, and settled when we heard the sound of a gun, quickly ever so sweet to me as that. We hallooed as loud as we could a good many times, but could pounds. Mr. La Mountain now said it was get no response. We kept our poles going, were over a great wilderness, and the sooner | La Mountain's attention to what I thought was we descended the better. We concluded to a smoke curling up among the trees on the settle down by the side of a tree, tie up, and side of a hill. My own eyesight had begun to wait until morning. In a moment we were fail me to an extent that I cound not depend patiently waited until morning. The rain anything favorable to our condition with the utmost caution. Our bitter disappointments had taught us that lesson.

We paddled the raft with the end of our poles directly across the lake; near, perhaps, three-fourths of a mile wide, and made for the canoe. It proved to be a large one, evidently an Indian's. Up the bank I pressed, leaving La Mountain at the canoe to cut off a retreat ed to avoid us. I came at once upon the shanties of a lumbering wood, and from the chimney of the furthest building a broad volome of smoke was rising. I hallooed-a noise was heard inside, and a noble-looking Indian The rain did not cease, and we concluded to came to the door. "Vous parlez Français?" was the eager inquiry, as I grasped his outa coat apiece, the life preservers, the anchor stretched hand. 'Yes, sir, and English too." and the compass. The Atlantic, relieved of He drew me into the cabin, and there was the head of the party, a noble-hearted Scotchman, through a miscalculation of the velocity of the asking where we were. I agine my surprise drifting further and still further to that sfro- | habited forest, whose only limit was the Arctic circle. In a word, we were nearly three escape. Mr. La Mountain seized the valve- hundred miles in a due north course from Wa cord and discharged gas, and we descended in | tertown, N. Y., in latitude 47 deg. After finishing up his business in the vicinity where we found him, on Friday morning Mr. Came ron started on his return.

obtain Indians to take us out. At last we are we might obtain horses. Sunday morning we Beau's about 6 P. M. At Alexis L'Beau's we first beheld a horse and vehicle, which they called a "buckboard"-simply a couple of boards reaching from one bolster to the other, creek, which kept its general course to the upon which the seats were placed. Starting and reached Brooks' farm, a sort of frontier large lumbering shanty. We hoped one of the | tavern, in the early morning, where we slept a lumber roads might take us out to a settle- couple of hours, and after breakfast pressed and virtue of the Sarsaparilla is to purify and raon by the stage to Ottawa, which we reached terminated in the wilderness, we concluded at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Our first rush was to the telegraph office, whence the trembling wires sped the glad news of our safety to the "leved ones at home."

Mr. Haddock says that when you are sailing in a balloon you are otterly unconscious of which emptied into the Ottawa, we would in you tell by a compass which way you are traveling, unless you are sufficient astronomer to judge from the shifting angles formed by certain stars. He estimates that they travelled at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

> A Mr. West, of Bradford, N. H., has been mulcted in the sum of \$400 for breaking a promise of marriage made to a Lowell widow. Both of the susceptible parties have seen upward of fifty summers.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!—The undersign-ed will deliver the best quality of Stans Coal, to the citizens of Clearfield, on the shortest notice, for six cents per bushel. All orders to be left with Franklin Short. MICHAEL CONELLY. Clearfield, August 20, 1859.

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.-The undersigned takes this method to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Barber Shop, on Market street, in Shaw's new row. where he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage. JEREMIAH NORRIS.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.- Letter with its usual choice variety. This publication is one for which we always look anxiously. The only objection to it is, that it don't less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and its large delight personal less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and large delight personal less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and large delight personal less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and large delight personal less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and large delight personal less be delighted to receive this intimation of large and lar present them duly authenticated for settlement. BRANSON DAVIS, Lumber City, Septembor 21, 1859-6tp.

under us, so that our bodies presented as lit-tle surface as possible for the rain to beat upon.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., can be procured at the store of May12 JOHN PATTON, Curwensville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. H. R. BRYANT, Luthersburg, Pa., tenders his professional services to the public in gen-Luthersburg, October 13, 1859

CLEARFIELD RIFLE COMPANY-To will meet for parade drill, and inspection, 15th, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full uniform with your arms and equipments in good order. By order of the Captain,
7. S. ALEX. FULTON, 1st Serge

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals for building a church on A. Addleman's farm, in L. rence township, known at Centre Meeting Hot-will be received by the undersigned Building Comittee, until the 1st November. Plans and aper fications can be seen after the 17th October at eith er of the printing offices in Clearfield Borough JOSIAH R. REED JOHN HANGICK. PHILIP ANTES

Building Committee

October 12, 1859.

BOGGS TP. FARMS FOR SALE .- Out good fence. A log house 22 by 26, plank house by 18, log barn, smithy and all necessary out bull. lings thereon. Large spring and spring-house con venient to house. The land is well watered and has sufficient wood and fencing timber. There and or shard of large grafted trees, and a young or for pasturing droves. ALSO, one containing \$14 cres—10 cleared and under fence—balance well timbered. This land has a log house and stable thereon. For terms apply to
October 13. L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.

1470ne City, October 13, 1859-Sin THEO E THIN DAIL OF DEapicp pe aill sell cheap. the best quality, and a variety of STOVES, Stir county. I Wille also keeps on hand FLOUR he he intends selling exclusively for each he in an roads yas and rowol lower the first fi Forder, on Plank road street in Turone City and in tast every variety and finish of Goods now Coulers, Shore & Shippers for Ladder & Children Ill kinds of Boots, Shore and Suppers for Men pull hears pas last obened an extensive stock of a subsertiber, who is a practical Shoemaker, and YEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. -The

MEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS .- The BL dersigned, having become sole owner of the store of Eliza Irvin & Sons. on Curwensville Pa would respectfully inform the public, and the old customers of the establishment, that he has just received frem the East, a large and extensive aortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which

he will dispose of at the lowest prices. He desires to call particular attention to the rest variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which have been selected with an express view to meet the wants of the community. He has also Cloth and Cassimeres of the latest styles, and a large stock of Ready-made Clothing. Hats and Cap-Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Bonnets of the latest fushion; Mackerel and Herring; Sugar, Tea and Molasses; Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Lumber and country produce of all kinds, ta-

Curwensville, Pa., May 18, 1859. SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL, is a con stitutional disease, a taint, or corruption of the ood, by which this fluid becomes vitlated weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attack : nor is there one which it may not destroy. The

scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercuria! ood, impure sir, filth and filthy habits, the depres sing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infec ion. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed it seems to be the rod of Him who says. the iniquities of the fathers upon their children. It effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt and ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; i the glands, swellings; and on the surface, erapons or sores. This foul corruption, which get

family has its origin directly in this scrofulous con tamination, and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and indeed, of all the organ arise from or are aggravated by the same canso One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their ersons are invaded by this lurking contamination t from the system we must renovate the blood by Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparille he most effectual remedy which the medical skill

to Beau's place, 60 miles, when it was thought | most active remedials that have been discovered tive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire. Ros or Erysipelas, Pimpies, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scale lead, Kingworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspensia, Debility. health is impossible in contaminated constitutions

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. for all the purpo set of a family physic, are so composed that dis-ease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleause, and invigorate every portion of the human erganism, correcting its di eased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities As a consequence of these properties, the inalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy re stored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting Not only do they cure the every-day complaint of every body, but also many formidable and dan gerous diseases. The agent below named is pleas ed to furnish gratis my American Almanac, coa-taining certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Cortiveness, Heartburn, Readache, arising from dis-ordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Marbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency Loss of Appetito, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body

or obstruction of its functions. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid cure of Coughs. Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup, Bronchitis, Incoment Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of i cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restor ed from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its vil tues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidotes to employ for the distressing and darger ous affections of the pulmonary organs that are in eident to our climate. While many inferior reme dies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous

and too remarkable ever to be forgotten.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lewell, Massall our Remedies are for sale by C. D. Watson and M. A. Frank, Clearfield; E. F. Brenner, Mornald M. A. Frank, Clearfield; E. F. Brenner, M. A. Frank, Clearfield; E. F. Brenner, M. A risdale; C. R. Foster, Philipsburg; John Bing, Unionville; Wm. Irvin, Curwensville; Samuel Arnold, Luthersburg; and by all Druggist, thro-out the country. July 6, 1869 Dec 23, 1888-19