

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 13, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN. OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

THE FOWLER DEFALCATION .- It appears, from the answer of the Post-master General to the inquiries of Congress, that the Post-office Department was all the time conscious of the defalcation of Fowler, and neglected or refused to make it known. His accounts have never legally been settled during the whole term of the present administration, but have been adjusted by a fictitious system, in flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the law. It has been the practice of the Auditor's office in adjusting the accounts during the last three years, when a balance was found against Fowler at the end of a quarter, instead of requiring it to be paid, or reporting it to the Postmaster General-as the law contemplates-to credit him from the current returns of the ensuing quarter made to the Finance office; thus enabling him to use the receipts of one to meet the deficiency of the other, and concealing a defalcation throughout. In this way, the accounting officers of the government have become partners in the guilt of this robbery. They not only knew of it, but helped to cover it up; and the administration, instead of removing them, retains them in office, as good and faithful servants. How many other defalcations are concealed in the same way, the administration of "Honest Old Abe" alone will be able to reveal.

NEW KANSAS DODGE .- The Senate, on Tuesday the 5th June, by a vote of 27 to 33, refused to take up the bill for the admission of er was held at all! ansas. Every vote in the affirmative was Re publican, except two, Messrs. Pugh and Latham, and every vote in the negative Democratic, even Bigler voting no, on the ground that the Senate was not full, and yet, all but four Senators were present! By the proceedings of that body, it will be seen, we are to have a new dodge. The majority dare not vote the bill down; but they intend to amend it by altering the boundaries of the State so as to include the Pike's Peak region, and submitting the constitution to a new vote of the people-although neither the people of Kansas nor Pike's Peak desire it, because they are isolated from each other by some hundreds of miles of a desert. By this movement they expect to keep Kansas out until after the Presidential election; and we have no doubt, that the end aimed at will be attained. Kansas will not be admitted at this session, and the Democratic party must take the responsibility of the exclusion.

The Democratic papers are circulating a charge that Mr. Lincoln voted against grating supplies for the army during the Mexican war. The same charge was made by Douglas in 1858, and Mr. Lincoln himself, in his famous debate with that gentleman, flatly contradicted the assertion made, in the following language :

"I did oppose the preamble to the war bill declaring that war existed by the act of Mexico-because it was not true; but I voted for all the supplies to the soldiers, &c. The record proves this fact."

If further evidence is wanting, persons can satisfy themselves by examining the published reports of these debates, or by the official record in the Globe, that the charge is totally

QUIT STEALING AND ALL WILL COME RIGHT .- In the United States Senate a few days since, Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, advocated the restoration of high rates of postage, on the ground that the Post-office Department does not pay expenses. Of course it does not, when "democratic" Post-masters steal at the rate of | 30th June. No practical mechanic or opera-\$150,000 apiece. Wouldn't it be better to tive should be without a copy. Everything stop the stealing than to add to the taxes of people? Or, what would be best of all, why published with great care, and the illustrations not abolish the Department altogether and leave the carrying of letters and newspapers the "Democrats" are about to go out of power, they can afford to inaugurate so thorough | confidence to those engaged in mechanical and so wholesome a reform.

FOSTER AND THE TARIFF. - We see it stated that Gen. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, is at Washington, begging Democratic Senators to pass Morrill's tariff bill, as the only means which will secure his election this fall. Are we to have another Kane dodge? It is said, however, that the Senators see but little chance to secure the vote of our State, and, therefore, have determined to let the tariff slide for the present. Meanwhile the industrial interests of the country will continue to suffer until the election of from it we obtained a beautiful cane. The re-Lincoln, when we may look for a change in the present order of things.

We have received from the publisher a beautiful colored diagram, representing the eclipse of the sun on the 18th July, 1860. A copy will be sent to any address, by enclosing one dime and a 8-cent piece to Asa Smith, Post office, Station E, 8th Avenue, New-York.

Gen. Jessup died at Washington on the 10th. party would wish to deny him.

SOME THE WAY SHEET OF WAR ALLEN

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD NAILED. The New York Tribune of Thursday, June

7. says :- One of those newspapers which Mr. Buchanan has so liberally provided with money from the National Treasury, the Pennsylvanian, brings the following charges against

"On the 5th of October, 1854, the first Republican State Convention, in the State of Illinois, was held at Springfield. Abraham Lincoln was one of its members, and Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. At that Convention, Abraham Lincoln, beside repudiating all association with the American party, read the resolution on the slavery question, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the times imperatively demand the re-organization of parties, and repudiating all previous party attachments, names, and predilections, we unite ourselves together in defense of the liberty and Constitution of the country, and will hereafter cooperate as the Republican party, pledged to the accomplishment of the following purposes: To bring the administration of Government back to the control of first principles; to restore Nebraska and Kansas to the position of Free Territories; that as the Constitution of the United States vests in the States, and not in Congress, the power to legislate for the extradition of fugitives from labor, to repeal and entirely abrogate the Fugitive Slave Law; to restrict slavery to those States in which it exists; to prohibit the admission of any more Slave States into the Union; to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia; to exclude Slavery from all the Territories over which the General Government has exclusive jurisdiction; and to arrest the acquirement of any more Territories unless the practice of Slavery therein for-

ever shall have been prohibited." This is nearly all borrowed from a speech made by Mr. Douglas at Ottawa, Ill., in Aug. 21, 1858. It was answered by Mr. Lincoln, who showed that there was no Republican or other Convention at Springfield in the fall of 1854, with which he (Lincoln) had any connection. As for this resolution, he had never heard of it till it was read by his antagonist. It was afterward ascertained, and was stated by Mr. Lincoln in a subsequent speech, that the resolution thus attributed to him was really the work of a public meeting in Kane county, of which he had been ignorant until after Judge Douglas had affirmed that its resolutions had been drawn up by him (Lincoln) and adopted at Springfield.

Mr. Lincoln's statement of the truth-following, as it did, in that memorable debate, immediately upon the false accusation of his unscrupulous adversary-could not well be unknown, even to Mr. Buchanan's journalists. However, they are none the less ready to repeat the charge, adding from their own imagination, that Mr. Lincoln himself read the res olutions in a Convention of which, as it seems, he was not only not a member, but which nev-

Mr. Lincoln concluded his exposure of this falsehood with the following impressive words: "I allude to this extraordinary matter in this canvass for some further purpose than anything yet advanced. Judge Douglas did not make his statement upon that occasion as of matters that he believed to be true, but he stated them roundly as being true, in such form as to pledge his veracity for their truth. When we consider who Judge Donglas isthat he is a distinguished Senator of the United States, that he has served nearly twelve years as such, that his character is not at all limited as an ordinary Senator of the United States, but that his name has become of almost world-wide renown-it is most extraordinary that he should so far forget the suggestions of justice to an adversary, or of prudence to himself, as to venture upon the assertion of that which the slightest investigation would have shown him to be wholly false. I can only account for his having done so upon the supposition that that evil genius which has attended him through his life, giving to him an apparent astonishing prosperity, such as to lead very many good men to doubt there being advantage in virtue over vice-I say I can only account for it on the supposition that that evil genius has at last made up its mind

Do not these purgent sayings apply with quite as much force to those advocates of the Democratic party who repeat the untruth as to its original author ?

SUMNER'S SPEECH .- The Philadelphia Press, speaking of the recent speech of Mr. Sumner, says: "It has become the foolish fashion to abuse Senator Sumner's late speech against the South, and to hold the Republicans responsible for the same. Now, if there is any one thing more reasonable than another, it is that Mr. Sumner's attack upon the South was a pretty fair Roland for their Oliver. They had set one of their champions upon him to maltreat him, and he has chosen to respond after his own fashion, ignoring the leaders of his own party, and speaking for himself alone. This is the long and the short of it."

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN .- This excellent paper will commence a new volume on the valuable in relation to the mechanic arts is of new improvements in machinery are always calculated to instruct and interest the reader. altogether to private enterprise? Now that | We consider the American an indispensible publication, and therefore recommend it with operations. The terms are \$2 a year in advance. Address, Munn & Co., No. 37, Park Row, New-York.

> THE SAW-LOG CANDIDATE .- As an offset to Abraham Lincoln's rail-splitting feats, the Decatur (Ill.,) Magnet exhumes the following saw-log: "We have recently seen a saw-log, cut thirty years and three months since by Stephen A. Douglas, when he attended a sawmill nights and Saturdays and taught school the balance of the time. The log was somewhat decayed, yet the heart was sound, and mainder of the log will be sent to Baltimore for inspection by the Southern delegates."

SHARP. - Ex-Governor Seymore, of N. York. positively declines a nomination for the Presidency by the Baltimore Convention. The ex-Governor is sharp. He sees the set of the the cold, with Cooper, who was lately ousted direction of the approaching train, while his tide, and gets out of the way of the waves. from a seat for the Detroit district obtained two sons went to work and cleared the track He abuses the Republicans in his letter of de- by similar frauds. clension, which is a privilege no one of that

All States and death of better to

Address of the People's State Committee of Pa. To the People of Pennsylvania: -- We are a-bout to enter another great National struggle, the issue of which must tell decisively for the

weal or woe of our common country. The so-called Democratic party has been in power for nearly eight years, and the fruits of membered of having heard that a suspicious its policy are now felt in a prostrate Industry, a paralyzed Commerce, a bankrupt Treasury, and a large and steadily increasing National

The domestic peace and harmony that witnessed the restoration of the party now in power, have been wantonly exchanged for sectional discord and fraternal strife; and even the sacred landmarks of the Constitution have been blotted out, in the systematic effort of the Government to spread the blight of slavery over the Free Territory, in defiance of the popular will.

Corruption has gained undisputed mastery in almost every department of power, and stamped its fearful stain indelibly upon the Government; and shameless profligacy has given us National bankruptcy at home and

National dishonor abroad. The time has come when a thorough reform is unmistakably demanded by the people. In this great work, Pennsylvania must, as ever, be potential. Always loyal in the last degree to the maintenance of the National Union, and to the compromises of the Constitution, and faithful to the supremacy of the laws, her of sister States. They will maintain these rights inviolate with the same fidelity that they defend their own.

Our f ree labor is the basis of all our wealth, our prosperity, our greatness. It has trusted and appealed in vain to the party in power to protect it. Its confidence has been ever betrayed, its interests ever sacrificed. Our untold millions of slumbering wealth, and our unemployed and unrequited labor, are swift witnesses to the suicidal policy that has impoverished

The studied purpose of the National Administration has been to sectionalize the Government, and give boundless dominion to a system that has dishonored and beggared free industry wherever its desolating steps have

Against this fatal sectionalism the friends of a diversified and prosperous Industry have protested without avail. Nothing but a radical change of administration can give reasonable promise of respect for the great Industrial interests of our State, and redress from the endless train of evils flowing from the faithfulness of the Government.

The territories of the great West teem with beauty and richness. There, with free homes, our sturdy sons would rear new Empires to pour forth their boundless wealth, and add to he prosperity and true greatness of our boasted Republic. They have escaped the withering blight of servile labor thus far, only by defying the whole power of two Democratic Administrations, and leaving a history crimsoned with the blood of our brethren.

Failing to subdue, even by force, the strong arms that are scattering the rich fruits of peaceful and enlightened industry, the Constitution itself has been assailed, and its sacred aims perverted, to sectionalize the nation. The startling declaration is now made by the party in power, through its official exponents, that the Constitution must defeat the wise and benificent purposes of its authors, and carry servile labor, under its own broad shield, into every territory in the Union.

To restore the Government to its original purity; to redeem it from its fatal hostility to the interests of free labor; from the corruption, the profligacy and the sectionalism which have marked the party in power, are the great pruposes of the People's organization in Pennsylvania. To this patriotic end we invoke the aid and co-operation of all who desire to join in a common cause, to inaugurate a liberal, just and faithful Government.

Our standard-bearers fitly represent the vital issues involved in the struggle. They command the unbounded confidence of friends, and the respect of foes. Even partisan malice is impotent to assail them. That ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the nominee for President, is spotless in both public and private life, and that he is "honest and capable," is confessed as with one voice by his countrymen. His wellearned national fame, the offspring of no tortuitous circumstances, points to him as the "coming man" who will administer the Government honestly, frugally and faithfully, and restore the Republic to domestic tranquility, to prosperity, and to honor. True to these great measures of reform, is HANNIBAL HAMin, our candidate for Vice President, as is shown by his long and consistent public career in the councils of the nation.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, our nominee for Governor, has given a life-time of earnest, untiring effort to the efforts of free labor. He has advocated in every contest, with all his matchless power, the true principles of government as declared by the Convention which has placed him before the people. Measured by the highest standard, he is faithful and qualified. He will be in the front of the battle, bearing our standard aloft, and defending our cause. We have but to join him in his efforts with a zeal worthy of our principles, and he will lead us to a decisive victory in October.

Whether our opponents will enter the contest united or divided, our duties and dangers will be the same. In any event the triumph of the right will be resisted with the spirit of desperation. Armed with all the power and corrupt appliances of the government, they will leave no means untried, no effort unemployed, to perpetuate their ascendancy. Although rent asunder with intestine feuds, anagonized North and South by irreconcilable differences of principle, and bleeding from wounds inflicted within their own household, yet there is one common bond of union that will rally their discordant forces when all else fails-that is, "the cohesive power of public plunder."

Our cause is worthy of an earnest, united effort. Our languishing industry, our homeless laborers, our bankrupt treasury, our national tranquility and national honor demand it. With early, systematic and thorough organization, by which the truth can be dissemnated in every section of the State, we cannot fail to triumph. Let the efforts of our friends be thus directed without delay, and in whatever shape and under whatever flag our opponents may choose to meet us, the voice of the Keystone State will give a decisive victory to our cause, alike in the State and National A. K. M'CLURE, Ch'mn. People's State Committee Rooms,

Philadelphia, June 7, 1860.

The House of Representatives has done the handsome thing in ejecting Mr. Barrett and admitting Mr. Blair as the member from the St. Louis district. Mr. Blair was undoubtedly fairly elected by the people, but was defrauded of the return by a resort to the tricks so well known and so often practiced by the administration democracy. Justice has at last Mr. Barrett has leave to keep company, out in

The best way to condemn bad traits is to practice good ones.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CAMBRIA COUNTY .- On Saturday night, June 2d, the cellar of L. B. Hickock, Esq., of Johnstown, was robbed of some bread and butter. Upon the discovery of the fact, the 'Squire relooking chap was frequently seen along the towing path at unseasonable hours, and usually had a bundle with him. Accordingly, after breakfast he secured the company of Capt. the unknown. About six miles below town, they took a path that led into the mountain. After going about half a mile, they came upon a camp, where they found cooking atensits, young man named Jesse Keoked, lying alongside a log asleep wrapped in a piece of carpet whom they arrested, brought to town, and committed to jail for trial. The bread and butter was found in his possession. . . . Daniel T. Jones, the man who so mysteriously disappeared from Cambria township, about a month ago, has turned up in Venango county, where, according to a letter received from him by a neighbor, he was engaged in seeking coal oil.

. . A miner, named Rees D. Davis, was seriously injured on the 5th, in one of the Company's coal drifts by the falling upon him of a side of the river, and about one mile above mass of coal, estimated to weigh 1300 pounds. | Camanche, had been visited by the tornado, In addition to sustaining severe internal injuries, his back and abdomen were much bruised. people have no warfare to wage upon the rights | and one of the small bones of his right leg | che, she immediately put back to Albany, to was broken. Nothing but the bed of soft | learn the truth of the rumor, and found that coal upon which he fell saved his life. . . . A by falling down the stairs of the Union School House, on Friday, 1st of June. The arm was | Those who returned reported twelve killed. set by Dr. Lemon and the little sufferer is now doing well.

> LYCOMING COUNTY .- David C. Brewer, young man about 23 years of age, residing at Linden, came to his death in a singular manner on Saturday night, 2d June. It appears that his mother was taken ill in the night, and he got up to go for the doctor. He left the house for that purpose, and was not seen again until daylight, when he was found near the house hanging on a pale fence, dead. It is supposed that he was taken with a fit and fell with his neck on the fence unable to help himself. . . . A serious accident occured on Monday morning. June 4th, at Phelps' Mills. As Mr. John Hagerty was hauling a load of lumber from the Mills to the canal, one of the cars run off the track. He stopped the team and placed a wedge in front of one of the wheels for the purpose of guiding it on the track, and then started the team. As the wheel struck the wedge it jarred the car and a part of the load fell on him and broke his back. He was still living on Wednesday, though dead from the waist to the lower extremities. He cannot long survive. . . . On Tuesday evening, 5th June, a little daughter of James Louden, Esq., of Jersey Shore, fell into the canal and was drowned. Her body was found in the lock.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- On Thursday morning, May 31st, about sunrise Mary Clemens, aged about twelve years, residing in the family of Mr. Steelsmith, at the foot of West Otterman street, Greensburg, started to the spring house, and slipping, fell, breaking a saucer which she was carrying, and inflicting a deep gash in her neck, which bled so freely hat she died in two hours. . . . Henry Crock of Middletown, a young man, aged twenty three years, was found dead in his bed a few days ago. He was slightly injured the evening previous by a fractious colt, but paid no attention to it, except rubbing camphor, &c. Before retiring he played several tunes on his violin, and was in excellent spirits during the whole evening. He got up during the night, and died while getting into bed on his return.

CLINTON COUNTY .- A large break in the canal between Bald Eagle and Beech Creek occurred during the late freshet, which washed away nearly 100 feet of the embankment. Workmen were immediately placed upon the spot to repair and when they had fully completed their work, as they imagined, down came the torrents of rain, followed by another flood, which carried away all of their work and tearing out 100 additional feet for them to rebuild, which they have again set to work

INDIANA COUNTY .- On Friday niget, June lst, some one entered the stable of A. T. Moorhead, of White township, and cut and destroyed several set of horse gears, two saddles and other articles found therein. Suspicion rested on a man named Wm. Lowry. who was arrested and held to bail to appear at next court . . . Forty mails arrive at Indiana each week, making 2080 mails a years. The letters mailed at that office amount to about 26,000 a year, and about the same number are received.

CENTRE COUNTY .- On Monday the 4th, heavy rain storm occurred at Bellefonte and vicinity. . The lightning flashed, the thunder rolled, and rain and hail descended, until some of the streets were perfect creeks. The water stood to the depth of several feet in parts of the lower streets. During the storm, the lightning struck a shed on the farm of H. N. McAllister, and an Irishman who was in the shed was severely injured by some of the falling timbers.

A DESPERATE CONVICT SHOT .- Wm. Lynch a convict in the Maryland Penitentiary, in Baltimore, whose refractory conduct had compelled the prison officers to make him carry a ball and chain for some time past, refused to work last Monday, and threatened to kill any person who would approach him. Upon the officers attempting to seize him, he lifted the iron ball, weighing thirty pounds, and assaulted them, when one of the officers fired at him the ball entering his abdomen, and lodging in the groin. The wound is mortal. The Sun gives a sketch of his preceding career, of which the following is a synopsis: At the age of 15, while an inmate of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, he set fire to that institution for which he served out a sentence of 14 years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He then went to New York, where he was soon arrested for theft, convicted, and served four years in the Sing Sing State Prison. Soon afterwards he was tried and convicted of piracy in New Orleans, La., and sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. In four years afterwards he was pardoned and went to Baltimore, where he married, and soon after was arrested, tried and convicted for assaulting his wife with intent to kill. For this he was sentenced to the Maryland Penitentiary for seven years and six months. in February, 1857, and was serving out this sentence when his career was stopped as sta-

On Monday of last week, during the terrible tornado which visited so large a section of country, a number of trees were blown across the track of the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. About the time the night train was due, an old farmer, near the line of the road, discovered a large tree directly across the track, at a point where an accident must prove very destructive. He been done by admitting him to his seat, and immediately collected wood and started bonfires in the road upon both sides of the fallen before the train got up.

> The Demoncratic National Convention meets at Baltimore on Monday next, June 18th.

TORNADO IN THE WEST.

A most destructive tornado occurred in Iowa and Illinois on the 3d of June. The Lyons City Advocate, of the 4th, gives the following

"It becomes our painful duty to record the most distressing calamity that has ever fallen to us to witness-the effects of the tornado, and the consequent loss of life and property.

"Last evening about 9 o'clock, a man came from Camanche, about nine miles below this Orr and the Constable, and went in search of | city, on the Mississippi, with the heart-rending intelligence that the town had been visited by a tornado, and that many of its citizens were buried in its ruins. The alarm spread from house to house, and in a very short time hunan axe, &c., and a few rods therefrom found a dreds of our citizens were on their way to the scene of disaster, both by land and on the steamer Queen City, which Capt. Bristol immediately put in sailing order.

"We were among the first to arrive at the scene of the disaster, and our pen fails entirely to depict the sight that met our view. We found the town as the messenger had reported, literally blown to pieces, and destruction and death scattered everywhere within the sweep

of the devastation. "Soon after arriving at Camanche, we learned that the town of Albany, on the opposite and was about as badly riddled as Camanche. Upon the arrival of the Queen City at Camanscarcely a building in that town was left uninlittle son of Mr. F. Kittel had his arm broken | jured; but from what we could learn, the loss of life was not so great as at the former place.

> "The gale commenced about 7 o'clock p. m Its course was from the south-west to the northeast, and we may hear of further ravages in Illinois. It is rumored at Camanche that the farmers had suffered severely, south-west from there, by having their buildings and fences destroyed, and stock killed. It was also stated that a large raft was passing Camanche at the time, and that all the men. numbering apparently about twenty, were swept off into the river.

> "The condition of the survivors of these two towns is such as demands the warmest sympathy and aid of every one in this community, as well as elsewhere. Many of them are left without a house above them, and scarcely a garment to wear. Their dead are to be buri ed, and their wounded cared for, and it is the duty of every one, so far as is in his power, to minister to their relief, for who can tell how soon we may need like service."

> The destruction was equally great at Morrison, Illinois. At Lisbon, the depot buildings and warehouses in the village were demolished, and a train of freight cars, heavily laden, were badly lifted from the track and dashed to pieces. One current passed through Mechanicsville, demolishing everything in its course, and killed sixteen persons. Another current passed through Union Grove, killing in that vicinity, seventeen persons. Near DeWitt, twenty seven persons were killed.

The town of Camanche, however, suffered most, and a much greater loss of life, than was at first reported. From all accounts there cannot be less than fifty-five persons killed at this place alone, and one hundred and twenty-five wounded, some of them fa-

The tornado is known to have travelled a distance of ninety miles in Iowa, and seventy in Illinois. The loss of life cannot be less than from one hundred and fifty to two hundred. Northern Missouri also suffered severely. The loss of property by this tornado is immense, and will probably reach, over one

DOUGLAS AT BALTIMORE .- The outside pressure for Mr. Douglas at Baltimore will be intense. Arrangements have been made to bring cannon from Cleveland, and all the accessories of popular demonstration will be called into requisition. His friends intend to take the town by storm.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

style will be charged double price for space occupied

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters Stroup, late of Ferguson township. Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Knox township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEO. ERHARD Adm'r.

STEAM SAW MILL AT PUBLIC SALE. On Monday, June 25th. 1860, at 1 o'clock. P. M., will be exposed at public sale, in front of the court house in Clearfield borough, a Saw-Mill, situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, containing a steam engine of 20-horse power, nearly new, with circular saw capable of manufacturing 1000 feet of boards per hour. Also, 123 acres of land on which the mill, dwelling houses &c., are erected The property can be purchased at private sale prior to said time, but if not previously purchased will be sold without reserve. Apply to Arthur Orr, with Morgan Orr & Co., Machinists, No. 1219. Callowhill st., Philadelphia. or to June 13, '60. L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Frederick Smith, late of Pike township, Clearfield co.. Pa , deceased, having been granted to the undersigned retownship, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settle-JOHN ORK. June 6. 1860-6tp. Executor

DANIEL GOODLANDER, BOOT & SHOE Maker, keeps constantly on hand for sale at his shop, near Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa, BOOTS & SHOES, SOLE & UPPER LEATHER. Kip and Calf Skins, (French and American; and a variety of Linings, Bindings, Shoe Pegs, Nails and Thread, Boot Webbing, Blacking, &c.; in fact, everything usually kept in a shoe-finding establishment. He has also Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Soda, Syrup, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, &c., all of which can be had cheap for cash. Luthersburg. November 2, 1859-1yp.

## NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS PATTON, HIPPLE & CO.

The subscribers have purchased the stock of merchandize lately owned by John Patton, in Cur-wensville, and have just added a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS.

which will be sold low. Please call and examine our stock. We respectfully ask a share of public patronage. The books of John Patton, have also been transferred and will be settled by us. H. D. PATTON.

A. HIPPLE DANIEL FAUST.

THE UNION RIGHT SIDE UP-Sinc the subscribers have started the Chair-mabusiness at their residence in Lawrence tp. i mile from Philip Antes' saw-mill on the west side of the river, where they keep constantly on hand All descriptions of Chairs, Setters, Boston ROCKING CHAIRS, RUSH BOTTOMS & SPRING

Seat Chairs, from the common Windsor up to the very latest style of Parlor Chairs. The subscribers having an elegant water-power by which they do their Boring, Sawing, Turning, &c., they are enabled to sell every style of chairs at reduced prices. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. All work warranted-either new work or repairing.
Jan. 4, 1860. WM. M CULLOUGH & SON.

J. G. HARTSWICK, CIAN AND SURGEON MAY30. CLEARVIELD, PENN'A.

BACON .- A quantity of good bacon on band REED. WEAVER & M may 30.

CAMP-MEETING.—Providence permitting there will be a camp meeting held on the o ground near New Salem, commencing June 21st 1860, for Luthersburg charge, Eric Conference M. E. Church. Brethsen ministerial and lay are in vited cordially to attend from adjoining charges to worship with us in the grove. No huxtering permitted within the limits prescribed by law.
may16

J. K. MENDENHALL

SOMETHING NEW IN THE PEACE. The undersigned having entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, under the name and style of Robison & Denmark, respectfully an nounce to the public that they have constantly on hand, or will make to order, Stoves, Plows, and all other Castings commonly used in the country, which they will sell at the lowest rates for care or exchange on the most advantageous terms for old metal, or approved country produce.

JACKSON ROBISON

February 1, 1860.

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE !-IM
PORTANT NOTICE TO THE RAGGED!" The undersigned having opened a Tailoring E. tablishment in Shaw's Row, in the room recently occupied by H. F. Naugle as a Jewelry Store, an nonnees that he is now ready and willing to make Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., for his old custom. ers, and as many new ones as may give him a call. after the latest and most approved styles, or after any of the old fashions, if they prefer it By doing his work in a neat and substantial manner, and promptly fulfilling his engagements, he expects to secure a liberal share of patronage.

WM. RADEBAUGH

D. J. DENMARK

NEW FIRM AND NEW STOCK.—The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ansonville and vicinity that they have entered into partnership in the mercantils business, under the name of Swan & Hartshorn, and that they have just received and opened out a stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing everything usually kept in a country store, which they will dispose of on the most advantageous terms to purchasers. They solicit a share of patronage, trust ing that they will be able to render satisfaction to HENRY SWAN.

W. R. HARTSHORN The books of Chase & Swan, and those of Henry Swan, are in the hands of H. Swan for collection All persons indebted are requested to call and set tle, as it is desirable to have the old accounts

OOK HERE! LOOK HERE !!-The un A dersigned take this method of informing the public generally that they have entered into co partnership in the Blacksmithing business, and can be found at the shop formerly occupied by Ja-cob Shunkweiler, 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 picks, Your log chains and your pulling sticks, Your sleds, your sleighs, your horse and mare. No three year old, shall then go bare. Your spears 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 GEORGE W. ORR.

OR 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 county, Pa. Possession can be given so that the ouyer or rentor can have the benefit of the spring ousiness, which alone will amount to more than Clearfield, Pa., January 5, 1859-tf.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELICH CABINET MAKER.—The subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now earrying 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 wil also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short no tice, 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 judge 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, sne funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appro priate accompanyments, when desired. J. G.

KEEP UP THE EXCITEMENT.—Removals 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 remored 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, Sin gle Harness, Double Harness, Tng Harness, Br dles, Collars, Whips, Halters, Housings, Breech bands, 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 regulary business. G. W. R.

## VEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS! JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th A pril they entered into partnership in the mercantile business in Curwensville, and that hereafter the business will be conducted by them jointly under the name and firm of John & J. F. Irvin. They inform their customers and the public it general that they have received from the East and opened at the old stand, a large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, HARDWARE, &C., &C., pecially adapted to the wants of the community

and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices.
Also, a large assortment of Boots. Shoes, Hard and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality. 18 of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable READY-MADE CLOTHING.

at prices to suit the times. Now is the time purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial.

May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle.