

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 11, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. SIMON CAMERON, Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED.

It is the boast of the Democratic papers that their party is a National one, and any and everything that does not tend to advance the interest of that organization is pronounced sectionalism. If a man or party contends for the interests of free white labor in the Territories, he and it are denounced as sectional. If they advocate a measure which secures to the pioneer a homestead on the public lands, the same cry is raised against them. If they favor Protection to American Industry, they are also sectional. Nothing in the estimation of these Democratic editors, seems to be national, except slavery and its interests, and "progressive free trade." It is true, we admit, that their party cannot be charged with being "based upon'a single idea." Its principles are as diverse as its factions, and are made to adapt themselves to all sections. The editor of the North Carolina Argus, in speaking of this peculiarity in the Democratic party, truthfully remarks :-

"It is trying to stand, just now, on the basis of a dozen or two conflicting ideas! The Democratic electioneerer who travels round | than the Helper book. Incest, adultery. and among his own party, this year, will have a polygamy are kindred offences. If punishhard time of it. He will be expected to avow ment may be extended to married persons, a different set of principles at each place. In | it may be to single ones. It the law may be Illinois he must swear that Popular Sover- applied to whites it may be applied to blacks. eignty is the true doctrine, and in Virginia The Constitution recognizes slavery no more that it is rank heresy. He must mount the Pacific Railroad Platform in Missouri, but Dem. Miss., inquired whether the gentleman back square down off it in Georgia. In Phil- maintained and asserted the power of Congress adelphia he must unfurl the banner of Specif- to punish slavery and crime in the Territeries. ic Duties," in Richmond of "Ad Valorem Mr. Etheridge replied, he was showing the Duties," and in Charleston of no duties at all. | difficulties gentlemen may have, for tear they He may save the Union in New York, but he will not see them. Whoever votes for the must dissolve it again in Mississippi. In M:- bill, does so with a distinct understanding chigan he can denounce Filibusters, but in that Congress has power to punish adultery, Louisana he must take them by the hand and | and may extend the power to the interdiction may cheer him if he opposes the Slave trade | would vote for the bill, because he believed in Connecticut, but they will perhaps tar and | Congress would always have too much good feather him if he does it in Georgia. As to sense to do it. [Laughter.] Mr. Singleton, the Fishing Bounties he has only to believe Dem., Miss., asked whether the gentleman by them just and proper in Maine, and atrocious voting for this bill, voted for the principle that swindles in Alabama. He can then complete | Congress has the right to abolish slavery in this parti-colored creed by whispering his dislike of a Territorial Slave Code in New England, and shouting his admiration of it in South Carolina. It he can contrive to support all these different doctrines at once, he will | tends its provisions to blacks as well as whites. be a faithful exponent of the principles of his | As to the operation on slavery, the only guarparty. On one point only will be found agree- antee he had was the good sense, liberality, ment among the warring members of the Democratic household; and that is that the marked that the gentleman from Tennessee country is sure to go to destruction unless they, each of them, get the offices."

RHODE ISLAND .- The general election for State officers was held in Rhode Island on last Wednesday. The fight was a triangular one, and Sprague, the conservative candidate for Governor, who is an American Republican, and was supported by Democrats, old line Whigs and Americans, was elected over Padelford, ultra Republican, by a majority of 1,571. Though Sprague never was a Democrat, we have little doubt that his election will be claimed by that party as a victory. He is the wealthiest man in the State, and was put in nomination by a number of Republicans because of personal animosity to Padelford, and as a conservative Republican. Of the other officers elected, one is a straight-out Republican, two American-Republicans, and one only a Democrat. The electoral vote of the State will doubtless be cast next fall for the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION .- Close upon the Republican victory in New Hampshire, comes another in Connecticut. At the annual election, held on Monday of last week, Buckingham, Republican was elected Governor by 536 majority over his Democratic competitor Seymour; and in the House, the Republicans have a majority of 59, and the Senate 7, which secures to our party the election of a U.S. Senator. The contest was a very exciting one; and notwithstanding the Administration used the most unscrupulous means to carry the State, the Opposition routed the forces of the Democracy, and achieved a most signal victory.

We heard a friend remark a few days since, party would be the strongest Know-Nothing organization in the country. The support of Smith for Speaker by their members of Congress, their advocacy of the Senate substitute for Grow's Homestead Bill, which would deprive persons about to become citizens, of the benefits extended by it to others, and the fact that Sprague, who in 1856 was an American, was voted for by the Democracy of Rhode Island, are so many circumstances that seem to substantiate the truth of the remark.

The appointment of the father of Mr. English (of Lecompton notoriety) as Marshal of Indiana was made to reward the services of his son, but has given great offence to other members of the Democratic party, among them enter the White House again.

Unlike the editor of the Clearfield Republican, we have no "liter-ary" or other "friend," who furnishes us with editorials or fulsome puffs.

Interrupted with deprecatory comments from Southern members. When he first commenced in the pavy precisely as if he were the son of a private gentleman, with one stern exception:

Speaker's desk, but whilst deferring some he is forbidden to smoke.

APRIL 2 .- Congress devoted the day mainly to the Slavery question. The Senate discussed the integrity of the Union, and the necesthe Constitution recognized the right of one man to have property in another man, against the interference of States. Our fathers, he said, knew no "capital" and "labor" States, and by placing a clause in the Constitution relative to the escape of fugitives from justice, recognized the rights of property in slaves. He regarded the Missouri Compromise as a blot and blur on the history of our country, and charged Mr. Seward, more than all other men, with bringing the Union to the verge of destruction-that the banner of his party was lawlessness, that the organization was bound to nothing, and its actions were only determined by exigencies. It what Mr. Saulsbury had said had been marked with any degree of truth, Mr. Seward and the Republicans might be regarded as a dangerous class of men. Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J. put the issue on its true ground, by saying that the question was not slavery in the States, but its extension into Territory now free. Mr. Brown, Dem., of Miss., said it was well known that he contended a Territorial Legislature could abolish slavery by non action, and that he favored Congressional protection of property in the Territories-hence he advocated the passage of a slave code. The House was engaged on the bill to prohibit polygamy in Utah. There was a difference of opinion expressed by several Democrats as to whether Congress had the power to do so. Mr. Etheridge, S. A. of Tenn., related an anecdote of two colored persons conversing about the millennium, one contending that the time had not yet come, while the other said when the time did come the lamb would be found inside the lion. We have here the lion and the lamb lying down together, said Mr. E., and it remains for the historian to find out which is the lamb and which the lion. That his morality might not be questioned, be would vote for the bill, and this disposition should be attributed to his early teaching of piety. He repeated, this question brings up the whole power of Congress to govern the Territories, by which Democrats will be required to stand when the question of slavery is involved. The Democratic Catechism has been often revised, and so rapidly that the people were not able to keep up with the changes, and now he was required to say that Congress has plenary power, all on one side, provided it is in favor of the negro. This was not as yet published as the last authoritative exposition of the Democratic creed, but it would have indorsers more respectable

the Territories. Mr. Etheridge repeated that he would vote for the bill in order to scour off this nauseating offense, and because he thought Congress could prohibit it in Utah. It exsaid he regarded every one voting for this bill as voting for the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the Territories. That might be

was only speaking for myself. Mr. Lamar-My question is whether Congress has power to declare and punish slavery as a felony in the Territories. Mr. Etheridge-I admit the power of Congress to legislate over black as well as white persons, and where this bill does not embrace black persons, Congress may do so. The gentleman from North Carolina, by offering an amendment, sought to dodge the question. Mr. Branch, Dem., N. C., assared the gentleman he did not want to dodge. Polygamy might continue to exist before he would vote for the first section of the bill. Mr. throughout the whole canvass was supported Etheridge replied that the gentleman was willing to face the responsibility by voting against the bill; but, at the same time, afforded by his amendment a narrow plank by which he

might escape from the burning wreck.

and was true as to the gentleman, but he, Pry-

or, repudiated that view of the quostion. He

observed a distinction between slavery and

polygamy under the Constitution. Mr. Eth-

eridge-I know you do; you have said so. I

APRIL 3 .- In the Senate, Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, made a strong and sensible speech in favor of the Homestead bill. The discussion of the polygamy bill was continued in the House. Several Southern Democratic members took strong ground in favor of the power of Congress over the Territories. Popular sovereignty fared badly in their hands. They were careful, however, to declare that while Congress could rightfully abolish polygamy, the "twin relic of barbarism"-slaverycannot be touched by it. In the course of the debate, Mr. Jenkins, a chivalrous Democrat, of Va., distinguished himself by telling Mr. Farnsworth that he uttered a lie, to which the latter replied that he was not in the habit of descending into cesspools to throw dirt with blackguards, and that ended the matter.

APRIL 4 .- The Senate devoted itself to the Homestead bill, without, however, coming to a vote. In the debate, Mr. Wigfall, Dem., of Texas, confirmed his title to the honors he had won on former occasions. He spoke of the Federal Government as "this miserable one-horse concern here in Washington;" said that, in less than ten years, the Democratic | the Homestead bill was for paupers; it was popular to talk of the poor; poverty was a crime; and he would amend the title of the bill to read, "For the encouragement of crime, providing for criminals, and violating the Constitution." Texas, he said, had a right to do what she pleased with her own property, to atives. After the life interest of the widow, give it to a missionary society, to publish a Bible, or to gamble it off in hell." In the House, Mr. Hooper defended his Mormon con. stituents against the charges of gross immorality, lawlessness and treason, to which they are so freely subjected. After an interesting and spicy discussion on the polygamy bill, the previous question was ordered by a vote of

APRIL 5.—The Senate passed Mr. Mason's resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the entertainment of the Japanese embassy. The House overruled all the proposed substitutes and dodging amendments and passed Mr. Nel- that he had killed his best friend, but for what and dodging amendments and passed Mr. Nel-son's bill prohibiting and punishing polygamy cause the world would never know. The fu-not extend to the city of New York. Senators Bright and Fitch, of that State, the latter of whom, it is said, threatens never to livered a radical anti-slavery speech which produced great sensation. He was frequently interrupted with deprecatory comments from vice Gazette says that Prince Alfred is treated

vehement passage, advanced towards the Democratic benches, gesticulating violently. Mr. Pryor, of Va., said he should not shake his fists thus in their faces. Mr. Barksdale, of sity of protecting slave property in the Territory. Mr. Saulsbury, Dem., of Delaware, said ing his cane, and shouting, elet him keep his own side, the rascal," and Mr. Singleton, of Miss., approached shaking his fists, but was restrained by Mr. Barr and others. Finally Mr. Washburne surrendered the Speaker's chair, and the Sergeant-at-arms coming forward with his mace, order was restored. Mr. Lovejoy manifested much firmness during up to-day, but it is thought that a fortnight

will be consumed before reaching a final vote. April 6.—The Senate passed a large number of private bills. In the House, Mr. Covode, from the Select Committee of which he is the chairman, made a report, quoting from the testimony, of the progress made as to the examiwas connected with what is known as the New to Pennsylvania, and a portion expended in of the subscribers, which he declined, on the ground that he could not do so, even were he certain he had the paper, without the authority of the persons whose names would appear ; that it would involve a breach of implied confidence; and, besides, no power was given to the Committee to ask for the production of a paper entirely private in its character. The Committee differed from Mr. Schell, and insisted on the production of the paper as material to the investigation, and accordingly propose a resolution that the Speaker issue a warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, to take Mr. Schell into custody and bring him before the bar, to answer for contempt in refusing to produce a certain paper when required to do so by the Committee.

THE CARSTANG CASE .- The Jury in the Carstang vs. Shaw case, returned a verdict for the defendant, after twenty minutes deliberation. Miss Carstang will hardly hold as high an opinion of the jury box as hitherto. On the first trial of her case, it was made notorious by the jury returning a verdict for the full amount of damages claimed-\$100,000. On the second trial the jury gives her nothing at all. The testimony introduced by the defence was designed to show that the plaintiff was a person of bad character. The verdict returned indicates that the jury were satisfied she was an unfit person to become a wife, and that her affections were not liable to laceration by a breach of promise. A motion for a new trial will be argued immediately. Some of the St. Louis papers published enormous reports of the case, and the demand for them, incident to a purient condition of a portion of the pubof the testimony has, however, been totally unfit for the columns of a respectable newspaper.

AN ITEM OF POLITICAL HISTORY .- HOD. Orlando B. Ficklin, M. C. from Illinois, in a letter from Illinois, in a letter written to Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, thus alludes to an item

in political history :-"At the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Intebid them God speed. His Democratic hearers of slavery by unfriendly legislation. But he tions, a resolution announcing the doctrine that the Constitution carried slavery into the Territories, which, after discussion was rejected. Some of the members of the Comdoctrine themselves, took the ground that, as they had been beaten upon it at home, it was not proper or generous to attempt to force it upon the free States; and, instead, the committee embodied in the platform the doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska bill of 'non-interference by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia, as embodying the only true solution of the slavery question."

> The great facts in the news from Europe are the annexation to Sardinia of Central Italy and the Romagna on the one hand, and of Savoy and Nice to France on the other. It appears that Nice is not anxious for the transfer. but there is no dou! t that it will be arranged notwithstanding. Thus the French Emperor extends the boundaries of his dominions on the side of the Alps to what are called the natural limits. This gives him the command of the Alps leading into Piedmont, and puts Switzerland, in a great measure, at his mercy. But if France is to have her natural boundaries on one frontier, why not on all ? Belgium and all of Prussia that lies south of the Rhine must next be swallowed. Qui vivra verra; he who lives will see .- Tribune, April 7.

DO THEY BURN NEGROES IN THE SOUTH ?-The following paragraph appeared in the Mongomery, Ala., Mail a week or two since : "We hear that it has now been ascertained who committed the horrible murder of Alfred Jones, on Saturday night last, in this county. Two of Mr. Jones' own negroes, it is said, confessed yesterday that they murdered him. It seems, two or three days previous to this murder, Mr. Jones gave one of his negroes, Adam, a whipping, and that the negro then said it would be the last one he would ever give him, and persuaded another boy to hold his master's horse, while he knocked him on the head with an ax. The two negroes, we understand, will be burned to death on Friday,

A WINDFALL .- A gentleman in parrow circumstances, who has been working hard for many years, as discharging clerk on the levee at New Orleans, for the support of a large family, suddenly found himself in affluent circumstances yesterday. An uncle in the State in the year 1853 .- N. O. Courier, 20th.

Mr. Wm. Euston of Charleston, S. C., who \$5,000,000. He leaves all the income of his might have a paper to represent them." estate, real and personal, to his widow, having no heirs, charged, however, with the payment of certain bequests and annuities to reland the reversion or lapse of the several charges mentioned, the whole estate is given in trust to the City of Charleston, for the establishment and support of a retreat for aged inwhich is the building of cottages for the use the crowds of staring Celestials, who were suppoof the poor, free of expense.

Speedy Justice .- On the 14th inst., Moses Young shot Wm. West, of Leavenworth, Kansas. On the 15th, Young was tried before the people's court and hung at three o'clock on the same afternoon. He only said in defense

Who would be a Prince? The United Ser-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. PREPARED FOR THE "BAPTSMAN'S JOURNAL."

LYCOMING COUNTY .- We learn from the Jersey Shore Republican, that about two weeks since, a Jew pedlar called at the house of William Clark, in Limestone township, and represented to Mr. Clark, that he was a wholesale pedlar from Bellefonte, that he had been unfortunate and lost one of his horses, that he could not get along without another, and that he knew of one in Sugar Valley that he could get, but he lacked \$65. He then offered Mr. Clark provided he would loan him the money this exciting scene. The tariff bill was taken for one week to give him five dollars for the use of it, and to secure him by leaving two fine gold watches worth \$140 as security. Mr. Clark loaned him the money and took the watches, and the pedlar took his departure, since which time he has not been heard of. Mr. Clark after waiting some eight days and no pedlar appearing, began to "smell a rat," nation of Augustus Schell, who, it appears, and recollecting that "all is not gold that glitters," brought the watches to Jersey Shore, York Hotel Fund, amounting to \$30,000 or to Mr. Wells for inspection, who fixed the \$40,000, part of which it is supposed, was sent value of both watches at \$10. We hope that the lesson taught Mr. Clark at an expense to New York, during the Presidential contest. him of \$50, will prove a lasting benefit to him The Committee required him to produce a list and a caution to others to beware of all traveling pedlars, and buy of our regular merchants and dealers, who have an eye to their own reputation as well as to the pockets of their WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- On the 28.h ult.

> the brick dwelling of Mr. John Larrimer of North Huntingdon township, was totally consumed by fire, involving a loss of about \$3,-000. . . . A little daughter of Z. P. Bierer, of Greensburgh, was severely burned, on the 28th, by falling against a cooking stove. . . The body of an old colored man named Deemis, who was drowned in the Kiskiminetas March, floating in the river a short distance below where the accident occurred. . . . On the 2d inst., Mr. John Kuhus was about crossing the railroad track at Manor station with a two horse wagon, when a train came along. The horses had just cleared the track, when the locomotive struck the wagon, and knocking it off the track, turned it upside down, without in the least injuring Mr. Kuhus. The horses ran away with the fore part of the wagon, but were soon caught.

INDIANA CCUNTY .- On the 30th ult., a young man named Buchanan, of Rayne township, was committed to the Indiana jail on a charge of having stolen a pocket-book with about \$16 from Peter Metz of that place, and several small articles of property from other persons. . . . The dogs have been making sad havoe among the sheep in Canoe township, forty sheep having been killed in one neighborhood. . . A few days ago, some sharp individual called on Mr. James Mahon, of Indiana borough, and offered to sell him a fine fox skin, which lic, has been great. A considerable amount the latter purchased, remarking that he had a complete mate for it at the store of Mr. C. C. M'Clain, but on taking the skin to deposit it in its proper place he found that he had been purchasing his own property. The individual had really stolen the skin and sold it to the

BLAIR COUNTY .- On the 3d inst., the body of an infant temale child was found in a fence corner on the farm of Wm. Loudon, near Altoona. The coroner held an inquest, and returned a verdict that the child had come to its death by exposure and neglect of some person unknown. . . . A dancing master, calling himself Dunham, a short time since made his appearance at Altoona, and proceeded to mittee from the South, though holding that get up a school. His classes were not so large as he desired; hence he occasionally called on his friends to make him small advances, and from one got an X. He also got Dr. Bittner to make him some artificial teeth, the set being worth \$18. The next day, Monsieur Dunham turned up missing, and his "friends," found themselves minus the borrowed money, the Doctor the \$18, and the land lord his board

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- On the 29th ult., a cooper shop, in Chest township, belonging to A. A. Barker, of Ebensburg, was destroyed by fire, together with the tools, 500 shooks and from 20,000 to 25,000 staves, involving a loss of about \$1,000. . . . The planing mill of George McCann, in Blacklick township, was totally destroyed by fire one day week before last. . . . Mr John Buzzard, an old citizen of Carroll township, while returning home, a few days since, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured.... Newton Jones, one of the young men committed of larceny about a year ago, died in the Penitentiary last month. . . . Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria, contains at the present time about 1200 in-

A PATHETIC OBITUARY .- The state of Indiana has recently lost, by death, one of its citizens -- Mr. James Bangs. We find an obituary notice of him in a Hoosier paper: Mistur Edatur-Jem bangs, we are sorry to stait, has desezed. He departed this Life last munday .-Jem was generally considered a gud feller. He dide at the age of 23 years old. He went 4th without airy struggle, and sich is Life. Tu day we are as peppergrass-mity smartto Morrer we are cut down like a cowcumber to the grownd. Jem kept a nise store, which his wife now waits on. His virtchews was numerous. Menny things we bot at his growcery, and we are happy to state that he never cheeted, speshully in the wate of mackrel. which wos nise and smelt sweet and his survivin wife is the same wa. We never new him to put sand in his shugar, tho he had a big sand bar in front of his house; nor water in his Lickers, tho the ohio River run past his dore. Piece to his remains!

Thomas W. Dawson, editor of The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, has published his valedictory, stating in effect, that after issuing that paper of Illinois, from whom he had not heard for a for more than two years as a moderate Douglong time, died, leaving him his whole fortune, las man, he can no longer do so "for con-\$75,000. The strangest part of the story is, science'sake." He proposes to start a straight that a gentleman from Illinois has been here out Republican paper in Clay County, and making inquiries for a month past, concerning | says :- "To carry a double face during the the fate of the family of the missing legatee, coming great struggle between right and who was supposed to have died of yellow fever, wrong, in our opinion, would be highly criminal; therefore, we were very glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have died recently, was worth from \$3,000,000 to the next election; as also that each party

There is an amusing story of a Chinese Barnum who got hold of an American Daniel Lambert, whom he entertained most hospitably. For some days Jonathan was the observed of all observers. Endless crowds of visiters appeared to do him honor so much so that these well-attended levees became a great nuisance. The American ultimately found that his host had been making a good thing digence, under certain conditions, one of of him, as he had been exhibited for payments to sed to be simply doing him honor.

> A Bill has passed the New York Legislature and will doubtless become a law, commuting the punishment of murder in the second degree to imprisonment for life. Murder in the first degree is to be punished with death but the sentence not to be executed until the expiration of one

The little State of Delaware, with a slave population numbering about 8000 sixty years ago, has now only about 200 or 300 slaves-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set up with large type or out of usual stylewill be charged double price for space occupied

COLLECTORS, PAY UP!-The Commissioners of the County have placed in my hands, all balances due the county for years previous to 1860, and ordered me to issue executions unless they are paid in full by the 1st day of June. These orders will be carried out to the letter, unless all balances are paid to me before that date. Wm. A. WALLACE.

Counsel for Com'rs.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testa-mentary on the Estate of John Ludwig Sny-der, late of Bell township. Clearfield county, Pn., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. residing in New Washington borough, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims, will present them, properly authenticated, for settle-Wm. FEATH, THOS. MEHAFFEY, Ex'18.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CLEAR-FIELD COUNTY :- GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of Sth May. 1854. you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Clearfield Borough, on the first Monday in May. A. D. 1860, being the 7th day of the month, as I o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva vace, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and sci-entific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg. vs required by the 39th and 40th sections of sail Act. L. L. STILL, Co. Supt. of Clearfield county.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE .- By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield River last January, was found, on the 19th, county, there will be exposed to public sale at Shawsville, in Goshen township, on Friday the 11th day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property, situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, to wit: Beginning at a black oak, thence by No. 1921 north 98 perches to a hickory, thence by No. 1922 west 180 perches to a white pine, thence by No. 5313 south 98 perches to a post, thence by No. 1945 east 180 perches to place of beginning, containing 104 acres and allowance, with a log house and barn, and about 30 cleared, thereon; the balance well timbered-late the estate of James L. Flegal, deceased.

TERMS-One-third cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

DAVID DRESSLER, Guardian of the minor heirs of said J. L. Flegal, dee'd.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY .-- A gift val-VV ued at from two dollars to one hundred dollars given with every book sold at retail price. At least one Watch is Guaranteed to Every Twelve Books! These inducements are offered by the Suffolk Exchange Company.. 116 Washington street, Boston, the most extensive and the most liberal Gift concern in existence. Send for a catalogue Those who have patronized other Gift houses are particularly requested to acquaint themselves with our terms. Our inducements are unrivaled, and put all others in the shade. The

following are some of the gifts to purchasers: English Lever Gold Watches, hunting cases. Patent Ladies' " " cpen face. Detatched Lever Silver Watches, hunting cases

Lepine Silver Watches, open face. Gold Lockets, various sizes.

Studs, all patterns. Gents' Bosom Pins. new and rich styles. Gold pencils and Pens. Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings.

A great variety of Ladies' Jewelry. Pins and Ear Drops, comprising all the styles now worn, such as Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, Lava, Florentine, &c. Gold Bracelets, all styles The list of books comprises a great assortment of standard works in every department of literafree to any address. Apply to the SUFFOLK EX-CHANGE CO., 116 Washington st., Boston.

C. W. ELDRIDGE, Treas.

TOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is a fact that, at some period, every mem ber of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to acsue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who bave used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausca, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or Bilious complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or, Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentary, Cholic, Chol-Diarrhea, dysentery or flux, so generally con tracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspep sia, a disease which is probably more prevalent in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans. from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science

FEVER AND AGUE .- This trying and provoking short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTER'S. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they nei ther create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healty digestion, and the complaint is remo ved as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are sufferour limbs free to fight on the side of right at | ing from an enfecbled consitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the me ther's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before : o doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Stomach Bitters, will recommend

their use in all cases of weakness.

Caution.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle. and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label. Prepared and sold by Hostetter & Smith. year from its date. The provisions of the bill do not extend to the city of New York.

Glass hermetically scaled coffins, Cannon's patent, the first of that material in the world, were successfully made on Monday, at the Louisville glassworks.

Jave Prepared and sold by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents—Geo. W. Rheem and C. D. Watson, Clearfield; John Patton, Curwensville; D. Tyler, Hussian; F. K. Arnold, Luthersburg. Sept24, '59.

HAM, Sides and Shoulders, for sale at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield. CLOVER-SEED-A quantity for sale by WM.

TELASTERING .- The subscriber having h cated himself in the Borough of Clearfield would inform the public that he is prepared to de work in the above line, from plain to ornamental of any description, in a workmanlike style. Also whitewashing and repairing done in a neat manner, and on reasonable terms. EDWIN COOPER

UNITED STATES HOTEL.—Thes absert ber announces to his Clearfield friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above named house, located at the Railroad, in Harrisburg. Pa. He will endeavor to make this house one of the most desirable stopping places in the State Capital, by accommodating all who may favor him with their custom in the best manner possible. [july11] BEN. HARTSHORN. Sup't.

FRANKLIN BILLIARD ROOM.-The undersigned informs the public that he has fitted up a Billiard Room, up-stairs in Dr. Lorain's Building on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., for the accommodation of all who may wish to indulge in this delightful and scientific recreation. His table is of the latest and best pattern, and all the appliances are of a smailar character. No attention will be spared to insure the comfort and plea-ROBERT SMITH Clearfield, December 21, 1859.

BIBLES.—The Bible Society of Clearfield co hereby gives notice that their books, name.
ly, Bibles and Testaments, are deposited in the office of James Wrigley. Register and Recorder at
Clearfield. The books are of various sizes and adapted to supply either private individuals or Sunday Schools at very cheap rates. Very substantial bibles can be had as low as 25 cents apiece. and testaments as low as 6; cents apiece.

The people of the county generally are also in. vited to leave with Mr. Wrigley any donation they may be pleased to make in aid of the funds of the Society. Signed by order of the Executive Committee.

ALEX. MeLEOD, President L OOK HERE! LOOK HERE !!-The un dersigned take this method of informing the

public generally that they have entered into copartnership in the Blacksmithing business, and can be found at the shop formerly occupied by Jacob Shunkweiter, on Third street, in the borough of Clearfield, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give them a call. Bring on your hoes, your spades, and pleks, Your log chains and your pulling sticks,

Your sleds, your sleighs, your horse and mare, No three-year old, shall then go bare. Your spenrs we'll work up then just right. To pruning hooks for every hight, Your swords too, shall then be wrought

To plough-shares such as Carn ne'er bought.

J. SHUNKWEILER. Dec. 6, 1858 GEORGE W. ORR

PLEMING HOTEL, (FORMERLY KNOWS AS THE GOOD INTENT.) CURWENSVILLE Clearfield County, Pa .- The subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has recently taken the above wellknown stand, and that he has entirely refitted and refurnished it in a style adapted to the age, and the wants of the entire travelling community. HIS TABLE will always be provided with every luxury the markets and surrounding country will afford. HIS SAR will be supplied with the choicest wines and liquors. HIS STABLES, which are the best and most commodiens on the road within a day stravel, will abways be in charge of careful and attentive Rostlers. In short every department of his establishment will be supplied. with all the conforts and conveniences the weary traveller could desire. W.M. A. MASON. traveller could desire. Curwensville, June-2, 1858.

Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains, various styles. CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CORNER OF Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons and FIRST AND MARKET STREETS, CLEAR-FIED, PA .- The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public in general, that he has taken the above house, (for merly known as the Hempfiell Hotel.) and that the house has been recently refitted, improved and newly furnished; that extensive stabling has just been completed; and that he is pre pared to accommodate all who may give him a call in the most pleasing and agreeable manner. He is amply provided with everything to render ture, interesting to the young and old. Do not fail to send for a catalogue. Catalogues mailed endeavor to entertain his guests in a manner that free to any address. Apply to the SUFFOLK EXhouse is situated in a pleasant and quiet part of the town, and no expense or attention will be spared to make it one of the best bouses in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. His har will be supplied with an assortment of choice [june2-'58] H. HAYS MORROW.

> FOR SALE OR RENT-A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND FARM of 85 acres of Land, 65 of which are cleared and under cultivation, situate on Clearfield Creek, on the main road leading from Clearfield town to Clearfield Bridge, in Clearfield county, Pa., and three miles from the former place. The house is large, new. well calculated for a Tavern, and will command nearly all the custom of the watermen during the freshets, which usually last from four to six weeks There are also a good Barn, Wood Shed, Wash and Bake House, and various other buildings necessary for convenience and comfort. The terms of sale will be made easy—say four annual payments— For further information inquire of L. J. Crans, Esq., Dr. A. T. Schryver, James H. Larimer, Esq., Clearfield, or L. W. Weld, Glen Hope, Clearfield ounty, Pa. Possession can be given so that the buyer or rentor can have the benefit of the spring business, which alone will amount to more than double the rent A. T. SCHRYVER.
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> Clearfield, Pa., January 5, 1859-tf.

KEEP UP THE EXCITEMENT.—Re-movals always cause excitement, and since the great excitement about the removal of the Court House has subsided, the community generally have become somewhat excited upon hearing that Charly Watson has determined to pull up-stakes and remove to Virginia. But the latest cause of excitement is the fact that I have removed my Saddler Shop from my old stand opposite the Court House to my new shop on Market street, nearly opposite the jail, where all who may favor me with a call can be supplied with Saddles. Single Harness. Double Harness, Tug Harness. Bridles, Callars, Whips, Halters. Housings. Breechhands, Side Straps, and in fact every article in the line of Saddling and Harness making. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed I solicit a continuance of the same and a call from as many new customers as can make it suit.

Aug. 29. '59. GEORGE W. RHEEM. P. S. My being connected with the Drug business will not interfere with my shop, for I have the Drug Store attended to by careful hands and intend devoting my time exclusively to my regu-

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

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

BACON.—Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale at the corner store of WM. IRVIN. Fobruary 29, 1860.

WHEAT Flour, of good quality, in barrels and 100-lb. sacks, for sale at the store of Jan. 25.

WN. IRVIN, Curwensville. WN. IRVIN, Curwensville. DULLEY Blocks, Raft Rope, Sole Leather and

Patent Leather, for sale cheap at the store of Jan. 25. WM. IRVIN, Curwensville. RAFTING ROPES, for sale as cheap as they can be had at any other store in town, by Feb. 29. GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO.

DRIED APPLES—for sale at the Store of Wm. F. frwin, Market street, Glearfield, Pa.