



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 18, 1859.

THE ELECTION.

The election is over, and the so-called Democracy of Pennsylvania are well whipped. Thomas E. Cochran and Wm. H. Keim, the candidates of the People's party for Auditor General and Surveyor General, are elected by majorities of from 15,000 to 20,000. Out of the 11 Senators chosen, we have elected 10, and of the 100 Representatives our party has carried 67. Here, in the "wild-cat" region, where the Democracy were to be secured beyond all peradventure, the districts having been formed so as to give them very large majorities, they are badly used up. Samuel Linn, the Opposition candidate for President Judge, though freely and malignantly assailed, and notwithstanding his competitor had the active support of Senator Bigler and other prominent and influential men, has a majority of 461 votes. Louis W. Hall, our candidate for State Senator, against whom was raised the cry of "tonnage tax," "monopoly candidate," "increase of taxes," &c., beats Durbin about 600. In the Representative district, it is conceded that we have elected Isaac G. Gordon, and, perhaps, Wm. A. Nichols. This is "glory enough for one day," to say nothing of the fact that in our own county we have cut down, on the State ticket, the Democratic majority, which last year was 520, to 333, whilst on the county ticket one of their candidates has but 86, and several of them less than 200 majority. Our political friends have abundant cause for rejoicing, and we trust the result will give them fresh courage and incite them to continue their efforts in behalf of the principles of Freedom and Protection to American Labor, and we feel certain that the day will come when the reign of Locofocoism will be at an end, even in Clearfield county.

**PROX EUROPE.**—By the arrival of the steamship North Britain at the Father Point, we have European advices to the 5th inst. A telegraphic dispatch from Paris announces the death by apoplexy, on the 3d, of the Hon. John F. Mason, U. S. Ambassador to France, long a member of Congress from Virginia. There is talk of a speedy end of negotiations at Zurich, and of general pacification; but Italy is still heaving with the throes of incipient revolution. A collision between the Pope's troops and those of Romagna seems inevitable, and it is barely possible that Sardinia should not be involved in the fray. The Pope is said to have tendered the Sardinian Minister his passports. Garibaldi has summoned the Italians of the Legations to arms. France is said to be again arming—at all events not disarming. Spain has offered to send troops to aid the Pope.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR JUDGE.

The return judges of this judicial district met in our town yesterday, and attended to the duties incumbent upon them. The vote of the several counties is as follows:

	Linn.	Gamble.
Centre,	2725	1996
Clearfield,	1251	1422
Clinton,	1419	1516
Total,	5395	4934
Linn's majority,	461	

The controversy between Judge Black and Senator Douglas promises to be interminable. Senator Douglas, it is announced, is preparing a rejoinder, over his own signature, to Judge Black's second reply to his Magazine essay. Whether the cause of truth and sound principles will gain much by the discussion remains to be seen. The partisan purposes and temper of the disputants do not inspire any strong hopes in that respect.

**MINNESOTA.**—The news from this young State is of the most cheering character. The Republicans have nobly won a stoutly contested battle, electing their entire State ticket, and securing a gain of two Republican members of Congress. This is a glorious result, and is a fit accompaniment to the victories won on the same day in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, by the opponents of the Black Democracy.

We can't to a certainty give the result of the election for Representatives. In Jefferson county, Gordon has 420, and Nichols 230 maj. over Boyer, who is the highest on the Democratic ticket. If McKean has done her duty, both our candidates are elected.

We did not receive the official returns of all the counties in the State, for Auditor and Surveyor General, in time for our paper this week, but we will give them in our next.

Lady Franklin has spent all her fortune in Arctic researches. She is in the South of France in ill health.

Mr. Robert Stephenson, the eminent engineer, is dangerously sick.

THE "IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT."

The organs of the Black Democracy harp day after day upon a passage in the speech of Senator Seward at Rochester, in which he states that there is an irrepressible conflict between Freedom and Slavery, and that the United States will eventually be either all free or all slave. In a speech, delivered before the Colonization Society, in January, 1827, Henry Clay expressed the same idea, only, if any thing, in stronger language, and hence he may be regarded as the author of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine. In the speech referred to, the great American Statesman said: "We are reproached with doing mischief by the agitation of this question. The Society goes into no household to disturb its domestic tranquility; it addresses itself to no slaves, to weaken their obligations of obedience. It seeks to affect no man's property. It neither has the power nor the will to affect the property of any one, contrary to his consent. The execution of its schemes would augment, instead of diminish, the value of the property left behind. The Society, composed of free men, concerns itself only with the free. Collateral consequences, we are not responsible for. It is not this Society which has produced the great moral revolution which the age exhibits. What would they, who thus reproach us, have done? If they would repress all tendencies toward Liberty and ultimate emancipation, they must do more than put down the benevolent efforts of this Society. They must go back to the era of our Liberty and Independence, and muzzle the cannon which thunders its annual joyous return. They must revive the slave trade, with all its train of atrocities. They must suppress the workings of British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West Indian slaves. They must arrest the career of South American deliverance from thralldom. They must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish the greatest torch of all, which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties, and their happiness. And when they have achieved all these purposes, their work will be yet incomplete. They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and the love of liberty. Then, and not till then, when universal darkness and despair prevail, can you perpetrate slavery, and repress all sympathies and all humane and benevolent efforts among freemen, in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to bondage."

**ANOTHER FALLEN MINISTER.**—The descent to hell is easy. The Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Daily was tried a few days ago at Bloomington for the murder of a colored man, and expelled by a vote of Sixty-three to sixteen, for drunkenness and lewdness. What a commentary on the dangerous consequences likely to result from the slightest departure from the path of clerical dignity! Dr. Daily was formerly President of the Bloomington University. For many years he ranked high as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church; he gradually, however, connected himself with the outside world, and his sacred calling was often forgotten amid the revelry and corruption of politics; at a later stage he acquired a taste for the fatal bowl; finally he was conquered by a passion for women. The fault was his own; only to keep his head within five or six inches of the mark, and the funnel took him home, sure. He had the Yankee impudence to demand the stakes after this performance, and we cannot feel certain that he did not deserve them for his sharp trick, if not for his sharp shooting.

**SHARP SHOOTING AND SHARPER PRACTICE.**—The Fredonia (N. Y.) *Censor* tells of the sharpest betting trick that we have heard of for some time. A Mr. Jackson Sage made a wager of \$500 with some parties in Fredonia, that he could shoot fifty consecutive rifle shots off-hand, at a target of two and one-half inches, at the distance of ten rods, without once missing the mark. He accomplished the feat, but did it by setting up a heavy boiler iron funnel, one foot in diameter at the wider end, and tapering to a size less than that of the mark, just in front of the target. He had in his hand a rifle with five or six inches of the mark, and the funnel took him home, sure. He had the Yankee impudence to demand the stakes after this performance, and we cannot feel certain that he did not deserve them for his sharp trick, if not for his sharp shooting.

It is reported that the President intends bringing a libel suit against Forney, for his remarks in the *Press* upon the death of Broderick. The libelous paragraph is as follows: "David C. Broderick has yielded up his life for a sacred principle. If he had surrendered only to the blandishments of the Administration, he might to-day be living among his numerous friends. It was only because he refused to compromise the truth, and to abandon his solemn pledges, that we are now called upon to mourn his untimely death. Thus has fallen the first great martyr to the political principles of the campaign of 1859! We ask the arch traitor to those principles if, in his old age, and in the sunset of his life, he can feel that his hands are clear of the heart's blood of David C. Broderick."

**DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.**—The Wyandotte Constitution has been ratified by the people of Kansas, by a decisive majority, despite the desperate efforts of the Democracy for its defeat. It remains to be seen whether that party, having the Executive and the Senate, at Washington, will use their power to keep the new State out of the Union. By the Nebraska-Kansas act they are pledged in favor of admission; and by the English bill (voted for by Mr. Pugh) they are pledged the other way, no census having yet been taken. Which horn of the dilemma will they choose?

Just prior to the opening of the Public Schools of Brooklyn, a few weeks since, one of the Roman Catholic clergymen made them the subject of a Sunday discourse. Their "godless" character was forcibly depicted; the charge was made that they were the hotbeds of vice and infidelity, and parents were vehemently urged not to patronize them. Two or three Roman Catholic Institutions, held in the unwholesome basements of churches, it is said, were recommended to the patronage of the faithful.

**SINGULAR CHARGES AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.**—A council of ministers of the Christian Baptist denomination was held at Warren, R. I., on Wednesday last, for the purpose of examining into charges against Rev. S. K. Sweetman, of Swansea, Mass. The charges are:—The publication of an unchristian and unclerical pamphlet; making false representations to a Bristol church in order to hurry it into closing a bargain; borrowing a shirt and returning it; sermon stealing; and advertising for a wife while the third one was still living.

The State of Mississippi is in imminent danger from a carpenter named W. Landberg, who actually said right before witnesses, that negroes had feelings as well as any body else. Thereupon, Jonathan Weathersby, nigger-owner of Sanders Creek, prints half a column in the *Mississippian*, warning the whole South against this frightful Abolitionist.

The Russian Government has undertaken again the project of joining the Black Sea with the Caspian Sea by the Sea of Azov. The project has been entertained before and abandoned, but there is at present very strong prospects of its realization.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

**PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."**  
McKean County.—Week before last, the trial of James Dunn for the murder of James Stocker, came off in Smithport. The murder was committed on the first of July last, in the township of Ceres. Dunn and Stocker lived neighbors. A few days prior to the murder, a dispute arose between the two about some business matter, which had ended in Dunn brandishing a spade and threatening to cut Stocker down with it. Although the amount in dispute was small, Dunn seemed to have treasured up a deep sense of wrong, and made various threats against Stocker. On the evening of the murder, Dunn left the village of Ceres, in a state of intoxication. He was seen in a thick hemlock forest, into which the road up Bell's Run plunges, by a Mrs. Carr and a Miss Benson, who some ten rods farther on also met Stocker, who was in search of a stray cow. Twenty or thirty minutes later, a young man named Fuller, accompanied by two young brothers, was proceeding up the same road, when they found Stocker lying dead on the edge of the road, the back part of his head having been horribly mashed with a club, which was smeared with blood and brains and the gray hairs of the deceased. There had evidently been no conflict or struggle. Other circumstances seemed to fix upon Dunn the murder, beyond a doubt, and the jury, after being out about nine hours, delivered their verdict. It was for Death.

**INDIANA COUNTY.**—A young man named Bowers, of Pine township, was brought to Indiana Borough on the 2d inst., taken before Esq. Reed, and afterwards sent to jail to await his trial on a charge of stealing hogs, calves, and sheep. Other members of the same family are said to be implicated in the same offense. They have thus far managed to elude the officers. . . . On Saturday, the 2d inst., as three children of Samuel Rice, Esq., of Green township, were amusing themselves in a field convenient to the house, an old dead tree was blown down by a passing gust of wind, which fell upon the youngest of the three, a little boy, aged about three years, and killed him instantly. The mother of the child, who was in the immediate neighborhood at the time, barely escaped with its life. . . . A Wild Cat and Catamount were recently killed in the neighborhood of West Lebanon. . . . On the 5th inst., a man named Samuel Shepler, whilst on his way to Indiana in a stage, fled from a citizen of that county out of a quantity of small change, a gold watch and several hundred dollars in Railroad bonds, by playing cards. The operation was perceived by Esq. Reed, who was on the cars at the time, and who on his arrival in Indiana had Shepler arrested and imprisoned. The sharper delivered up the watch, bonds and money, but has not been released. An accomplice made his escape.

**ARMSTRONG COUNTY.**—A young man named Rund, adjoining the Indiana county line, had his arm torn off above the elbow by a Threshing Machine, while engaged in helping to thresh Buckwheat on the 11th inst. The arm was so badly lacerated as to require a second amputation above the wound, which operation was skillfully performed by Dr. M. Chesney and Dr. Park, and the young man is in a fair way of recovery. Another lad, companion in making haste with the distressing news to the house near at hand, had one of his arms fractured in attempting to scale a fence. . . . On Thursday the 12th, Lee Heilmann, son of Isaac Heilmann, of Manor township, while assisting in threshing Buckwheat, with a machine, got his left arm caught by a strap, which whirled round, and finally, entirely severed it between the hand and elbow. Drs. McCulloch and Otto were called, who found the elbow joint so badly injured as to render an amputation above the elbow necessary.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY.**—A son of Mr. Lewis Newkirk, of Somerset township, aged about eleven years, was kicked by a horse on Sunday evening, the 2d inst., from the effects of which he died on the following Tuesday morning. He had been competing for the prize of a horse, and unexpectedly kicked him in the stomach, producing the injury which resulted in death, as stated. . . . On Friday, the 30th ult., a son of Mr. Thomas Walker, of the town of Washington, had one of his feet badly injured by being caught in the master wheel of a threshing machine on exhibition at the county fair. The foot was completely crushed, and the bone on one side of the foot from the heel to the toes. It was the opinion of Dr. Clark, the attending physician, that amputation would not be rendered necessary.

**COLUMBIA COUNTY.**—On the 10th inst., Jacob Gitten, known as "Cooney," attempted to spring on a freight train, at the Depot in Bloomsburg, while the cars were in motion, but, missing his hold, was drawn upon the track, and his legs severely crushed that it had to be amputated below the knee. Some of the farmers complain that they are losing nearly their entire crop of potatoes in consequence of the rot. . . . A rather fancy chap arrived at Bloomsburg on the cars from Wilkesbarre on the 11th. The next day he was arrested by Washington Bare, of Harrisburg, on a charge of horse stealing. A good deal of money and a number of personal notes were found on his person. A number of letters bore the address of James M. Myers.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY.**—On Saturday morning, the 8th inst., while Mr. Ethan Thomas, residing near Princeton, was engaged in hawling wood, he met with a serious, and perhaps fatal accident. Having brought a load to the house, he stepped down to the double-tree on the tongue of the wagon, in order to unload the wood, when his foot slipped, precipitating him to the ground about the horses feet. His legs becoming entangled he was dragged some five rods, the horses running and kicking in a furious manner. When released he was picked up as dead, having his skull fractured and his body otherwise badly bruised. He still survives, but is almost insensible. His life is despaired of.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY.**—A German boy named Frank Strook was found dead near the "corks," above the college in Mendville on the 5th. He had gone out that day for chestnuts, and it was supposed to have fallen from a tree. His skull was fractured, and his right arm broken in two places. He was about 15 years of age. . . . A young girl, 16 years of age, left her father's residence in this county a couple weeks since, and was traced as far as Dunkirk, in company with a disreputable young man, and her friends fear that she is decoyed into a disreputable house. At the time she left she was partially insane. The name of the girl was Julia Ann Hotchkiss.

**SOMERSET COUNTY.**—Moses Herschberger, who resides near Davidville, raised a potato the other day which weighed, when cleaned, three and a half pounds! This exceeds anything that we have yet heard of, even in this year of big potatoes. . . . A gentleman living in Coopersburg recently killed a ground squirrel, in the jaws of which he found 827 grains of buckwheat! What large loads a small squirrel can carry. . . . Mr. Levi Yoder of Conemaugh, counted from one stalk of buckwheat 3720 grains. A gentleman in Paint county from a stalk 3766 grains.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY.**—Mr. Wm. Hall, on the 11th, while at work on the new bridge across the Redbank at Brookville, was precipitated some thirty feet on to the bed of the creek, and, striking his back, was much injured. He is able to move about.

Official Returns of the Election held in Clearfield County, Oct. 11th, 1859.

	And. Gen.	Surv. Gen.	Pr. Judge.	Senator.	Assembly.	Proth'y.	Register.	Comm'r.	Co. Surv.	Auditor.
NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Cochran.	Wright.	Keim.	Rice.	Gordon.	Nichols.	Boyert.	Benton.	McBride.	Gamble.
Reccaria,	104	33	102	35	106	34	108	29	104	104
Bell,	33	59	33	62	40	57	37	56	36	55
Boggs,	29	39	28	39	30	39	30	39	30	39
Bradford,	22	73	34	75	47	65	36	68	34	75
Brady,	33	197	32	198	43	202	36	205	44	34
Burnside,	83	41	83	41	88	38	92	24	86	38
Chesnut,	67	41	68	39	72	37	68	37	68	41
Clearfield,	66	74	65	73	82	63	77	62	72	67
Covington,	34	49	35	49	32	50	34	49	34	49
Crawensville,	53	21	53	18	54	28	55	23	52	56
Decatur,	35	45	35	46	37	43	39	41	33	48
Ferguson,	33	32	30	37	32	33	33	26	33	31
Fox,	9	8	9	3	12	5	7	8	7	7
Girard,	32	19	30	19	31	21	31	21	33	19
Graham,	10	37	11	37	12	37	11	36	11	36
Huston,	12	59	12	59	18	55	15	59	13	61
Jordan,	20	79	20	80	31	81	27	82	27	84
Karthauss,	29	61	28	61	31	61	28	61	31	61
Knox,	30	37	31	38	32	37	31	36	31	39
Lawrence,	66	156	65	156	80	152	78	149	86	149
Lumber City,	13	17	11	19	16	18	15	17	16	14
Morris,	12	83	12	81	31	80	25	83	25	84
N. Washington,	10	24	15	25	14	29	18	21	15	23
Penn,	44	45	45	43	54	39	48	42	49	48
Pike,	98	65	98	65	101	68	107	62	115	106
Union,	16	17	15	17	15	16	17	20	11	17
Woodward,	62	22	61	21	62	20	64	19	63	22

The Democratic candidates are marked with a \*.  
The majorities are as follows:—Auditor General, Wright over Cochran, 319. Surveyor Gen. Rowe over Keim, 333. Judge, Gamble over Linn, 171. Senator, Durbin over Hall, 163. Assembly, Boyer over Gordon 139, over Nichols 219; Benton over Gordon 159, over Nichols 218. Prothonotary, Cottle over McBride 116. Register, &c., Wagon over Shirey 482. Treasurer, Goodlander over Spackman 181. Commissioner, Merrell over Leech 86. Co. Surveyor, Wright over Lamm 459. Auditor, Shaw over Hewitt 333.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Last week was an exciting one in the religious community of Philadelphia. The noon prayer-meetings continue crowded, and the presence of the American Board, with the clerical strangers from Ireland, gave unusual interest to their proceedings. At one of them a little Indian boy from Bengal was produced, having been picked up friendless in the streets of Baltimore, unable to speak or understand our language, and brought on here to save him from Slavery. An Indian missionary interpreted for him on the platform, but in reply to a question in Hindoo whether he knew who God was, or Jesus Christ, he answered that he had never heard of them. The missionary then prayed aloud in Hindoo, and this was followed by a general prayer for the conversion of India. This poor helpless waif is in Christian keeping, and will be well taken care of.

**DOUGLAS.**—The defeat in Ohio and Iowa is a sore blow to Douglas. His friends there thrust the Administration men to the wall and fought the battle upon the Douglas issue. The defeat, therefore, falls upon him. He loses his friend Pugh in the Senate, and destroys his chances for the delegates from those States to the National Convention. In New Hampshire, also, we notice that the Douglas men have been beaten in the choice of delegates to the National Convention.

Prince Napoleon, says the *Nonvellist* of *Vandoeis*, has purchased for 700,000 francs, a fine estate called the *Bergerie*, situated on the Lake of Geneva. The Prince seems to entertain strong objections against travelling with his wife. He left Paris about a fortnight ago for Geneva. His consort, Princess Clotilde, followed him on the wings of love three days after, but he ungallantly sent her back to Paris.

A man named Daniel Stafford stole a pair of oxen near Detroit last week, and in fourteen hours from the commission of the deed, he had been arrested, tried, convicted, and was on his way to the State Prison under a sentence for three years. This was pretty quick work, but commendable and worthy of imitation in older communities.

John A. Washington has "suspended." It was stated, some time since, that he had invested \$175,000 of the money he received for the bones of his great ancestor in corner lots in Chicago. The presumption was that he had paid over the cash for them; but it seems that he gave his notes for them, and they have gone to protest.

A man in Milwaukee a few days ago shot a wild cat within the city limits. Stretched at full length it measured five feet, while the actual length of its body was nearly three feet. It was very lank and poor, although possessed of great muscle, and was doubtless driven from its usual haunts by the pangs of hunger.

**ANOTHER FATAL DUEL IN CALIFORNIA.**—A duel was fought on the 16th ult., near San Andreas, California, by Dr. Peterson Goodwyn and Col. Wm. Jeff Gatewood. Weapons rifles; distance forty yards. At the first fire Dr. Goodwyn fell mortally wounded, and died about two hours afterwards.

The hand and wrist of Coe, the balloonist, who fell with a balloon five miles high, without injury, and then fell from the tree where his balloon lodged, and broke his wrist, have been amputated, to save his life.

A wealthy farmer, 75 years old, was lately tried in Cayuga county, N. Y., for assault, with intent to commit a rape, upon a girl 18 years of age. He was fined \$250.

John Calhoun, Ex-Surveyor General of Kansas and Nebraska, and President of the Leocompton constitutional convention, died at St. Joseph on the 13th inst.

Female help and dwelling houses are very scarce at New Orleans. Negro house servants are not to be had, and whites command \$14 to \$16 per month.

The rope upon which M. Blondin performed his feats has been cut up into pieces for keep-sakes, and sold at high figures, a la Atlantique cable.

Prince Albert has shot seven fat bucks during the hunting season just concluded.

Kossuth has returned to England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements at top with large type or of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.  
**GENUINE FLAX-SEED OIL.** \$1.12 per gallon, for sale by GEO. W. RHEEM, Clearfield, Pa. October 19, 1859-3t.

**CLOTHING!!—CHEAP CLOTHING!!!**  
The Largest, Cheapest and Best lot of MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING ever brought to this county, has just been opened and now for sale at RICHARD MOSSOP'S, Clearfield, Pa. October 19, 1859.

**REMOVAL.**—The undersigned would inform his friends and customers that he has removed his shop to a room up stairs in the West end of Shaw's new Row, Clearfield, Pa., where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. Thankful for past favors, he now solicits a continuance of patronage.  
Oct. 19, 1859-4t. GEORGE RICHARDS.

**CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.**—The Winter Session of this school will be opened on the first Tuesday of November next.  
Rev. J. M. Galloway, Superintendent.  
Terms are the same as for last session. For further particulars inquire of the Superintendent or Instructor.  
Clearfield, Oct. 19, 1859-3tp.

**BOOTS AND SHOES—BOOTS & SHOES.**  
A large assortment of Men's and Boys' BOOTS AND SHOES, just received and now for sale at the very lowest prices. Also, a large lot of good women's Boots at ONE DOLLAR a pair at RICHARD MOSSOP'S, Clearfield, Pa. October 19, 1859.

**HALL'S PATENT STUMP PULLER.**  
It is now being exhibited in Clearfield county. It is a new thing, is admirably adapted to stump pulling, and is capable of raising from 40 to 100 tons, according to the size of the machine. Some of the prominent men of the county have purchased machines, and farm rights, and find that they are all that they are represented. The machine is of simple construction, and two men can by it raise from 30 to 50 stumps of ordinary size in a day. For particulars in regard to price, &c., inquire at the "Raftsmen's Journal" office, Clearfield, Pa., or of W. S. HAWKINS, Agent.  
October 19, 1859.

**LAGER BEER BREWERY.**—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Clearfield county, and elsewhere, that they have just erected a Brewery in the East part of the Borough of Clearfield, and that they are now prepared to supply Tavern-keepers and Eating-Saloon-keepers with a superior article of Lager Beer. The quality of their Beer is equal to any manufactured in the State, and they are determined to sell at the most reasonable rates, that they may secure a large trade, and be liberally patronized in their new enterprise. Give them a call and satisfy yourselves of the superior quality of their Lager.  
Oct. 19, 1859. CHARLES HAUT.

GO AND SEE

THE

NEW GOODS

AT

"KRATZER'S."

Where you will find the usual variety at unusually low prices.  
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 19, 1859-4t.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas C. Davis, late of Clearfield Co., 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.  
BRANSON DAVIS, Administrator.  
September 21, 1859-6tp.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Wrigglesworth, 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.  
MARY WIGGLESWORTH, Administrator.  
Sept 28, 1859.

**GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.**  
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.—The undersigned would inform his old customers and friends that he has opened a new stock in the building which he has erected on Market street, one of the "Clearfield House" and immediately opposite R. Mossop's store, where he will serve customers with SUPERFINE, EXTRA, AND FAMILY FLOUR, as cheap rates as it can be sold in this section of country. He also keeps on hand and for sale RICE, COFFEES, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA, RICE, CONFECTIONARIES, CRACKERS, NUTS, TORRADO, CIGARS, &c., &c. Also, a variety of choice liquors, among which is Pale Brandy, Black Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Rye Whisky, Port Wine, Common Brandy, Whisky, &c., all of which he will dispose of at reasonable rates, and to which he invites the attention of those who desire anything in that line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices. Give me a call.  
Aug. 24, 1859. THOMAS ROBINS.

**APPLICATION FOR BANK CHARTER.**  
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the next Legislature for the passage of an Act to incorporate a Bank to be located in the Borough of Clearfield, Pa., with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, which the petitioners of increasing it to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.  
J. F. Weaver, Thos. J. McCullough, Isaac Johnson, C. D. Watson, D. F. Rizer, James Alexander, John Boynton, M. A. Frank, Richard Mossop, A. E. Wright, F. E. Irwin, S. B. Row.  
June 22, 1859.

**LOOK HERE, GENTLEMEN!!—WAGON SHOP AHEAD!!**—The subscriber (thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his old customers and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the Country to the shop formerly occupied by George W. At, on Second street, Clearfield, Pa., where he will continue to manufacture Wagons of every description, to order, of good material and in a workmanlike manner. Also, Wheelbarrows, Harrows, Grain cradles, &c., made to order, and repaired in the style, and of the best stock. Repairing of every kind done with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.  
June 29, 1859. WILLIAM R. BROWN.

**SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL.** Is a venereal, constitutional disease, a taint, or corruption of the blood, by which this taint is conveyed to